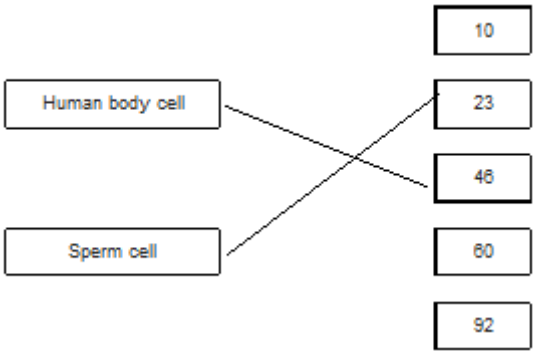
M1.(a) **A**

1

(b)



2

1

(c) one x circled under mother

accept if clearly indicated choice even if not circled

1

(d) XY

allow YX

1

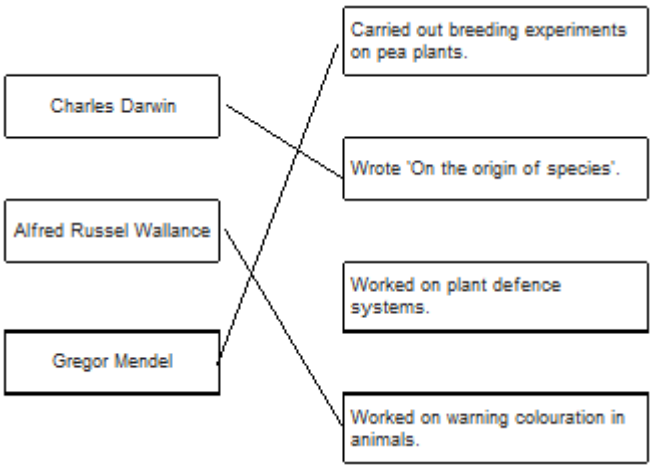
(e) 50 (%)

1

[6]

M2.

(a)



3

(b) a gene

allow allele

1

(c) 4

1

(d) correct derivation of children's genotypes

1

identification of children with cystic fibrosis (dd)

1

0.25

allow ecf

allow ¼ / 25% / 1 in 4 / 1:3

1

*do **not** accept 1:4*

(e) heterozygous

1

[9]

M3.(a) (i) (female) has XX / only X's / no Y

allow has X chromosomes

ignore ref to genes / cells

1

(ii) extra chromosome / has 47 chromosomes / one set has 3 copies

ignore reference to chromosome numbers other than 47 or no. 18

1

no. 18

1

(b) (i) 14

allow in range of 13.5 to 14.5

1

(ii) 7

allow in range of 6.75 to 7.25

accept ecf from 5bi

1

(c) Advantages:

any **two** from:

- more than 1 embryo (so more chance of success)

  allow method 2 may cause a miscarriage
- tested at 3 days cf 10 weeks **or** tested earlier

  tested when only 3 days old
- tested before pregnancy
- no termination / abortion
- spare embryos have a potential use.

2

Disadvantages:

any **one** from:

- needs an operation

  accept described hazard of operation
- (spare) embryos / human life destroyed / harmed

  must be comparative
- higher cost
- embryos might not implant / might not develop.

1

[8]

M4.(a) (i) Chromosomes

1

(ii) Characteristics

1

(iii) Classify

1

(b) Plants

ignore algae

1

[4]

M5.(a) (i) gamete(s)

ignore reproductive cells

1

(ii) womb / uterus

allow phonetic spellings

1

(b) (i) are formed from the same original embryo

1

(ii) embryo transplantation

1

(iii) any **one** from:

- (calves will have some) genes / DNA from bull / sperm
  allow not all genes from the cow
- idea that sexual reproduction produces variation
  allow may be male
  allow idea that gene for low fat milk may not be passed on

1

[5]

M6.(a) (i) fertilisation

1

(ii) in sequence:

accept 1 next to gene, 2 next to chromosome and 3 next to nucleus in box

1 gene
2 chromosome
3 nucleus

*allow 1 mark for smallest **or** largest in correct position*

2

(iii) DNA

1

(b) (i) On diagram:

tick drawn next to **X** and / or **Y** from Parent 1

tick(s) must be totally outside grid squares
allow ticks around "parent "
extra ticks elsewhere cancel

1

(ii) 0.5 / ½ / 50% / 1:1 / 50:50 / 1 in 2

allow 2/4 / 2 in 4 / 2 out of 4 / 'even(s)' / 'fifty – fifty'
*do **not** allow 1:2 or '50 / 50' or '50 – 50'*

1

2 (out of 4) boxes are **XX**

or

half of the sperm contain an **X**-chromosome

*allow **XY** is male and 2 (out of 4) boxes are **XY***

1

[7]

M7.(a) DNA

1

(b) X and Y

1

(c) (i) 46 chromosomes

1

(ii) half the number

1

(d) meiosis

1

[5]

M8.(a) Mendel

1

(b) (i) **TT**

1

(ii) a dominant allele

1

(c) 1 : 1

1

(d) 100 short plants

1

[5]

M9.(a) (i) gametes

apply list principle

1

(ii) chromosomes

apply list principle

1

(b) (i) The allele is recessive

no mark if more than one box is ticked

1

(ii) two

apply list principle

1

(c) (i) **A**

apply list principle

1

(ii) **B**

apply list principle

1

[6]