

Genetic variation

Mark scheme

1. (a) (i) gametes correct 1
allow by implication from line diagram only need on X from female
 offspring genotype correctly derived 1
on suitable diagram

	X	X
X	XX	XX
Y	XY	XY

or

	X
X	XX
Y	XY

- (ii) 1:1 or 50% or ½ or 0.5 or 1 in 2 or 1 out of 2 or 50 : 50 1
do not accept 50/50
accept 'equal' (probability)

- (b) Y chromosome needed for male child 1
 only male has the Y or wives had only X (chromosomes) 1
 or sex determined by the sperm

[5]

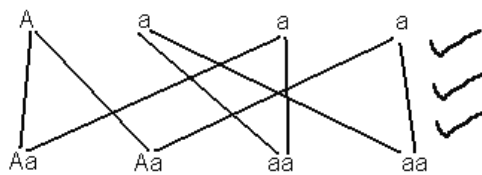
2. (a) any **two** from:
accept other logical / reasonable ideas
- other scientists not aware of his work
 - chromosomes / DNA / genes not seen / discovered / known
do not accept there was no interest in genetics
 - other theories accepted at the time
 - not considered to be a scientist / not eminent / respected 2
allow 'he was just / only a monk'
- (b) (i) random selection 1
accept a method of achieving random selection
eg "take a handful"
if number given, minimum 20
- (ii) any **one** from:
- 1:1 / one to one
 - 19:21 1
accept any ratio to give correct answer, eg "50:50"
do not accept 21:19 unqualified

- (iii) A + a as gametes from 1st parent 1
- a + a as gametes from 2nd parent 1
- allow a alone*
- (offspring / 2nd generation) Aa aa 1
- offspring must be derived from correct gametes*
- correct identification of yellow (Aa) 1
- other symbols correctly used can gain full marks*
- or** green (aa) (if both given, both must be correct) 1
- ignore references to previous generations*
- if no other marks awarded, both correct parental genotypes given gains 1 mark*

examples of award of first three marks

	a	a	✓ ✓ ✓
A	Aa	Aa	
a	aa	aa	

	A	a	✓ X X
A	AA	Aa	
a	Aa	aa	



	B	b	✓ ✓ ✓
b	Bb	bb	
b	Bb	bb	

[8]

- 3. (i) DNA (*accept RNA*) 1
- for one mark*
- (ii) DNA carries coded information which controls the order of amino acids 3
- in proteins
- for 1 mark each*

[4]