Progress check

Unit B2, B2.7.3 Mark Scheme



Genetic disorders

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Mark scheme

1.	(a)	cell	membranes	1	
	(b)	(i)	two recessive / cystic fibrosis / faulty / diseased / the allele(s) / genes two can be implied by second marking point ignore chromosomes	1	
			from Bob and Carol / both parents / the parents if no other marks awarded 'Carol is a carrier' gains 1 mark	1	
		(ii)	(inherited) dominant / normal allele / gene	1	
			from Carol / mother ignore references to recessive allele / gene from father / Bob if no other marks awarded he has just / only one recessive allele g mark	1 ains 1	
	(c)	(i)	reduce number of people with cystic fibrosis (in population)		
			or		
			reduce health-care costs		
			or		
			expensive to have baby with cystic fibrosis accept to allow decision / emotional argument qualified eg allows a or allows people to make choices about termination or help to prepare financially / emotionally etc	1 abortion	
		(ii)	any one from:		
			 possible damage / risk to embryo / fetus / baby allow possible harm / risk to mother 		
			screening / it is expensive		
			 (may) have to make ethical / moral / religious decisions ignore not natural / playing God / unethical / immoral / religious une 	qualified	
			right to life	1	[7]
2.	(a)	1 in	4 / 1/4 / 1: 3 / 25% / 0.25 do not accept 3:1 / 1:4 / 2:6	1	
	(b)	eith	er from C and D accept synonyms for dominant / recessive eg Normal / faulty accept genetic diagram if clearly referring to correct individuals or genotypes on family tree allow 'gene' for 'allele'		
		any three from:		3	
		•	C and D have disorder ignore 'C & D are carriers'		
		•	I/J don't have disorder		
		•	C and D have dominant and recessive alleles		
	Page	1 of 2			

EXTRA ONLINE

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1

3

 recessive alleles from C and D passed to I/J or I/J have two recessive alleles *NB if allele was recessive then all offspring of C and D would have the disorder = 3 marks*

or from A and B

assume response refers to A+B unless contradicted

- A is homozygous recessive / rr, and B is heterozygous / Rr can be shown in words or symbols allow any symbol
- offspring can be rr **or** Rr described allow without key
- (c) (i) (embryos) checked for inherited / genetic disorders / conditions accept diseases for disorders
 - (ii) any three from:
 - C/D have disorder / have dominant allele accept disease / condition accept 'gene' for 'allele' ignore reference to 'carriers'
 - chance of embryo / foetus / child having disorder
 or may pass on alleles for disorder to their offspring
 - C/D might want to decide on termination or prepare for child with disorder
 - G and H don.t have disorder / both homozygous recessive / have no dominant alleles (for this disorder)
 - so offspring (of G and H) cannot / don.t have disorder

[8]

