<b>M1.</b> (a)	salivary gland		
	(b)	liver	1
	(c)	<ul> <li>any four from:</li> <li>merozoites released (from liver) and enter the red blood cells</li> <li>(some of these) turn into <u>schizonts</u></li> <li>(which) burst the red blood cells</li> <li>releasing (more) merozoites</li> <li>coincides with fever attacks.</li> <li><i>points credited must be in correct sequence</i></li> </ul>	4
	(d)	(i) three bases code for one amino acid	1
		middle code of CTC is now CAC / T changed to A	1
		so will be a different amino acid (in the chain)	1
		(and so chain / protein will have a different shape) due to a different sequence of amino acids	1
		<ul> <li>(ii) correct parental genotypes (both Aa) allow ecf for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> marking points</li> <li>or correct gametes (A+a A+a) allow alternative symbols if defined</li> </ul>	
		correct derivation of offspring genotypes from gametes	1
		aa identified (homozygous for) SCA	1
		0.25 allow 25% or 1 in 4 or 1:3 or 1 / 4	1

	(iii)	<ul> <li>(Aa) <u>less</u> likely to get malaria (than homozygous dominant / AA) allow resistance or protection if correctly qualified eg some protection do not accept 'immune'</li> </ul>	1	[15]
<b>M2.</b> (a) (i)	in the	chromosome(s) <i>ignore genes / alleles</i>	1	
		in the nucleus allow nuclei allow mitochondria	1	
	(ii)	the DNA / chromosomes / genes are replicated / copied / multiplied / doubled / duplicated <i>allow DNA is cloned</i> <i>ignore same DNA / chromosomes / genes if unqualified</i>	1	
(b)	(i)	1 / one	1	
	(ii)	2 / two	1	
(c)	В		1	[6]
<b>M3.</b> (a)	(differ	ent / alternative) forms of a gene do <b>not</b> accept types of genes	1	
(b)	DNA	A isolated from embryo	1	

	(fluorescent) probe mixed with embryo DNA	1	
	probe (then) <u>binds</u> with embryo DNA	1	
	(UV light) <u>to show</u> alleles / gene for disorder	1	
(c)	genotypes of parents and gametes correct (Man <b>D</b> and <b>d</b> , Wife <b>d</b> and <b>d</b> ) allow half-size genetic diagram with only one <b>d</b> from wife	1	
	offspring genotypes correct ( $\frac{1}{2}$ = <b>Dd</b> and $\frac{1}{2}$ = <b>dd</b> )		
	allow ecf if parental genotypes are wrong	1	
	offspring phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes	1	
(d)	genotypes of parents and gametes correct ( <b>N</b> and <b>n</b> ) allow ecf if parental genotypes are wrong	1	
	offspring genotypes correct ( <b>NN</b> , 2 × <b>Nn</b> , and <b>nn</b> )	1	
	offspring phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes;	1	
	correct probability = 0.25 / ¼ / 25% / 1 in 4 / 1:3, <u>only;</u> do <b>not</b> allow '3:1 / '1:4	1	1407
			[12]

M4.(a) (i) nucleus

correct spelling only accept mitochondrion ignore genes / genetic material / chromosomes

1

(ii) base(s)

Accept all four correct names of bases

1

	(iii)	4	1
	(iv)	codes for sequence / order of amino acids ignore references to characteristics	1
		codes for a (specific) protein / enzyme	
		or	
		the sequence / order of <u>three</u> bases / compounds / letters	
		codes for a specific amino acid	
		or	
		the sequence / order of 3 bases / compounds / letters	
		codes for the order / sequence of amino acids	1
(h)	(i)		
(D)	(1)		1
		circular / a ring <b>or</b> a vector / described	1
	<i>(</i> 11)		
	(11)	kills any cells not having <b>kan</b> ' gene / so only cells with <b>kan</b> ' gene survive	1
		hence surviving cells will also contain <b>Bt</b> gene / plasmid	
			1
	(iii)	cells divide by <u>mitosis</u>	
		correct spelling only	
			1

genetic information is copied / each cell receives a copy of (all) the gene(s) / all cells produced are genetically identical / form a clone

1

## (iv) any **two** from:

- gene may be passed to pathogenic bacteria
- cannot then kill these pathogens with kanamycin or
  - cannot treat disease with kanamycin
- may need to develop new antibiotics
- gene may get into other organisms
- outcome unpredictable

2