

# Inheritance

## Mark Scheme 3

<b>Level</b>	IGCSE
<b>Subject</b>	Biology
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Inheritance
<b>Paper Type</b>	(Extended) Theory Paper
<b>Booklet</b>	Mark Scheme 3

**Time Allowed:** 66 minutes

**Score:** /55

**Percentage:** /100

Question	E Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a) self-pollination, occurs within same flower / between flowers of same plant ; cross-pollination, occurs between flowers on different plants ;	2	
	(b) wastage of pollen ; wastage of energy ; explanation ; depends on presence of pollinator ; need a pollinating / other, plant (nearby) ; long time for next generation to develop ; seeds scattered to places where they cannot grow ; variation leads to plants that are not adapted to place where parents grow / seeds end up ;	max 4	<b>A</b> idea of pollen does not reach a stigma
	(c) <i>round RR</i> <i>wrinkled rr</i> ;	1	

1	(d)	cross		phenotype of seeds in the seed pods		ratio of round to wrinkled seeds
				round seeds	wrinkled seeds	
		1	pure bred for round seeds x pure bred for wrinkled seeds	✓	✗	1:0
		2	offspring of cross 1 self pollinated	✓	✓	3:1 ;
		3	offspring of cross 1 x pure bred for round seeds	✓	✗	1:0 ;
4	offspring of cross 1 x pure bred for wrinkled seeds	✓	✓	1:1 ;		
			3			
	(e)	controlled by (a) gene alone ; limited number / two, (pheno)types ; no intermediates ;		max 1	A (just) two types / round & wrinkled	
	(f)	<p>1 colonisation / spread to new areas ;</p> <p>2 where might be able to grow better ;</p> <p>3 better (named) condition(s) ;</p> <p>4 less competition ;</p> <p>5 less (chance of) disease ;</p> <p>6 <i>idea that</i> allows breeding with wider variety of plants ;</p> <p>7 AVP ;</p>		max 3	<p>light / water / minerals / CO<sub>2</sub> / space</p> <p>e.g. bigger gene pool / more alleles /</p> <p>e.g. Some survive a localized disaster /</p>	
				<b>[Total: 14]</b>		

Question	E Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a) loss of water <u>vapour</u> ; from, leaves / stems / aerial parts / through stomata ;	[2]	<b>accept</b> evaporation <b>accept</b> diffusion through stomata
	(b) water moves from high(er) water potential to low(er) water potential ; by osmosis ; through partially permeable membrane ; ref to protein pores ;	[max 3]	
	(c) <i>feature plus explanation</i>  no leaves ; less surface for / reduce, transpiration / loss of water ;  swollen / AW, stem ; stores water ;  spines ; protect against, herbivores / being eaten ;  ridged stem ; allows stem to swell when water available ;  upright shape ; reduce surface area for absorption of heat (at mid day)	[2 + 2]	<i>a mark can be awarded if the feature is not linked to an explanation or the explanation is incomplete or incorrect</i>  <i>each explanation must be linked to a feature, no mark for an explanation alone</i>

2	<b>(d)</b>	<p><i>allowing to survive</i></p> <p>no / less, water (vapour) lost ;          by transpiration / diffusion ;          can survive, in dry areas / with shortage of water from          the soil / with little rainfall ;          open at night when cool without much loss of water ;</p> <p><i>limits growth</i></p> <p>cannot absorb carbon dioxide during the day ;          carbon dioxide diffuses through stomata ;          needed / raw material, for photosynthesis ;          only happens when light available ;          therefore little food (for growth) ;</p> <p>transpiration cools plants ;          may overheat (during the day) ;          ref to denaturation of, proteins / enzymes ;          slower, reactions / metabolism / AW ;</p> <p>AVP ;</p>	[max 4]	
			<b>[Total: 13]</b>	

Question	E Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	<p><b>(a)</b> (gives) variation / diversity ; <b>R</b> 'varied species' (plural)                      ref to, alleles / genes / DNA, from different, plants /  <i>idea that</i> increased chance for mutations to be expressed ;                      allows adaptation to, new conditions / changed                      environment / AW ;                      allows evolution to occur ;                      prevents inbreeding ;                      ref to disease resistance ;</p>	[max 3]	
	<p><b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b> <b>A</b> – ovary / ovary wall ; <b>R</b> pod  <b>B</b> – pollen tube ;  <b>C</b> – zygote ;  <b>D</b> – radicle / embryonic root ;  <b>E</b> – cotyledon / seed leaf ;</p>	[5]	<b>accept</b> embryo once only for <b>D</b> or <b>E</b>
	<p><b>(ii)</b> <u>mitosis</u> ;</p>	[1]	
	<p><b>(c)</b> (male / female) gametes are not all identical ;                      female gametes are not fertilised by identical male nuclei ;                      gametes are produced by meiosis ;                      meiosis gives rise to variation ;                      pollen grains come from different plants ;</p>	[max 2]	

3	<b>(d)</b>	some seeds not, viable / AW ; some remain dormant ; no water available ; no soil ; no minerals / no nutrients ; too cold / too hot ; <b>A</b> extremes of temperature not enough light ; ref to competition with other plants ; eaten by animals ;	[max 3]	
	<b>[Total: 14]</b>			

4	(a)	(i)	transport of oxygen	[1]	
		(ii)	amino acids	[1]	A polypeptides, haem
		(iii)	iron / Fe / Fe <sup>2+</sup>	[1]	
	(b)	<p>fewer red blood cells</p> <p>2 less elastic / less flexible / sickle-shaped, red blood cells</p> <p>3 haemoglobin is abnormal shape</p> <p>4 haemoglobin / blood, less efficient at transporting oxygen</p> <p>5 less respiration</p> <p>6 less energy / fatigues / exhaustion / less active / feeling faint / breathlessness</p> <p>7 death of tissues linked to oxygen supply</p> <p>8 <u>capillaries</u> are blocked</p> <p>9 pain</p> <p>10 'sickle cell crisis'</p> <p>11 slow / poor, growth</p> <p>12 susceptible to infections</p> <p>13 reduced life span</p> <p>14 AVP e.g. problems in pregnancy, kidney disease</p>		[max 3]	Ig ref to malaria
	(c)	<p>1 malaria is common in Africa</p> <p>2 people who are, heterozygous / Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup></p> <p>3 have, sickle cell trait / mild sickle cell</p> <p>4 protected / AW, against malaria</p> <p>5 description of sickle cells are less prone to infection</p> <p>6 Hb<sup>S</sup> continues to appear due to selective advantage / AW</p>		[max 3]	Mpt 4 R immune  A description of selection



4	(d)	<p><b>Hb<sup>A</sup></b> is dominant / <b>Hb<sup>S</sup></b> is recessive / (both) parents are, carriers / heterozygous</p> <p>Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup> x Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup></p> <p>Hb<sup>A</sup>, Hb<sup>S</sup> + Hb<sup>A</sup>, Hb<sup>S</sup></p> <p>(Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>A</sup>, Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup>, Hb<sup>A</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup>) Hb<sup>S</sup>Hb<sup>S</sup></p>	[max 3]	<p><b>Note:</b>  <b>Ig</b> incorrect text if genetic diagram is correct</p> <p><b>ECF</b> for Mpt 2 and 3 in diagram key.</p> <p>Mpt 3 linked to correct derivation in Mpt 2</p> <p><i>do not allow genotypes for parents or children that are single alleles</i></p>
	(e)	<p><b>1</b> ref to (ionising) radiation</p> <p><b>2</b> causes / increased risk, mutation</p> <p><b>3</b> change to DNA / genes</p>	[max 2]	<p><b>A</b> e.g. of radiation e.g. gamma rays</p>
<p><b>[Total: 14]</b></p>				