## Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering <br> Mark Scheme 2

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Biology |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering |
| Paper Type | (Extended) Theory Paper |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 2 |


| Time Allowed: | 53 minutes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Score: | $/ 44$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

## www.igexams.com

| 1 (a) | phenotype ; <br> gene; <br> haploid ; <br> mitosis ; |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | if there is an error in the genetic diagram allow ecf even if final phenotypes are NOT all different as stated in the question $\begin{aligned} & I^{A} I^{\circ} \times I^{B} I^{\circ} ; \\ & 1^{A}, I^{\circ}+I^{B}, I^{\circ} ; \\ & I^{A} I^{\circ}, I^{A} I^{B}, I^{B} I^{\circ}, 1^{\circ} I^{\circ} ; \end{aligned}$ <br> A AB B $\quad$; blood types must match genotypes | accept <br> IA, IB and IO for alleles <br> $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and O for alleles <br> MP2 and 3 in Punnett square <br> ignore <br> spaces, commas or dots in diploid genotypes very little space between gamete genotypes <br> reject <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{AB}}$ etc as genotypes for parents or children <br> I without A, B and o |
| (c) | 1 two (or more) alleles; R two blood groups <br> 2 two / both, are expressed / equally dominant / both dominant / give different phenotype ; <br> 3 in heterozygous / described (individual); <br> $4 \mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{B}}$ (as example); <br> [3 max] | A two (or more) implied, e.g. 'neither' / 'each other' / 'both' ignore ref to genes <br> 'neither is fully expressed' = 1 mark for MP1 'neither is dominant over the other' = 2 marks <br> $\mathbf{R}$ ref. to recessive and dominant <br> A idea 'when both alleles are present in the genotype' <br> A refs. roan cattle, pink flowers as other correct examples |

## www.igexams.com

| 1 (d) | accept converse statements <br> 1 used to treat diabetes (wherever in answer); <br> 2 insulin the same as human / uses human DNA / human gene / AW ; <br> 3 not rejected ; A 'people not allergic' <br> 4 no risk of, infection / disease (from animals) ; <br> 5 GE insulin can be, modified / improved / AW ; <br> 6 animals not killed / suitable for vegans ; <br> 7 cheaper / more readily available / produced quickly / constantly / large amounts / large scale ; R 'easier’ <br> 8 ref. to bacteria reproduce quickly ; <br> 9 increasing numbers of people with diabetes / don't produce insulin ; A don't respond to insulin | MP2: e.g. animal insulin is 'foreign' / bovine insulin has three different amino acid residues from human insulin / porcine has only one different / insulin from dead animal, is not the same as human <br> amino acid sequence can be modified <br> A religious / ethical objections to using animals, but not to using GE insulin <br> MP7 is related to production <br> A animal insulin has to be obtained from animal soon after its death <br> $\mathbf{R}$ refs. to side effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (e) (i) | note that this is 2 marks <br> plasmid; <br> DNA / genes ; | R plasmic / plasma $\mathbf{R}$ nucleic acid unqualified by DNA |
| (i) | (restriction) enzyme / endonuclease ; ignore restrictive, etc human / insulin, gene / DNA ; | $\mathbf{R}$ incorrect enzyme, e.g. ligase $\mathbf{R}$ gene unqualified |
|  | [Total: 17] |  |

## www.igexams.com

(a try to mate them together, failure = suggests different species;
mate together, no offspring = suggests different species ;
breed together and see if any offspring are, sterile / infertile ;
test DNA / examine chromosomes ;
(b) (i) continuous; A discrete
(ii) Equus grevyi; A grevyi
(c) (i) phenotype; A close phonetic spellings
(ii) these two points are linked - 'change' unqualified does not get a mark, but 'change in DNA' gets 2 marks
change / AW ; e.g. substitution / deletion / error in meiosis
in, DNA / gene(s) / chromosome(s)
change in genotype / 'genetic, structure / genetic make-up' = 1 mark
(d) (i) exoskeleton / external skeleton;
segmented / jointed, limbs / legs / appendages ;
segmented body ;
(ii) three parts to the body / head + thorax + abdomen; A sections / $R$ segments
wings; ignore numbers of wings if given
6 / 3 pairs of, legs ;
(e) (i) stripes (on head and neck), become / are, horizontal (when feeding);
less attractive to (tsetse), flies / insects; A AW
A camouflage in grass ;
(ii) 1 ref to mutation and number of stripes;

2 ref to number of stripes and likelihood of being bitten ;
3 ref to, disease / death ;
4 survivors breed;
5 ref to offspring; (fewer stripes = less / more stripes = more)
6 passing on advantageous, alleles / genes (for more stripes);
7 natural selection / survival of fittest ;

## www.igexams.com

3
(a (i) chloroplasts; R chlorophyll cellulose cell wall ; A 'not made of, murein / peptidoglycan' (sap / large / permanent) vacuole(s); A tonoplast nucleus / nuclear membrane / nuclear envelope ; R DNA / RNA nucleolus;
mitochondria
endoplasmic reticulum / Golgi ;
amyloplasts ; A starch, grains / granules
more than one chromosome / linear chromosome(s);
(ii) membrane ;
cytoplasm ;
ribosomes;
chromosomes; A 'strands of DNA' R DNA unqualified glycogen granules ;
oil droplets ;
(b) cheese;
yoghurt;
sour milk ;
bread ;
alcohol / any named alcoholic drink ;
Quorn / mycoprotein ;
single cell protein ;
tofu ;
soya sauce ;
sauerkraut ;
vinegar ;
tapai ;
tempe / tempeh ;
kimchee ;

## www.igexams.com

(c) reject bacteria becoming immune and antibiotics causing mutation

1 mutation / mutant ;
2 stronger wall / less permeable wall / enzyme to breakdown antibiotic / AW ;
3 antibiotic kills bacteria except those that are , mutant / resistant ;
4 antibiotic is, selective agent / AW ; A ref to (natural) selection
5 (resistant) bacteria reproduce ; ignore mitosis
(d) this may be answered with reference to insulin

1 fast reproduction rate / AW ;
2 identical offspring / cloning;
3 small number of genes ;
4 single cells ;
5 copy / use, genes from, other organisms / viruses ;
6 makes, protein / named protein, from another organism ;
7 have plasmids ;
8 used to transfer gene(s) into bacteria / easy to put gene(s) in bacteria ;
A DNA for gene
$\mathbf{R}$ product / protein, taken from, human / other organism
[max 2]
[Total: 13]

