

Figure 8 shows an image of a small section of DNA.

Figure 9 shows the structure of a small section of DNA.





[1 mark]

 0
 7
 2
 In Figure 8 the structure of DNA shows four different bases.

 There are four different bases and they always pair up in the same pairs.

 Which bases pair up together?

 [1 mark]

Question 7 continues on the next page

Syndrome H is an inherited condition.

People with syndrome H do **not** produce the enzyme IDUA.

Figure 9 shows part of the gene coding for the enzyme IDUA.



SPECIMEN MATERIAL

0 7 . **4** A recessive allele causes syndrome H.

A heterozygous woman and a homozygous recessive man want to have a child.

Draw a Punnett square diagram to determine the probability of the child having syndrome H.

Identify any children with syndrome H.

[5 marks]

Use the following symbols:

A = dominant allele

a = recessive allele

Probability =

Turn over for the next question

Question 7

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
07.1	phosphate	allow PO ₄ ³⁻ do not allow P	1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5
07.2	A / adenine and T / thymine and C /cytosine and G / guanine	do not allow U / uracil	1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5
07.3	(mutation) changes from C to T DNA code or there is a change in the three bases / triplet from CAG to TAG		1	AO2/1 4.6.1.5
	(mutation) changes the amino acid		1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5
	(this could) change the protein		1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5
	(so it) forms a different shape / changed active site	accept different tertiary structure	1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5
	(therefore) the enzyme no longer fits the substrate / carbohydrate		1	AO1/1 4.6.1.5

Question 7 continues on the next page

Question 7 continued

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
07.4	mother / woman's gametes correct: A a		1	AO2/2 4.6.1.6
	father / man's gametes correct: a a		1	AO2/2 4.6.1.6
	correct derivation of offspring	ecf	1	AO2/2 4.6.1.6
	identification of child with syndrome H or genotype aa		1	AO2/2 4.6.1.6
	0.5	ecf allow 50% / 1/2 / 1 in 2 / 1:1	1	AO3/2b 4.6.1.6
		do not accept 1:2		
Total			12]