

# Variation

## Mark Scheme 3

Level	International A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Selection and evolution
Sub Topic	Variation
Booklet	Theory
Paper Type	Mark Scheme 3

Time Allowed : 27 minutes

Score : / 22

Percentage : /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

### Question1

(a) Use **one** of the following schemes 1, 2 or 3.

- 1 named example e.g. sickle cell anaemia / PKU  
change base ;  
may change amino acid ;  
change folding / shape of protein ;  
detail of affect of protein changes ;
- 2 named example e.g. PKU ; **R** sickle cell anaemia  
lack of enzyme / non functioning enzyme ;  
2 x phenotype changes / symptoms ;;
- 3 chromosome mutation ;  
detail of mutation ;  
named example e.g. Down's syndrome ;  
2 x symptoms ;;

**4 max**

- (b)** homozygotes for sickle cell allele die from sickle cell anaemia ;  
sickle cell allele frequent in malarial areas ;  
heterozygotes are resistant to malaria / have selective advantage ;  
therefore pass on sickle cell allele ;  
homozygous normal suffer / die from malaria ;

**4 max**

**Total : 8**

**2 (a)** *in context of woolly mammoth*

1. individuals varied (in their phenotypes) ;
2. (phenotypic variation) caused by, genetic variation / mutation ;
3. change in, selection pressure / environmental condition ;
4. *idea that* variation increases the chance of some individuals surviving / AW ;
5. named adaptation explained ; e.g. better insulation / smaller surface area to volume
6. survivors breed ;
7. passed on alleles to offspring ;
8. changed allele frequency (in population) ;

[max 5]

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**(b)** 1. differences in, primary structure / sequence of amino acids / polypeptide ;

2. provides different, side chains / R group ;

3. change in, tertiary structure / 3D shape ;

4. effect on quaternary structure ;

5. greater effect on  $\beta$  chain ;

6. change in properties ; **A** function

[max 3]

**(c) (i)** 1. still able to offload oxygen (in cold temperatures) ;

2. surface tissues colder than, core / body temperature ;

3. so can maintain oxygen supply to surface tissue ;

[max 2]

**(ii)** 1. no / tiny, difference in effect of temperature on haemoglobin alone ;

2. so no evidence (woolly mammoth haemoglobin) better adapted ;

3. greater reduction in effect of temperature on haemoglobin with red cell effector  
woolly mammoth ; **ora**

4. (so) woolly mammoth haemoglobin (with red cell effector) better adapted to cold ;

5. ref. change to oxygen binding site ;

6. so can offload oxygen at low temperature ;

[max 4]

**[Total: 14]**

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