

GENETICS AND HEREDITY - MEMORANDUM**QUESTION 1**

1. What are the independent and dependent variables in the investigation?

Independent: **Allele combinations of parents / Genes that the parents carry / Bead colours of the parents / genotypes of the offspring**

Dependent: **Allele combinations of the offspring / Genes that the offspring carry / Bead colours of the offspring / Genotypes of the parents**

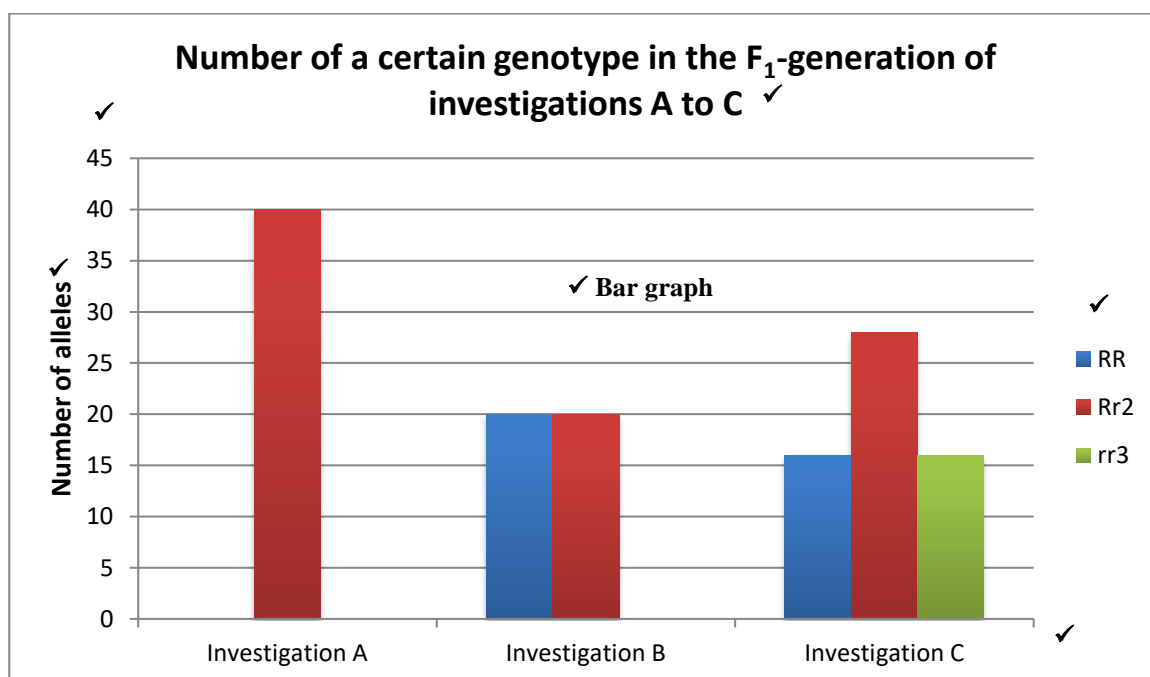
(6)

2.

GENOTYPES OF THE F ₁ -GENERATION OF THE DIFFERENT INVESTIGATIONS A TO C			
Bead combinations	Red	Red-white	White
Genotypes	3.1.1. RR	3.1.2. Rr	3.1.3. rr
Investigation A		3.1.4. 40	
Investigation B	3.1.5. 20	3.1.6. 20	
Investigation C	3.1.7. 16	3.1.8. 28	3.1.9. 16

(6)

3. Now use the information in the table to draw a column graph to display the resulting F₁-generations of your three investigations. Use the space provided below:



(6)

4. Explain the relationship between the dependent and independent variable in each investigation. **HINT:** use the words *homozygous* and *heterozygous*..

Investigation A: If both **parents are homozygous** the **offspring** will inherit one of each allele and they will **all** be **heterozygous** for the characteristic.

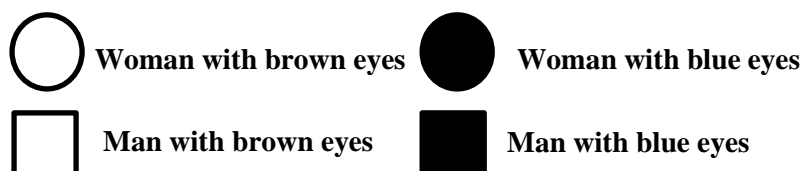
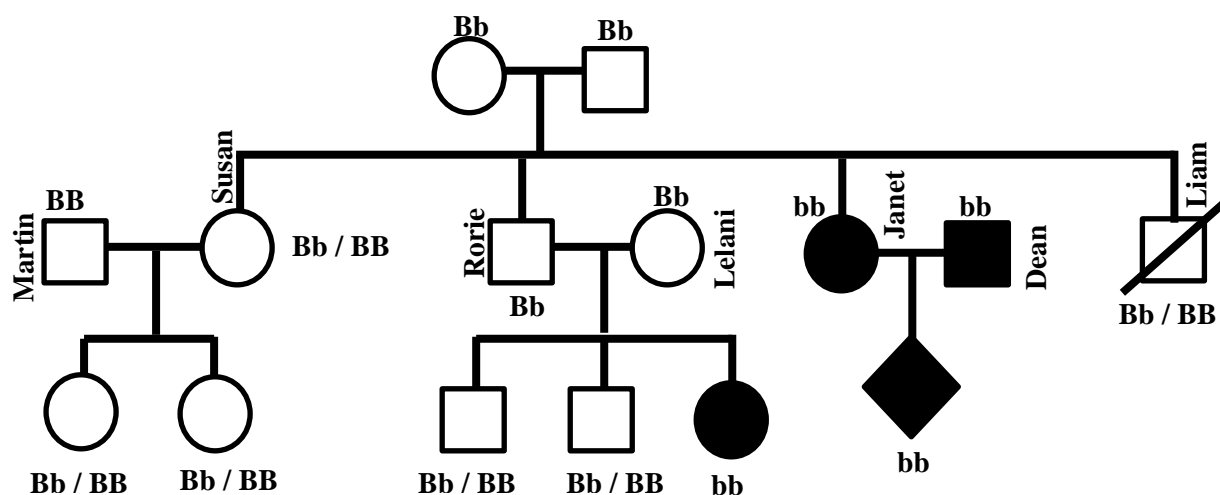
Investigation B: If **one parent is homozygous** and the **other parent is heterozygous**, **50%** of the offspring will be **homozygous** and **50%** will be **heterozygous**.

Investigation C: If **both parents are heterozygous**, **25%** the offspring will be **homozygous** for the one characteristic, **50% will be heterozygous** for the characteristic and **25%** will be **homozygous** for the other characteristic.

(6)
TOTAL QUESTION 1: [20]

QUESTION 2

1.



Mark allocation for pedigree diagram		
Correct symbol for Liam	1	0
Correct symbol for unknown child	1	0
Genotypes included	1	0
Genotype of unknown child	2	0
Phenotypes included with a key	2	0
Pedigree diagram correctly drawn (lines, levels etc.)	1	0
All sexes included and correct	2	0
All genotypes correct	4	
1 – 2 genotypes incorrect	3	
3 – 4 genotypes incorrect	2	
5 – 6 genotypes incorrect	1	
More than 6 genotypes incorrect	0	
TOTAL	14 marks	

2. The genotype of the mother is ii . Man 1's only possible genotype is $I^A I^B$. Man 2 has two possible genotypes: $I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$. The following two test crosses prove that Man 2 is the father of the child with blood group O (genotype ii):

Test cross 1: MAN 1 with woman		
Gametes	I^A	I^B
i	$I^A i$	$I^B i$
i	$I^A i$	$I^B i$

Man 1 (blood group AB) cannot be the father, as this genotype combination cannot produce offspring with blood group O ✓

Test cross 2: MAN 2 with woman		
Gametes	I^B	i
i	$I^B i$	ii
i	$I^B i$	ii

Man 2 (blood group B) could be the father, if his genotype is $I^B i$, there will be a 50% chance that the offspring will have blood group O. ✓

(6)
TOTAL QUESTION 2: [20]
SUM TOTAL: [40]