AQA, OCR, Edexcel

A Level

A Level Biology

Introduction to Genetics Answers

Name:



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Total Marks: /21

Answer	Marks
 a) i) – Eukaryotic DNA is bound by the nucleus - Prokaryotic DNA is free-floating in the cytoplasm - Additional DNA is stored in plasmids in prokayotes - Eurkaryotes have histones. 	3 marks
ii) Mitochondria Chloroplast	2 marks
iii) It is a section of DNA that codes for a specific protein.	1 mark
b) i) – genes code for proteins -enzymes are proteins -enzymes control our metabolic pathways ii) Introns – don't code for amino acids	3 marks
Exons – code of amino acids	2 marks
 2. a) i) Change in the base sequence of DNA ii) – change in the base sequence 	1 mark
-alter the specific order of amino acids - Protein non-functional.	3 marks
iii) Where one base is substituted for another	1 mark

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iv) – insertion mutation means that	5 marks
an additional base is added to the	
base sequence	
-the whole DNA base sequence is	
shifted to the right/ frameshifted	
-all the codons/ amino acids after	
the mutation are affected	
-substitution mutations could be	
silent/ genetic code is degenerate.	
- may not affect the function of the	
protein.	