

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	<p>An explanation that includes three of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the greater the number of recessive alleles the lighter the colour of the seed / the greater the number of dominant alleles the deeper the red colour (1) • random assortment and crossing over results in (gamete) variation (1) • random fertilisation (of gametes) results in (seed) variation (1) • low probability of {inheriting 0/6 recessive alleles / egg cell with no recessive alleles being randomly fertilised by sperm cell with no recessive alleles} (1) 	<p>accept converse accept correct statement using information from table e.g. linking a colour to number of recessive alleles / linking colour to frequency / normal distribution</p> <p>accept the gametes vary in the number of {recessive/dominant} alleles they contain</p> <p>accept converse for chance of inheriting {3 recessive / 3 dominant} alleles</p>	(3)