

# MENDELIAN GENETIC CH. 6.3-6.5

Review Activity

## Question 1

Who is considered to be the “father of genetics”?



## Answer 1

- Gregor Mendel

## Question 2

- What part of DNA directs a cell to make a certain protein?

## Answer 2

- Gene

## Question 3



- What was Mendel trying to figure out in his experiments using pea plants?

## Answer 3

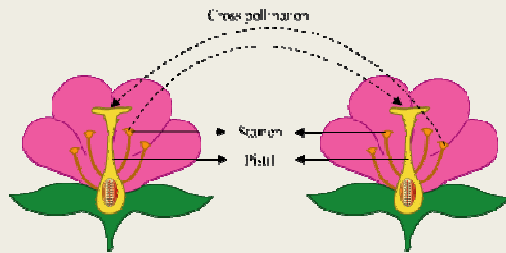
- The inheritance of traits

## Question 4

- During Mendel's 1<sup>st</sup> Experiment, he used 2 purebred parents. Pollen from one plant is used to fertilize another plant, this type of fertilization is called \_\_\_\_\_?

## Answer 4

### Cross-Pollination



## Question 5

- What do the following letters stand for? They are used in Mendel's experiment.
- P
- F1
- F2

## Question 5

- P= Parent Generation
- F1- First generation offsprings
- F2- Second generation offsprings

## Question 6

- During Mendel's 1<sup>st</sup> experiment, he used a monohybrid cross. Explain what that means.

## Answer 6

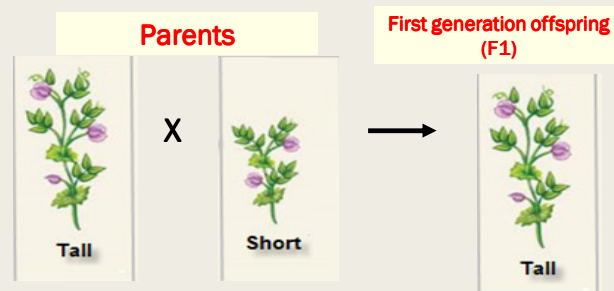
- Crossing one trait at a time

## Question 7

- In Mendel's 1<sup>st</sup> Experiment, what did all the offsprings look like?

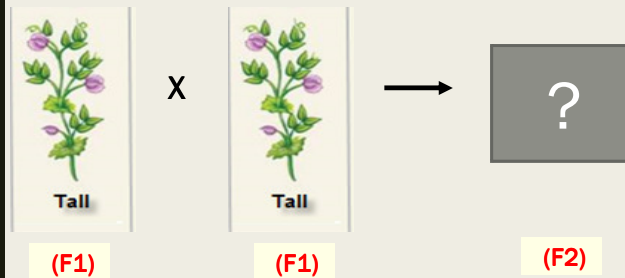
## Answer 7

- The alleles for tall were dominant



## Question 8

- When F1 offsprings are allowed to self-pollinate, what are the results of the F2 offsprings?



## Answer 8

- Some tall, some short



## Question 9

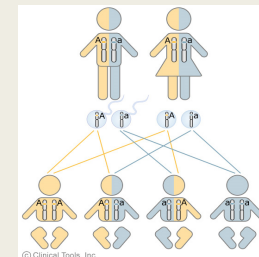
- According to Mendel's results, how are traits inherited?

## Answer 9

- Traits are inherited from parents to offsprings

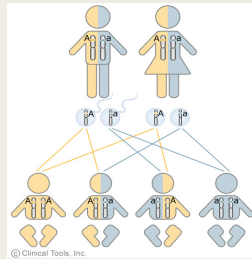
## Question 10

- What law states that an organism inherits two copies of a gene, one from each parent?



## Answer 10

### ■ Law of Segregation

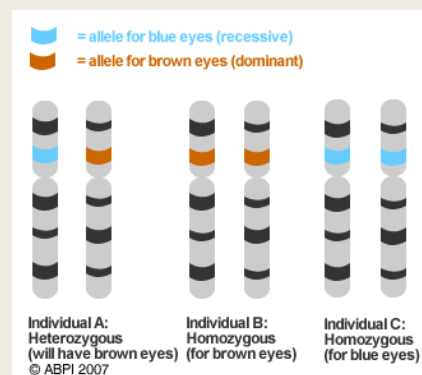


## Question 11

- A gene that has different versions are called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Answer 11

### ■ Alleles



## Question 12

- The “Principle of Dominance” states some alleles are \_\_\_\_\_ and some are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Answer 12

- Dominant, recessive

## Question 13

- When two alleles are identical for a particular trait, they are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

## Answer 13

- Homozygous

## Question 14

- List all the heterozygous alleles from the list below.

DD    Ff    BB    cc

Ee    QQ    Vv    Gg

gg    Rr    AA    Tt

### Answer 14

- Ff
- Ee
- Vv
- Gg
- Rr
- Tt

### Question 15

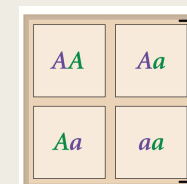
- A. The physical appearance of a trait is a \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Provide an example
- B. The genetic makeup of a trait is a \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Provide an example

### Answer 15

- A. Phenotype
1. Ex: *blond hair, green eyes*
- B. Genotype
1. Ex: *Bb, AA*

### Question 16

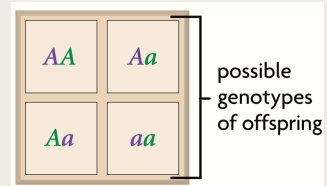
- The letters inside a Punnett Square tells you an offspring's \_\_\_\_\_.





## Answer 16

## ■ Genotypes



## Question 17

- A homozygous dominant parent is crossed with a homozygous recessive parent. Identify the parent alleles. Use any letter

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer 17

A homozygous dominant parent is crossed with a homozygous recessive parent.

## ■ AA x aa

## Question 18

- In angel fish, bright colors are dominant to dull colors. Cross a heterozygous bright fish with a homozygous recessive fish? What the are the parent genotypes?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_

### Answer 18

In angel fish, bright colors are dominant to dull colors. Cross a heterozygous bright fish with a homozygous recessive fish? What the are the parent genotypes?

- Bb x bb

### Question 19

- In angel fish, bright colors are dominant to dull colors. Cross a heterozygous bright fish with a homozygous recessive fish? What the are the parent genotypes?
- Bb x bb


Genotypes: \_\_\_\_\_

Phenotypes: \_\_\_\_\_

### Answer 19

- Genotypes: 0 BB: 2 Bb : 2 bb
- Phenotypes: 2 bright color: 2 dull color


### Question 20

- How many traits are involved in a Dihybrid Cross?

## Answer 20

- Two traits

## Question 21

- Using the alleles below, what is the phenotype of the genotype RRYy?
  - R= round
  - r= wrinkled
  - Y=yellow
  - y= green

## Answer 21

- RRYy = round yellow

## Question 22

- When crossing two heterozygous parents in a Dihybrid cross RrYy x RrYy, what would be the possible allele pairs that are used in the Punnett square for one parent.

?	?	?	?

## Answer 22

RrYy x RrYy

	RY	Ry	rY	ry
RY				
Ry			X	
rY				
ry				

Identify the genotype found the box with the X.

RrYy

## Question 23

- What are always the phenotypic ratios when crossing two heterozygous parents in a dihybrid cross?

## Answer 23

■ 9:3:3:1

## Question 24

- What law states that the inheritance of one gene doesn't influence the inheritance of another gene?

### Answer 24

- The Law of Independent Assortment

### Question 25

- Mendel's principles apply to what types of organisms?

### Answer 25

- All organisms that reproduces sexually..  
Plants/Animals

### Question 26

- Give one reason why Mendel chose to use plants instead of animals for his research?

## Answer 26

- Reproduce faster
- More specimens
- Less management
- More traits to manipulate