Genetics

Name:

Genes & Traits Practice Questions

Period:

Try these practice questions by first using just your brain. Then make sure you got the answers right by checking in Chapter 6, Sections 1 and 2.

1. What do you call the mathematical chance that something will happen? a. possibility b. probability c. percentage d. ratio				
2. What is an organism's appearance called? a. its genotype b. its phenotype c. its dominant trait d. its recessive tra	ıit			
 3. What kind of traits seem to disappear in the first generation? a. genotypes b. phenotypes c. dominant traits d. recessive traits 				
4. How many genes influence eye color and fur color of a white tiger? a. one b. two c. three d. four				
5. What is the ratio of dominant traits to recessive traits in second-generation plants? a. 1:1 b. 2:1 c. 3:1 d. 4:1				

Use the Punnett square below to answer questions 6 through 8. For each question, write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided. The Punnett square shows a self-pollination cross of a true-breeding purple flower (PP) and a true-breeding white flower (pp).



	6. Look at the Punnett square. What is a R a. chromosome pairs for parents	c. possible genotypes of offspri	ng		
	b. chromosome pairs for offspring	a. possible genotypes of parent	.5		
	7. Look at the Punnett square. What genotype should be shown in the empty box? a. PP b. Pp c. pp d. $P \times p$				
	8. Look at the Punnett square. What are the possible phenotypes of the offspring?a. two white flowers, two purple flowersc. four white flowersb. three purple flowers, one white flowerd. four purple flowers				
9	causes differences in sets of alleles between individuals in a population				
10	describes traits passing from parents to offspring				
Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.					
	11. one set of instructions for an inherited	trait	a. allele		
	12. a different form of a characteristic		b. characteristic		
	13. a feature that has different forms in a	population	c. gene		
	14. the version of a gene that an offspring	gets from one parent	d. trait		