CCR Biology - Chapter 7 Practice Quizzes - Summer 2012 Multiple Choice						
	dentify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.					
1.	Most of the traits expressed in a person's phenotype are determined by a. Y chromosomes. b. X chromosome inactivation. c. autosomal genes. d. sex chromosomes.					
2.	 Which of the following phrases is true of X chromosome inactivation? a. affects fewer genes than Y chromosome expression b. occurs in cells of female mammals c. disables some chromosomes in cells of male mammals d. determines phenotype in male mammals 					
3.	A person who is heterozygous for a disorder caused by recessive alleles is a carrier of the disorder. A carrier is a person who a. does not have the disorder but can pass it on to offspring. b. can develop the disorder later in life but cannot pass it on. c. has a dominant normal allele that has been inactivated. d. passes the disorder to offspring on the Y chromosome only.					
4.	Genes that are located on sex chromosomes are called a. alleles. b. recessive. c. XY. d. sex-linked.					
5.	 Which statement is true of a sex-linked recessive gene? a. In an XY male, this recessive gene is always expressed. b. In an XY male, one copy is always inactivated. c. In an XX female, only one copy is needed for expression. d. In an XX female, it is always passed to offspring. 					
6.	 Unlike the traits studied by Mendel, most traits are produced by genes with a. sex linkage. b. only one allele. c. dominance and recessiveness. d. multiple alleles. 					
7.	A plant that is homozygous for red flowers is crossed with a plant that is homozygous for white flowers. In the case of incomplete dominance, the flowers of the offspring will be a. red and white. b. white only. c. pink only. d. red only.					

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	8.	In the case of codominant alleles, a plant that is homozygous for red flowers that is crossed with a plant that is homozygous for white flowers will produce flowers that are a. red and white spotted. b. completely white. c. dark pink all over. d. pink and red.
	9.	 Eye color, hair color, and skin color are polygenic traits. Polygenic traits result from a. recessive genes. b. many genes. c. codominant genes. d. epistatic genes.
	10.	Identical twins who are raised apart can have differences that last a lifetime. This is evidence that a. phenotype differences happen through epistatic genes. b. genotype can change over time. c. environment and genotype interact to affect phenotype. d. codominance affects genotype.
	11.	 Which conclusion is a result of Thomas Hunt Morgan's research with fruit flies? a. Chromosome assortment during meiosis is not random. b. Linked genes are located on the same chromosome. c. The physical distance between genes can be determined. d. Genes recombine independently during mitosis.
	12.	 Which observation of Morgan's is evidence that crossing over occurs? a. Linked genes are sometimes inherited separately. b. Some dominant traits are always inherited together. c. Inheritance of gene combinations is not random. d. Fruit flies have only two groups of linked traits.
	13.	Two genes on a given chromosome that are most likely to be inherited together are a. 6.8 map units apart. b. 10 map units apart. c. 2 map units apart. d. 18.5 map units apart.
	14.	Suppose that the distance between two genes on a linkage map is 7 units. The cross-over frequency between the two genes is a. 0.7% b. 7% c. 70% d. 700%
	15.	Suppose the cross-over percentages for three gene pairs are: A to B = 9.5%, B to C = 14.5%, and A to C = 5%. Which of the following sequences could represent the order of these genes on a chromosome? a. CAB b. ABC c. CBA d. ACB

Name:	ID: A
16.	Much of what we know about single-gene traits in humans is the result of studying a. Britain's Royal Family. b. polygenic traits. c. genetic disorders. d. hemophilia.
17.	What is the main difference between the carrier of a sex-linked disorder and the carrier of an autosomal disorder? a. Female carriers of an autosomal disorder pass the disorder to all offspring. b. All carriers of autosomal disorders have two dominant alleles for the disorder. c. The carrier of a sex-linked disorder is always female but does not have the disorder. d. Male carriers of a sex-linked disorder always have mothers who had the disorder.
18.	A chart that traces the phenotypes and genotypes within a family is called a a. pedigree. b. karyotype. c. Punnett square. d. chromosome map.
19.	A genetic disorder is traced within a family. The disorder occurs mostly in males. The gene for this disorder is most likely a. not sex-linked. b. on the X chromosome. c. an autosomal allele. d. carried only by males.
20.	Which of the following types of genetic information can be identified easily with a karyotype? a. homologous chromosomes b. dominant traits c. exact locations of genes d. recessive alleles

CCR Biology - Chapter 7 Practice Quizzes - Summer 2012 Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e109_80
			KY 9-12.4.1.4 KY		
	TOP:	7.1 Quiz	NOT: 978-0-618-783	317-5	·
2.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e109_88
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4		TOP:	act0976aaf18007e109_88 7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5 act0976aaf18007e109_96 7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
3.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e109_96
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
4.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e109 104
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4		TOP:	7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5 act0976aaf18007e109_112 7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
5.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e109_112
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.1 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
6.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10b_81
			KY 9-12.4.1.5 KY		2.3 KY 9-12.4.2.5
	TOP:	7.2 Quiz	NOT: 978-0-618-783	317-5	
7.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10b_89
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
8.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10b_97 7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
9.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10b_105
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
10.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10b_113 7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
	STA:	KY 9-12.SC-F	IS-3.4.6	TOP:	7.2 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
11.					act0976aaf18007e10d_81
	STA:	KY 9-12.1.2.1	5 KY 9-12.7.2.3	TOP:	7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
12.	ANS:	A			act0976aaf18007e10d_89
	TOP:	/.3 Quiz	NOT: 9/8-0-618-783	317-5	
13.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10d_97 7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5 act0976aaf18007e10d_105 7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4		TOP:	7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
14.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1	REF:	act0976aaf18007e10d_105
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4		TOP:	7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
15.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	REF:	act09/6aaf1800/e10d_113
		KY 9-12.4.1.4			7.3 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
16.			PTS: 1		act0976aaf18007e10f_33
		7.4 Quiz	NOT: 978-0-618-783		
17.	ANS:		PTS: 1		act0976aaf18007e10f_41
		KY 9-12.4.1.4			7.4 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
18.	ANS:		PTS: 1	REF:	_
			KY 9-12.4.2.4		7.4 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5
19.	ANS:		PTS: 1		act0976aaf18007e10f_57
	STA:	KY 9-12.4.1.4	KY 9-12.4.1.5	TOP:	7.4 Quiz NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5

20. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: act0976aaf18007e10f_65

STA: KY 9-12.4.1.2 | KY 9-12.4.2.1 | KY 9-12.4.2.3 TOP: 7.4 Quiz

NOT: 978-0-618-78317-5

- <u>A</u> 8. <u>C</u> 16.

- <u>C</u> 1.
- <u>B</u> 9.

- <u>B</u> 2.
- _C_ 10. _A_ 18.
- <u>A</u> 3.
- <u>B</u> 11.
 - <u>B</u> 19.

- _D__ 4. ___A__12.
- <u>A</u> 20.

- <u>A</u> 5. <u>C</u> 13.
- <u>D</u> 6. <u>B</u> 14.
- <u>C</u> 7.
- <u>A</u> 15.