SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION FOR SURVEY OF BIOLOGY by Richard X. Thripp Week 11, Fall 2009, Nov 10 / 11 / 12. Genetics Ch. 9. daytonastate.org/biology

1.)	Mendel discovered genetics (basically) by crossing pea plants.
2.)	A is the observable characteristics of an organism (phenomenon).
3.)	A is the combination of alleles in an organism (think genome).
4.)	Which of these is visible on a karyotype? (Circle) blue eyes skin color Turner syndrome
5.)	An is a variation of a gene or alternate forms of a gene.
6.)	The phenotype can be influenced by the genotype and/or the
7.)	A diploid organism has ONLY alleles per genotype.
8.)	One allele comes from each to make an allele pair (the genotype).
9.)	A pure-breed purple-flowered pea plant (AA) crossed with a pure-breed white-flowered pea
	plant (aa) yields all flowers (white is recessive).
10.	#9 is an example of (simple) dominance.
11.) In simple dominance, AA expresses the exact same as Aa.
12.) In dominance, long-tail mates with no-tail giving short-tailed cats.
13.	A white mouse mates with a black mouse, yielding a mouse who has pure-black hairs and
	pure-white hairs. This is an example of
14.	What two blood types ALWAYS have the same genotype? (Circle) O AB A B
15.	I ^A - means the blood type (phenotype) is but the genotype could be or
16.	The man has A blood type (I ^A i genotype) and the woman has B blood type (I ^B i genotype).
	What phenotypes can their children have? (Circle) O AB A B [make a Punnett sq. on the back]
17.	When yellow aliens have the aa genotype for the Zypibob gene, they are purple, live ten
	times longer, and grow twice as tall. This is an example of
18.	Human height is an example of inheritance (affected by 2+ genes).