Science Test – Chapter 7 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ carrier | 1. An individual that possesses a gen for a specific trait but does not exhibit that trait |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ cross | 1. A cell that contains only one of each type of chromosome found in an organism; an egg or sperm |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ dominant | 1. A diploid cell formed by the union of two gametes |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ gamete | 1. The female sex chromosome |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ genetics | 1. The male sex chromosome |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ hybrid | 1. The mating of organisms to test how they inherit traits |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ incomplete dominance | 1. The study of heredity |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ inherited disorder | 1. A characteristic that has a gene on the X chromosome but no gene on the Y chromosome |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ multiple gene inheritance | 1. The characteristic that is expressed even when a recessive gene is present |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Punnet square | 1. The characteristic that is masked when a dominant gene is present |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ purebred | 1. A type of inheritance in which the genes expressing a particular characteristic are neither dominant nor recessive |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ recessive | 1. An offspring of two genetically unrelated individuals |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ zygote | 1. A diagram used to visualize genetic crosses |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ sex-linked trait | 1. An organism that is the offspring of parents having the same genetic make-up |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ X chromosome | 1. Two or more gene pairs producing a single trait |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Y chromosome | 1. An abnormal characteristic passed on through genes |

True or False: Determine whether each statement is true or false.

1. \_\_\_\_ Gregor Mendel was a Roman Catholic monk who had an interest in science.
2. \_\_\_\_The chromosome number of humans is 46.
3. \_\_\_\_ Mendel used kidney bean plants for his experiments.
4. \_\_\_\_ Chromosomes occur in pairs, thus humans have 23 pairs.
5. \_\_\_\_ The X chromosome and Y chromosome pairings determine whether each human is male or female.
6. \_\_\_\_ Curly hair and brown eyes are dominant traits.
7. \_\_\_\_ All organisms have the same number of chromosomes.
8. \_\_\_\_ In a Punnett square you would represent a female with a XY.
9. \_\_\_\_ An organism represent with the letters AA would be a purebred.
10. \_\_\_\_ An ultrasound is one way to learn about a baby before it is born.

List two dominant traits of humans.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List two recessive traits of humans.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Complete this Punnett Square for eye color.

**B b**

**b**

**b**

Extra credit

1. How many chromosomes does a housefly have? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the book list as one of the twenty most common genetic disorders? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_