

Genes and Heredity

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

A. heredity.

C. cloning.

B. deoxyribonucleic acid, or DNA.

D. precipitation.

2. The traits of an organism are passed to its offspring on small coded strands of DNA material called

A. meiosis.

C. genes.

B. recessive traits.

D. heredity.

3. James Watson and Francis Crick are the scientists who discovered

A. mutated cells.

C. that there are dominant and recessive genes.

B. the double helix structure of DNA.

D. evolutionary traits in human beings.

4. During sexual reproduction, each parent contributes

A. a double helix of chromosomes.

C. a dominant gene and a recessive gene.

B. one strand of chromosomes, or half of the new organism's DNA.

D. multiple mutated cells.

5. If purple flowers are dominant in a plant and white flowers are recessive in that plant, then when purple-flowered plants with two dominant genes are mated with white-flowered plants with two recessive genes, the first generation of offspring should have

A. 100% white flowers

C. 50% purple flowers and 50% white flowers

B. 75% purple flowers and 25% white flowers

D. 100% purple flowers

6. A cell created by cloning is genetically

A. identical to its parent.

C. unique because it is a mixture of DNA.

B. identical to its stem cell.

D. half like its father and half like its mother.

chromosome. together randomly. B. natural selection is used to determine which D. mitosis divides a cell into two equal parts. traits to keep or eliminate. 8. Every DNA molecule is made up of molecules called A. chromosome quads. C. nucleotides. B. mutational pairs. D. mitochondria. 9. How many pairs of chromosomes do human cells have? A. 100,000 C. 14 D. 46 B. 23 10. What is the process that allows people to improve the chances that offspring will have a desired trait? C. cloning A. meiosis

D. selective breeding

C. dominant and recessive genes are mixed

7. In genetic engineering

B. incomplete dominance

A. scientists add or change the genes on a