

Honors Biology Ch 11 PRACTICE TEST

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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|------------|--------|-------------|
| 1. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 267 |
| 2. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 268 |
| 3. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 270 |
| 4. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 275 |
| 5. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 277 |
| 6. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 276 |
| 7. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 278 |
| 8. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 265 |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 268 |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 268 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 271 |
| 12. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 272 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 275 |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 276 |
| 15. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 278 |
| 16. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 273 |

COMPLETION

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 17. ANS: heterozygous | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 268 |
| 18. ANS: half | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 275 |
| 19. ANS: prophase I | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 276 |
| 20. ANS: alleles | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 265 |
| 21. ANS: Probability | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 267 |
| 22. ANS: TT and Tt | |
| PTS: 1 | REF: p. 268 |

23. ANS: haploid

PTS: 1

REF: p. 278

SHORT ANSWER

24. ANS:

An organism must inherit two recessive alleles for a trait in order to show that trait.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 265

25. ANS:

The phenotype ratio is 9 round, yellow peas: 3 round, green peas : 3 wrinkled, yellow peas : 1 wrinkled, green pea.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 271

26. ANS:

Mitosis produces genetically identical diploid cells, whereas meiosis produces genetically different haploid cells.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 278

27. ANS:

Homologous chromosomes are corresponding sets of chromosomes; one set inherited from the male parent and the other inherited from the female parent.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 275

ESSAY

28. ANS:

In incomplete dominance, one allele is not completely dominant over another. As a result, the heterozygous phenotype is somewhere in between the two homozygous phenotypes. In codominance, both alleles contribute to the phenotype of the organism. As a result, the heterozygous phenotype shows both homozygous phenotypes.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 272

29. ANS:

Both meiosis I and meiosis II contain a prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase. However, chromosomes replicate prior to meiosis I but not prior to meiosis II. Also, during meiosis I, tetrads form and align along the center of the cell. Then, the homologous chromosomes are separated and two haploid daughter cells form. During meiosis II, sister chromatids align along the center of the cell and are then separated. Four haploid daughter cells form.

PTS: 1

REF: p. 276 | p. 277