| 55 M | NALANDA NALANDA COLLEGE – COLOMBO 10 NALANDA VIDYALAYA COLOMBO 10 Lipit Test | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| ALACADA | Grade 10 | | Science | | Unit 20 | | |
| Inheritance | | | | | | | |
| 01. | Select the correct staten The feature that exter Linked gene are on Albinism is a mutation If two genes are sin homologues pair of | nent out of the follo ernally appears in a the same chromoso on occurred due to milar in Length, w chromosomes | owing, in organism is known ome which freely o a gene responsib width and the pla | own as its ge segregate ole for the pro ace of centro | enotype oduction of hemoglobin omere they are called | | |
| 02. | The dominant gene re haemophilia carrier is 1) X ^H X ^h | sponsible for hae 2) X ^H X ^H | mophilia is H, y 3) X ^H Y | while the re 4) | cessive gene is h. Th X ^h Y | | |
| 03. The F₁ generation was obtained by hybridizing a homozygous tall plant and a homozygous short plant. If 3 : 1 ratio of tall : short plants are to be obtained in F₂ generation, what is the most suitable cross to be performed among the following? 1) Hybridizing F₁ plants with homozygous tall plant 2) Hybridizing F₁ plants with homozygous short plant 3) Self pollination of F₁ plants 4) By any of the above three methods | | | | | | | |
| 04. / | Two disease caused by 1) Thalassemia, sickle 3) Colour blindness, A | sex linked recessiv cell anemia lbinism | e genes are 2) Thalasser 4) Haemop | mia, colour b hilia, colour | lindness blindness | | |
| 05. | Which of the following 1) Complexion | is not a heredity ch 2) Syndactyly | naracteristic of an 3) Growth c | invidual of muscles | 4) Curved thumb | | |
| 06. ⁷ 1 3 | Two statements related A – Probability of gettin B – When X chromoso father is given a boy is p Which is the correct relation) A & B are true) B is true A is false | to sex determination of a girl is 50% me of father is give produced in the for ated to statement A 2) 4) | on of human is giv yen, a girl is proc mation of zygote & B? A is true B is fal Both A & B are | ven below, luced while se false | the Y chromosome is a | | |
| 07. | Select the incorrect state The gene expression that organism Gene is the base array The genes that press linkage. The gene composit organism; is genotyperiod | ement of the follow n of an organism i angement that foun ent on same chrom ion present in the pe | ving s the pair of gen d in DNA molect osome which seg | es that repre ule responsib gregate indep n decides th | sent certain character of ole for certain character bendently are called gen e characteristics of th | | |

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- 08. Mendel's experiments on inheritance are very important due to,
 - 1) Presenting a scientific concept about the transmission of inherited characteristics
 - 2) Explaining the process of inheritance through genes
 - 3) Explaining the process of inheritance through chromosomes
 - 4) Explaining the number of chromosomes in a cell is differ from a gamete cell
- 09. The number of sex chromosomes in human are

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- 1) 23 Pair2) 1 chromosomes
- 3) 23 chromosomes 4) 1 pair chromosomes
- 10. In humans the allele for Talasemia is recessive. The diagram shows the inheritance of Talasemia in a family as follows. The genotypes of parents



- 2) Mother Heterozygous, father Homozygous dominant
- 3) Mother Homozygous recessive, father Homozygous dominant
- 4) Mother Homozygous recessive, father Homozygous recessive

Structured essay

01. Given below are the result of an experiment carried out by some students in hybridizing pea plants

| Characteristics | Hybrid | F ₁ generation | F ₂ generation |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Colour of Legume | Green x Yellow | Green | Green : Yellow |
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- i) What is the dominant character as well as the genotype of the parents
- ii) Write down how characters are transmitted from the parents to the F₁ generation by a punnet diagram
 iii) Show that the genotype ratio of the F₂ generation is TT ; Tt : tt (1:2:1)
 iv) What are the contrasting characters used in this experiment?
 v) Transmission of inherited characters to the next generation is common to all living organisms. Accordingly explain briefly, the importance of not having marriage between blood relations



vi) Write down a disease that occurs due to a gene mutation B. Recombinant DNA technology is being used to alter the DNA in the genome i) What is called as genome? ii) What is the most common bacteria that use in recombinant gene technology in medical field? iii) What is the main product produce by the above mentioned bacteria?..... iv) Identify the importance of following products produced by this gene technology Golden rice -.... a) Gene therapy -.... b) v) Write two other importance of gene technology

<u>Essay</u>

- 01.A) The process of transmission of characteristics from parental generation to their off springs ins called inheritance
 - a) What is meant by inherited characteristics? i)
 - b) Write two common inheritance characteristics that can be seen among human.
 - ii) Who is the father of inheritance?

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- ii) What is the scientific name of the plant that he used for his experiment?
- iv) Write three importance of selecting the pea plant for the above experiment.
- v) Why is Mendel's experiment referred to as mono hybrid cross?
- vi) During his first experiment obtained off springs by breeding a pure purple flower and a pure white flower (Dominant character – Purple flower)
 - a) Using suitable symbols draw an inheritance diagram to show the characteristics of the off spring in the first generation
 - b) What is the ratio between purple and white flowered off springs plants of the F_2 generation
- vii) Define the following terms
 - a) Dominant character b) Homologous chromosomes
- 02. Even though X & Y chromosomes determine the human sex, all the genes present in those chromosomes are not used in determination of sex.
- i) Write the number of
 - a) Non sex chromosomes
 - b) Sex chromosomes present in human cell
- ii) Unexpected phenotypic ratios can be obtained due to gene linkage
 - a) What is meant by gene linkage?
 - b) Write a sex linked disorder
- iii) Haemophilia is a blood clotting disorder. A carrier for haemophilia married a healthy person. By means of an punnet square, show the possible genotypes & phynotypes of off springs and also indicate whether they are normal diseased or carrier.