

Genetics CAT2

1-multifactorial disorder;

- A. sickle cell anemia
- B. poly genes
- C. genetic with environmental effects
- D. does not follow Mendel's law
- E. clusters in families

2-mitochondrial inheritance

- A. both males and females will be affected
- B. single strand DNA
- C. only one strand is transcribed
- D. 100 genes

3-cytogenetics is

- a) study of chromosomes of cell cycle
- b) study of individual gene
- c) study of epidermatology
- c) study of population in genetics
- e) study of immunity

4-regarding chromosomes

- a) they are same in number in male and female
- b) the non-dividing cell is most condensed

5-according to gametogenesis

- a) male faster than female
- b) prophase I is the stop phase in male

T or F;

- 1-zygote haploid in number
- 2-Autosomal dominant must be homozygous
- 3-if homozygous married a carrier, 50% of the offspring affected
- 4-phenotype is the observed characteristic of the individual
- 5-tetraploid are single gene disorder
- 6-in RNA, A binds with U and C with G
- 7-Ribosomes are ribonucleoprotein in nature
- 8-RNA occurs exclusively in the cytosol
- 9-splicing process intron is excised and exons can join together
- 10-DNA is +ve charged
- 11-mitosis occurs only in germinal cells
- 12-Mitosis occurs in S phase (F)
- 13-In mitosis centromere will be separated & each one will travel to opposite poles of the cell (T)
- 14-mitosis, nuclear division and cytokinesis
- 15- all daughter cells of mitosis are diploid