





## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science Class: X Date: 21.11.2020

## CHAPTER: HEREDITY & COMMON GENETIC DISORDERSTOPIC: INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE & SEX DETERMINATION

## **WORKSHEET 46**

| <b>Choose the correct opt</b>  | tion:                      |                              | (1X15=15)        |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. In Incomplete dominance, phenotype of the offsprings produced are                         |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Extreme   | b. Intermediate            | c. Both a&b                  | d. None of these |
| 2. Incomplete dominance can be observed in   |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Four o'clock plant  | b. <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> | c. Both a&b                  | d. None of these |
| 3. The phenomenon of incomplete dominance is observed by crossing pure red flowered plants & |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Hybrid white flowered plant   |                            | b. Pure white flowered plant |                  |
| c. Pink flowered plant   |                            | d. Both a&c                  |                  |
| 4. In incomplete dominance, phenotype of the hybrid plants are as that of dominant           |                            |                              |                  |
| homozygote   |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Same  | b. Different               | c. Can't be determined       | d. None of these |
| 5. The phenotype of the F1 offsprings in the cross showing incomplete dominance              |                            |                              |                  |
| a. The F2 phenotypic ratio of incomplete dominance is  |                            |                              |                  |
| a. 1:3:1   | b. 1:2:1                   | c. 2:1                       | d.9:3:3:1        |
| 6. What percentage of F1 off springs are pink in incomplete dominance?                       |                            |                              |                  |
| a.50%  | b.75%                      | c.25%                        | d.100%           |
| 7. The F2 genotypic ratio of incomplete dominance is   |                            |                              |                  |
| a. 1:3:1   | b. 9:3:3:1                 | c. 1:2:1                     | d. None of these |
| 8. Two red alleles produces dose of pigment to form red flower.                              |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Single  | b. Double                  | c. Triple                    | d. Both a&b      |
| 9. Two white alleles when present, the homozygote produces                                   |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Red flower  | b. Pink flower             | c. White flower              | d. Violet flower |
| 10. What percentage of F2 White flowered plants are produced in incomplete dominance?        |                            |                              |                  |
| a.50%  | b.75%                      | c.25%                        | d.100%           |
| 11. The genetic constitution for which a feature gets expressed in an organism is called     |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Phenotype   | b. Genotype                | c. Dominance                 | d. Both a&c      |
| 12. The term sex mean  | S                          |                              |                  |
| a. Sexual phenotype  | b. Sexual genotype         | c. Both a&b                  | d. None of these |
| 13. Human Male is considered to be   |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Heterogametic   | b. Homogametic             | c. Hemigametic               | d. None of these |
| 14. The gametes produced by human female contains  |                            |                              |                  |
| a. X chromosome  | b. Y chromosome            | c. Both a &b                 | d. Z chromosome  |
| 15. The sex of the offspring produced depends on the type of gamete produced by the          |                            |                              |                  |
| a. Mother  | b. Father                  | c. Both a&b                  | d. None of them  |