



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science

Class: X

Date: 23.11.2020

CHAPTER: HEREDITY & COMMON GENETIC DISORDERS

TOPIC: SEX DETERMINATION &
COMMON GENETIC
DISORDERS

WORKSHEET 47

Choose the correct option:

(1X15=15)

- The Y chromosome in human male is usually
a. Telocentric b. Acrocentric c. Sub-metacentric d. Metacentric
- What kind of an offspring is formed if an egg gets fertilized by a sperm having Y chromosome?
a. Male b. Female c. Can't be determined d. Both 1&2
- Pseudoautosomal region are present in
a. X chromosome b. Y chromosome c. Both a&b d. None of these
- Which gene is present in Pseudoautosomal region?
a. smc b. sxy c. sme d. cxy
- People with Klinefelter syndrome has
a. XO b. XYY c. XXY d. None of these
- The people with Turner syndrome (XO) develop as
a. Female b. Male c. Both a&b d. None of these
- Male secondary sexual characters are determined by
a. Progesterone b. Oestrogen c. Oxytocin d. Testosterone
- The gene located outside the Pseudoautosomal region is
a. SRY b. SXY c. SME d. None of these
- Which of the following chromosome is genetically inert?
a. X b. Y c. Autosomes d. None of these
- Which of the following are X –linked recessive characters?
a. Haemophilia b. colour blindness c. Both a&b d. None of these
- Defective formation of which clotting factors lead to haemophilia?
a. Factor VIII b. Factor IX c. Factor X d. Both a&b
- The chance of Thalassaemia major child when both parents are Thalassaemia minor is
a. 50% b. 75% c. 25% d. 100%
- What is the usual percentage of men being colour-blind?
a. 10% b. 0.5% c. 8% d. 12%
- Which of the following are autosomal dominant traits?
a. Thalassaemia b. Albinism c. Huntington's disease d. Both a&b
- Iron overload in human body can lead to
a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis c. Hypothyroidism d. All of these

-Debjani Chakraborty