



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORK SHEET – 12

Class: XII

Sub: Biological Science

Date: 12.06.2020

Topic: Chapter 5 Principles of inheritance and variation (Part-I)

Terminologies in genetics

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

1. The branch of biology that deals with the facts and laws of heredity and inherited variations is called :-
a) Cytology b) Genetics c) Biochemistry d) None of these

Answer : Genetics (b)

2. The gene which does not allow the expression of its corresponding allele is called :-
a) Dominant gene b) Recessive gene c) Epistatic Gene d) All of these

Answer : Dominant gene (a)

3. A homologous pair of chromosome consists of :-
a) Two maternal chromosomes b) Two paternal chromosomes c) One maternal and one paternal chromosome d) Neither of these

Answer : One maternal and one paternal chromosome (c)

4. A pair of a dominant gene and recessive gene in a homologous chromosome is called :-
a) Homozygous dominant b) Homozygous recessive c) Heterozygous dominant d) Heterozygous recessive

Answer : Heterozygous dominant (c)

5. If a pair of gene is DD in a homologous chromosome then it is called :-
a) Homozygous dominant b) Homozygous recessive c) Heterozygous dominant d) Heterozygous recessive

Answer : Homozygous dominant (a)

6. The technique of removal of stamens or anthers from a flower is called :-
a) Breeding b) Emasculation c) Selfing d) Hybridization

Answer : Emasculation (b)

7. The progeny obtained after crossing the parent generation is called :-
a) F2 generation b) F3 generation c) F1 generation d) None of these

Answer : F1 generation (c)

8. In a cross if three characters are considered simultaneously, it is said to be :-
a) Monohybrid cross b) Dihybrid cross c) Trihybrid cross d) All of these

Answer : Trihybrid cross (c)

9. The genetic constitution of an organism is called :-

- a) Genes b) Genome c) Phenotype d) Genotype

Answer : Genotype (d)

10. If an F1 individual is crossed with a recessive parent, such a cross is called :-

- a) Test cross b) Back cross c) Reciprocal cross d) Monohybrid cross

Answer : Test cross (a)

11. If F1 progeny is crossed with dominant parents then the following is observed in the next generation :-

- a) Both phenotypes appear b) Only recessive phenotypes appear c) Only dominant phenotype appear
d) All of these

Answer : Only dominant phenotype appear (c)

12. The sum total of all the genes in a haploid cell is called :-

- a) Genotype b) Genome c) Phenotype d) Gene bank

Answer : Genome (b)

13. The contrasting pair of characters on a homologous pair is called :-

- a) Alleles b) Traits c) Allelomorphs d) All of these

Answer : All of these (d)

14. The exact location of alleles on a homologous chromosome is called :-

- a) Locus b) Centromere c) Chromonemata d) None of these

Answer : Locus (a)

15. The word 'pure line' implies to :-

- a) Heterozygous dominant b) Homozygous dominant c) Homozygous recessive d) Both (b) and (c)

Answer : Both (b) and (c) (d)