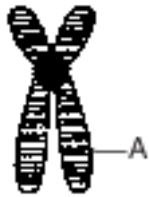


### Ls3.A: Inheritance Of Traits

- Compared to a normal body cell, a normal egg cell contains
  - the same number of chromosomes
  - half the number of chromosomes
  - twice the number of chromosomes
  - four times the number of chromosomes
- The diagram below represents a microscopic structure observed during mitosis.



The region indicated by letter A is known as

- The diagram below represents a cell.

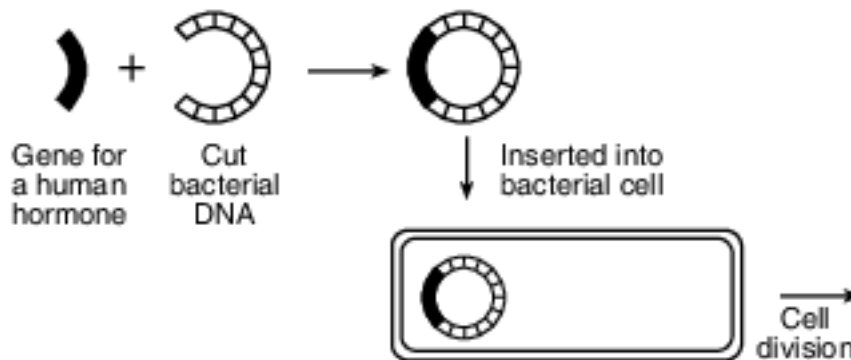


Which letter indicates the specific structure where most hereditary mutations occur?

- A
- B
- C
- D

- Traits are passed from parents to offspring. These traits are determined by
  - chromosomes, located on genes, found in the nucleus
  - genes, located on chromosomes, found in the nucleus
  - chromosomes, located on genes, found in the ribosomes
  - genes, located on chromosomes, found in the ribosomes
- Mutations are most directly caused by changes in the
  - cell organelles of tissues
  - genes of chromosomes
  - ribosomes in gametes
  - receptors on membranes
- Which sequence correctly represents the arrangement of structures containing genetic material, from the largest to the smallest size?
  - chromosome → gene → nucleus
  - nucleus → chromosome → gene
  - gene → chromosome → nucleus
  - gene → nucleus → chromosome
- Which statement is correct concerning hereditary information?
  - A chromosome is composed of many genes.
  - A gene is composed of many chromosomes.
  - Each chromosome carries the same information.
  - Each gene carries the same information.

Base your answers to questions 8 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of biology.



- 8 The original gene for the production of a human hormone was most likely removed from a
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) chromosome | (3) mitochondrion |
| (2) ribosome   | (4) cell membrane |
- 9 A weightlifter has spent years building his muscular strength. His newborn daughter has normal strength for a baby. Which statement best explains this situation?
- (1) A daughter inherits most of her traits from her mother. The daughter's muscles are unlikely to resemble her father's.
  - (2) The weightlifter's wife probably did not lift weights. Both parents must have this trait before the baby can inherit it.
  - (3) Babies do not have strong muscles. The daughter's muscles will be unusually strong in a few more months.
  - (4) The weightlifter's highly developed muscles resulted from exercise. A characteristic such as this will not be inherited.
- 10 In a DNA sample, 15% of the bases are thymine (T). What percentage of the bases in this sample are adenine (A)?
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 15% | (3) 35% |
| (2) 30% | (4) 85% |
- 11 The instructions for the genetic traits of an organism are directly determined by the
- (1) numbers of A, T, C, and G units in a sugar molecule
  - (2) sequence of bases in DNA molecules
  - (3) length of a DNA molecule
  - (4) way the bases are paired in the two strands of a DNA molecule
- 12 Sexually reproducing organisms pass on genetic information as a
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) long chain of amino acids            | (3) sequence of complex sugars           |
| (2) complex series of inorganic proteins | (4) sequence of the bases A, T, C, and G |

Base your answers to questions 13 on the DNA base sequence below and on your knowledge of biology.

AAC–GCC–GTC–CGC–TAG

13 Identify the mRNA codons that would be produced using this DNA as a template. [1]

DNA base sequence: AAC GCC GTC CGC TAG

mRNA codons: \_\_\_\_\_

Base your answers to questions 14 on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

DNA samples were taken from three different species and used to determine the amino acid sequence for a portion of a particular protein. The amino acids were then compared in order to determine which species were most closely related. Some of the information is shown on the table below.

TGA ACU

TGA ACU THR AGA UCU SER

<b>Species A</b>	DNA base sequence	GAC	TGA	CTC	CAC
	mRNA base sequence	CUG	ACU	GAG	GUG
	amino acid sequence	LEU	THR	_____	VAL
<b>Species B</b>	DNA base sequence	GAC	AGA	CTT	CAC
	mRNA base sequence	_____	UCU	GAA	_____
	amino acid sequence	LEU	_____	_____	VAL
<b>Species C</b>	DNA base sequence	GAC	TGC	CAC	CTC
	mRNA base sequence	CUG	_____	GUG	_____
	amino acid sequence	LEU	THR	VAL	GLU

14 State one specific effect on the protein produced if an mRNA code is changed from AGU to AGA. [1]

15 A double-stranded DNA sample was analyzed to establish the percentage of different molecular bases present. The data table below shows the percentage of adenine bases found. Calculate the percentage of each of the three remaining molecular bases, and write the percentages of each in the chart. [1]

Base	Percent Found (%)
A (Adenine)	20
T (Thymine)	_____
G (Guanine)	_____
C (Cytosine)	_____

## Answer Keys

1 2

2 3

3 3

4 2

5 2

6 2

7 1

8 1

9 4

10 1

11 2

12 4

13 Allow 1 credit for completing the chart as shown below.

- DNA base sequence: AAC
- GCC
- GTC
- CGC
- TAG
- UUG CGG CAG GCG AUC mRNA codons: \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

14 Allow 1 credit. Acceptable responses include, but are not limited to:

- — The amino acid ARG will be substituted for SER.
- — The shape of the protein might change.
- — The protein might not work.

15 Allow 1 credit for correctly filling in the missing results.

- | Base         | Percent Found (%) |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A (Adenine)  | 20                |
| T (Thymine)  | <u>  20  </u>     |
| G (Guanine)  | <u>  30  </u>     |
| C (Cytosine) | <u>  30  </u>     |