

Biology

Miss Ulmer

Review for Meiosis Quiz

Objectives:

- Contrast the number of chromosomes in body cells and in gametes
- Summarize the events of meiosis
- Contrast meiosis and mitosis
- Describe how alleles from different genes can be inherited together

Study Questions:

- 1) A. What is the difference between Somatic cells and gametes? B. Give two examples of gametes.

- 2) A. What does haploid and diploid mean? B. If a cell is haploid and has n chromosomes, how many chromosomes would a diploid cell of the same organism have?

- 3) A. How many sets of chromosomes does a haploid cell have? B. How many does a diploid cell have? C. In which type of cell would you find homologous pairs of chromosomes?

- 4) During which phase of meiosis do tetrads form and crossing over occur?

- 5) Draw a picture of a homologous pair in the process of crossing over.

- 6) A. What is the definition of fertilization? B. During this process, what type of cell is made, haploid or diploid?

- 7) List these steps of meiosis in the order in which they occur: homologous pairs line up to form tetrads; crossing-over; homologous pairs independently assort

8) In question 7, determine the phase of meiosis in which the step occurs.

9) Answer "Meiosis," "Mitosis," or "both" based on the description

- A. Asexual reproduction
- B. Produces haploid daughter cells
- C. Begins with a diploid cell
- D. Happens everywhere in your body (normal tissue growth and repair)
- E. Produces four daughter cells
- F. Involves crossing over
- G. Goes through only one round of cytokinesis
- H. Results in diploid daughter cells

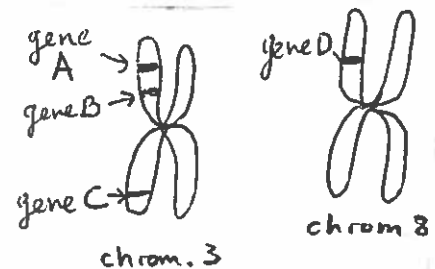
10) True or false: alleles tend to be inherited together if they are located on the same chromosome.

11) True or false: chromosomes, not genes, segregate independently

12) True or false: the farther apart genes are on a chromosome, the more likely is cross over

13) True or false: frequency of crossing-over lets geneticists construct maps of the locations of genes on chromosomes.

14) In the picture, it shows genes A, B, and C on chromosome 3. It shows gene D on chromosome 8. Answer the following questions about these genes.



- A. Which gene is most likely to be linked with A? Why?
- B. For which gene is it impossible to be linked with A? Why?
- C. A is most likely to be crossed over with which gene? Why?