Regular Biology Chapter 10 key

1. c

2. b

3. d

4. a

5. d

6. b

7. b

8. c

9. d

10. b

11. b

12. d

13. c

14. c

15. c

16. c

17. a

18. d

19. b

20. c

21. d

22. a

23. a

24. d

25. d

26. c

27. F

28. T

29. T

30. F

Short answer

27. prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase

28. Cancer cells do not respond to internal and external growth regulators because of their acquired DNA mutations. Consequently, they grow uncontrollably and develop into tumors.

29. Pluripotent stem cells can divide into adult human tissue. We could use them to repair a damaged spinal chord that has left someone paralyzed.

30. G1 46, G2 46, Anaphase 92

Regular Biology chapter 11 key

1. a

2. c

3. d

4. b (this question is confusing, Y=yellow and y=green)

5. a

6. c

7. d

8. b

9. a

10. b

11. b

12. d

13. b

14. a

15. d

16. d

17. b

18. d

19. c

20. c

21. b

22. d

23. b

24. c

25. a

26. a

27. b

28. b

29. b

30. a

31. c

32. a

33. d

34. P

35. gametes

36. alleles

37. round and yellow

38. incomplete dominance

39. half

40. prophase I

41. generation

short answer

42. A hybrid has different alleles for a gene, which we call ‘heterozygous.’ A pea plant with the genotype Tt is hybrid.

43. Segregation is just the separation of alleles during meiosis. Because of segregation each gamete only gets one copy of an allele for each gene.

44. A genotype is the genes you have. A phenotype is what you look like, or what can be observed.

45. 50% EE and 50% Ee, all have excessive earwax.

46. No idea how to answer this without knowing whether projectile vomiting is the dominant or recessive trait, same for eating vomit.

47. Polygenic inheritance is when more than one gene controls a trait. A good example is human skin color.

48. Diploid is two copies of a gene; haploid is only one copy of a gene.

49. Mitosis produces identical cells; meiosis produces different cells. Mitosis produces diploid cells; Meiosis produces haploid cells; Mitosis produces 2 cells with one round of division; Meiosis produces 4 cells with two rounds of division.

Chapter 8 Honors Mitosis and Meiosis

1. c

2. c

3. e

4. a

5. c

6. d

7. c

8. b

9. c

10. b

11. a

12. a

13. b

14. d

15. e

16. e

17. b

18. b

19. e

20. b

21. d

22. c

23. c

24. b

25. d

26. e

27. b

28. c

29. a

30. c

31. d

Honors Chapter 9 Genetics

1. a

3. d

5. a

8. a

13. b

14. d

15. not possible to answer, something is missing from the question

16. a

17. c (the mother must be heterozygous because the first child was albino)

18. b

19. d

20. b

21. a

22. b

23. c

24. d

25. a

27. a

29. d

30. d

31. c

32. c