

BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(HINGLISH)

PRINCIPLES OF INHERITANCE AND VARIATION

Principles Of Inheritance And Variation

1. Mention the advantages of selecting pea plant for experiment by Mendel.

- 2. Differentiate between the following:
- (a) Dominance and Recessive
- (b) Homozygous and Heterozygous
- (c) Monohybrid and Dihybrid.



3. A diploid organism is heterozygous for 4 loci, how many types of gametes can be

produced?

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4. Explain the Law of Dominance using a monohybrid cross.



5. Define and design a test – cross?



6. Using a Punnett square, work out the distribution of phenotypic features in the first filial generation after a cross between a homozygous female and a heterozygous male for a single locus.



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7. When a cross in made between tall plants with yellow seeds (TtYy) and tall plant with green seed (TtYy), what proportions of

phenotype in the offspring could be expected to be

- (a) Tall and green.
- (b) Dwarf and green.



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8. Two heterozygous parents are crossed. If the two loci are linked what would be the distribution of phenotypic features in F_1 generation for a dihybrid cross?



9. Briefly mention the contribution of T.H. Morgan in genetics.



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10. What is pedigree analysis? Suggest how such an analysis, can be useful.



11. How is sex determined in human beings?



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12. A child has blood group O. If the father has blood group A and mother blood group B, work out the genotypes of the parents and the possible genotypes of the other offsprings.



- 13. Explain the following terms with example
- (a) Co-dominance
- (b) Incomplete dominance



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14. What is point mutation? Give one example.



15. Who had proposed the chromosomal theory of inheritance?



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16. Mention any two autosomal genetic disorders with their symptoms

