

# Bio 300: Genetics

Key Vocabulary	Assignments
Allele	<b>1. Read 257-260</b> <b>due:</b>
Autosome	A. What is a person's phenotype?
Chromosomal mutation	B. What makes up an organism's genotype?
Codominance	C. According to the article we read in class what is current view on the role of pseudogenes?
Dominant Gene	<b>2. Read 261-268</b> <b>due:</b>
Gamete	A. What are the three types of gene mutation and what is their role in creating new alleles?
Gene mutation	B. What are the different types of chromosomal mutations?
Gene Segregation	C. Many fertilized eggs begin but never complete development. These eggs usually contain abnormal genetic material. Which is more likely to be responsible, a gene mutation or a chromosome mutation? Why?
Genotype	<b>3. Read 268-270</b> <b>due:</b>
Heterozygous	A. What is recombinant DNA and why is it possible.
Homologous chromosomes	B. Explain why recombinant DNA is an important technology to the future of medicine.
Homozygous	<b>4. Read 198-203</b> <b>due:</b>
Incomplete dominance	A. What does it mean to be homozygous for the allele that controls the trait of nose picking?
Independent assortment	B. Explain the concept of gene segregation?
Karyotype	C. What is the difference between a dominant and recessive trait?
Loci	D. What molecule is responsible for the transference of heritable traits?
Nondisjunction	<b>5. Read 207-211</b> <b>due:</b>
Phenotype	A. Do # 1,2,3,4 on page 211
Probability	<b>6. Read 212-219</b> <b>due:</b>
Punnett square	A. Do # 1,2,3 on page 219
Recessive Gene	
Recombinant DNA	
Sex chromosome	
Sex linked trait	
Somatic cell	
Trisomy	
Trait	<b>Group Presentations on Human Genetic Disorder's in December</b>