SUBJECT - BIOLOGY

CLASS-X

TERM-SA2

ASSIGHNMENT NO

TOPIC- Heredity and Evolution

- 1) Give examples of animals where sex determination is not genetically determined?
- 2) If a trait A exists in 10% of a population of an asexually reproducing species and a trait B exists in 60% of the same population, which trait is likely to have arisen earlier?
- 3) Give example of characteristics being used to determine how close two species are in evolutionary terms.
- 4) What do fossils tell us about the process of evolution?
- 5) Why did Mendel choose garden pea for his experiments
- 6) Why do human beings who look so different from each other in terms of size, color, and looks are said to belong to the same species?
- 7) What is speciation?
- 8) How can we say that a child has two versions of a trait?
- 9) How do Mendel's experiments show that traits may be dominant or recessive?
- 10) The genotype of purple flowered pea plants is denoted as WW and that of white flowered pea plant as ww. When these two are crossed
- i) What color of flowers do you expect in their F1 progeny?
- ii) What will be the percentage of white flowered plants produced if F1 plants are self pollinated?