

Focus Questions and Vocabulary  
Chapter 9  
Honors Biology

**Chapter 9**

- Who is Gregor Mendel? What did he discover? (9.2)
- What is the law of segregation and what does it tell us about genetics? (9.3)
- What do we know about the relationship between alleles and homologous chromosomes? (9.4)
- What did Mendel discover that led him to explain the law of independent assortment? (9.5)
- Explain and show how a test cross works. (9.6)
- How do Mendel's laws relate to statistical probabilities? (9.7)
- How can we track genetic traits within a family? How does a pedigree work? (What do the symbols mean?) (9.8)
- Explain the difference between a recessive disorder and a dominant disorder. Provide examples of each. (9.9)
- Describe TWO technologies that allow us insight into our genetic information. (9.10)
- How is incomplete dominance different from complete dominance? Provide an example of incomplete dominance. (9.11)
- Explain how the genetics of blood type works. (9.12)
- Explain how pleiotropic genes work and provide an example. (9.13)
- Explain polygenic inheritance and provide an example. (9.14)
- What are linked genes, and what did Thomas Hunt Morgan's experiment show us about them? (9.17-9.18)
- What is a sex-linked gene? Who do sex-linked disorders impact more often? What are some examples of sex-linked disorders? (9.21-9.22)

**Chapter 9**

achondroplasia

allele

carrier

codominant

complete dominance

cystic fibrosis

dominant allele

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

genotype

hemophilia

heterozygous

homozygous

Huntington's disease

incomplete dominance

law of independent assortment

law of segregation

linked genes

monohybrid cross

pedigree

phenotype

pleiotropy

polygenic inheritance

recessive allele

recombination frequency

sex chromosome

sex-linked gene

testcross

trait

true-breeding