

Biology - 10th Class Biology English Medium Chapter 15 Preparation

Q1. In which condition RBCs are decreased in numbers?

Ans 1: Anemia or anemic condition.

Q2. What is linkage?

Ans 1: The phenomenon of staying together of all the genes of a chromosome is called linkage.

Q3. What is locus?

Ans 1: the position of a gene on the chromosome is called locus.

Q4. How many linkage groups are present in frog and man each ?

Ans 1: The number of linkage groups corresponds to the number of homologous pairs of chromosomes . You have 23 linkage groups .A frog has 13 linkage groups

Q5. What are the genes of Medelian factors . Who coined the term genes first time ?

Ans 1: For him these were discrete physical units of inheritance . Johanson coined the term gene and people started calling them genes . Today for us these factors are parts of DNA , the base sequence that carry the biological information to determine a trait . Mendel's factors are alleles of genes

Q6. What is the base sequence of DNA ?

Ans 1: Arrangements of nitrogenous bases in a linear order in DNA molecule is called base sequence

Q7. What is the difference between transcription and translation ?

Ans 1: Transcription : Copying of DNA - encoded information into RNA-encoded information is called transcription

Ans 2: Translation : Translation is decoding of mRNA information into a sequence of amino acid in a protein

Q8. Who discovered chromosomes?

Ans 1: Chromosomes were discovered by waldeyer in 1876

Q9. What are dominant and recessive traits ?

Ans 1: The trait of parents Which appears in F1 generation is called dominant trait and hidden or suppressed trait which does not appear in F1 generation is called recessive trait

Q10. Define alleles?

Ans 1: Partners of a gene pair are called alleles.
