Unit 2 revision task

Match the terms with the definitions

1) Dihybrid cross
2) Linked genes
3) Deletion
4) Inversion
5) Endonuclease
6) Insulin
7) Chiasmata
8) Genotype
9) BbCc
10) 9:3:3:1
11) XY
12) Translocation
13) Natural selection
14) Plasmid
15) Isolating mechanism
16) Adaptive radiation
17) Extinction
18) Gene probe

a) The set of genes an organism has which decides its phenotype
b) A gene mutation which affects every codon after the mutation
c) The evolution of several new species from one common ancestor
d) The sex chromosome complement of a male
e) A genetic cross involving two different characteristics
f) A hormone produced by genetic engineered bacteria
g) A circular bacterial chromosome
h) The enzyme used to cut out sections of DNA during genetic engineering
i) Genes which are found on the same chromosome
j) A chromosome mutation in which DNA is moved from one chromosome to another
k) The crossing over point between 2 chromosomes during Meiosis
l) A sequence of nucleic acid used to identify specific genes on a chromosome
m) The expected phenotypic ratio for a cross between heterozygous parents, one dominant and one recessive (eg BbCc x BbCc)
n) The survival of an individual to breeding age so that it can pass on the genes which allowed it to survive
o) Something which is capable of splitting a population into 2 or more separate groups
p) Genotype of an individual who is heterozygous for 2 different characteristics
q) A gene mutation which only affects one or two codons
r) A hormone

Speciation passage - Copy and complete using the wordbank

For a new species to _____ a population must be separated by an _____ mechanisms which can be_____, _____or _____. These stop the sub-populations from _____.

In each sub-population, different _____will occur. Different mutations will be selected for as the _____ of each population will be slightly different. The characteristics which give an _____ will be passed on and over time each sub population will change.

If the barrier between the populations was removed then the two populations would not be able to _____ meaning that two new _____had been formed.

Wordbank

Mutations geographical advantage evolve species interbreeding interbreed ecological isolating reproductive environments