Name	Grade	_/15
Lab Quiz 2		
November 17, 2008		
For questions $1-3$:		
Green peas "g" are recessive and yellow peas "G" are dominant		
Wrinkled "r" pea shape is recessive and round peas "R" are dominated as the state of the state o	ant	
1) If a pea plant that is true breeding individual for green round peas is cro	ssed with	a
true breeding plant for yellow wrinkled peas what is the F1 generations (1)		
a) Genotype(s)?	• /	
b) Phenotype(s)?		
2) Draw the punnet square for an F1 generation individual that was crossed	d with ano	ther
F1 individual(sib-sib cross). (2 pts)	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
3) For the F2 generation: (1 pt)		
a)What is the ratio of the F2 generation phenotypes?		
b) What is the ratio of true breeding individuals for both traits?		
by what is the fatto of true of eeding marviduals for both traits:		
4) Why did we use root tips for the mitosis lab? (1pt)		
The state we use root tips for the initiation has. (The)		
5) Why is majoris important for savual caproduction? (1 nt)		
5) Why is meiosis important for sexual reproduction? (1 pt)		
6) What type of cells are haploid? (1 pt)		
of the type of combate impioid. (1 pt)		

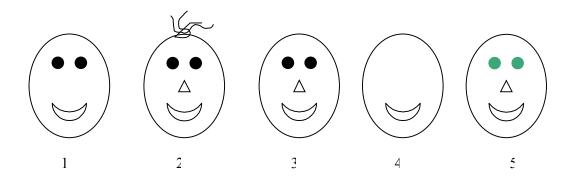
- 7) What is the difference between an analogous structure and a homologous structure? And give an example for each. (2 pts)
- 9) Using the Integrated Taxonomic Information System website http://www.itis.gov/ what is taxonomic hierarchy for *Zea mays*, *Nereis*, *Daphnia* and *Paramecium caudatum*. (2 pts)
- 10) Draw a parsimonious cladogram for this sequence of events, with the individuals below (2 pts)

Event A: Evolution of Eyes

Event B: Evolution of Nose

Event C: Evolution of Hair

Event D: Evolution of Green Eyes



- 11) What are 2 other examples of stimulants beside what we used in the Daphnia lab? (1 pt)
- 12) What are 2 other examples of depressants besides what we used in the Daphnia lab? (1 pt)