Name	Class	Date

## SECTION 9-1 REVIEW

## MENDEL'S LEGACY

of te	rms.	J	he terms in each of the following pairs	
1. 1	1 gen	eration, F <sub>2</sub> generation		
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2. (	2. dominant factor, recessive factor			
_				
<b>3.</b> g	gene,	allele		
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ИUL	TIPL	E CHOICE Write the correct letter in	the blank.	
	1. Mendel obtained plants that were pure for particular traits by			
		<ul><li>a. growing plants from the seeds of other plants that showed that trait.</li><li>b. discarding plants that showed other traits.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>c. allowing plants to self-pollinate for several generations.</li> <li>d. allowing plants to cross-pollinate for one generation.</li> </ul>	
	2. When Mendel crossed a strain of tall pea plants with a strain of short pea plants, h observed that all of the plants in the F <sub>1</sub> generation were tall. This suggests that			
		<ul><li>a. the tall trait was controlled by a dominant factor.</li><li>b. the short trait was controlled by a dominant factor.</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. both traits were controlled by a recessive factor.</li><li>d. the strain of short plants was not capable of pollinating the strain of tall plants.</li></ul>	
	<b>3.</b> A cross between pure green-podded pea plants and pure yellow-podded pea plants produces only green-podded plants. When the $F_1$ generation is allowed to self-pollinate the $F_2$ generation consists of			
		<ul> <li>a. only green-podded plants.</li> <li>b. only yellow-podded plants.</li> <li>c. about three-quarters yellow-podded plants.</li> <li>d. about three-quarters green-podded plants.</li> </ul>		
	_ 4.	When alleles for different characteristics distributed to gametes independently. The	are on separate chromosomes, they are is observation is summarized by the law of	

a. cross-pollination.b. independent assortment.

c. segregation.d. molecular genetics.