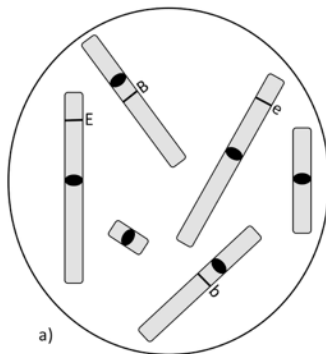


PRACTICE QUESTIONS ON PLOIDY AND ON CHROMOSOME NUMBER

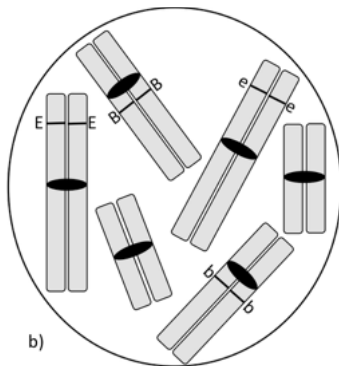
1. The diagrams below represent eukaryotic cells with their chromosomes. The black ovals indicate the location of the centromeres; the thin black lines show the position of loci of interest (the extension and the brown loci, respectively) on the chromosomes. For each locus, the upper- and lower-case letters (e.g. E and e) represent two different alleles of the locus. Indicate the ploidy of each cell (e.g. haploid/1n, diploid/2n, etc.) and the total number of chromosomes that it has. Provide a justification or relevant observations as requested.



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

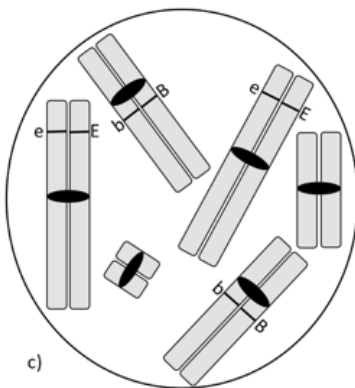
Justification: _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

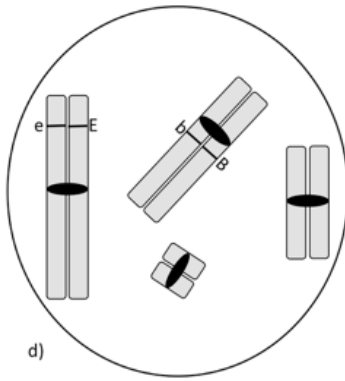
Justification: _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

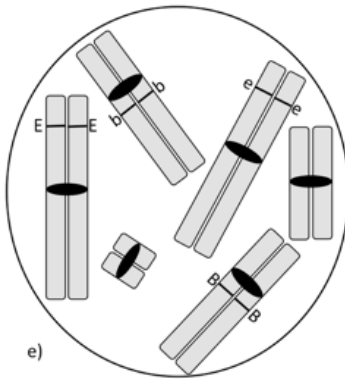
Observation (is there anything "strange" here?): _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

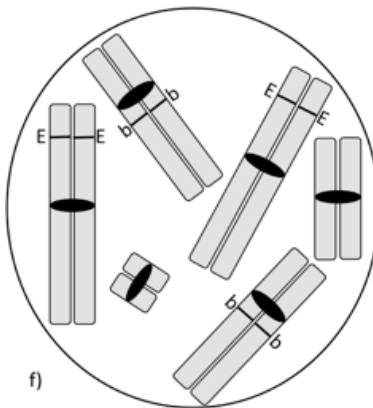
Justification: _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

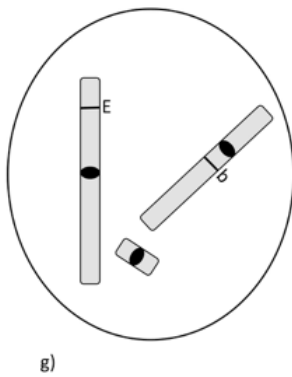
Justification: _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

Justification: _____



Ploidy: _____

Number of chromosomes: _____

Justification: _____

2. What are the differences between cells represented e) and in f) above (question 1)?
3. Which of the cells represented in Question 1 have already undergone DNA replication? Please include the evidence that you used and your logic.
4. Think back to when you were answering Question 1. What diagram/cell was the most challenging to interpret and decide the ploidy of? What made it so challenging?