

Nature's Lineage and Heredity

Biological Genealogy · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which term describes the passing of physical traits from parents to offspring?

A) Heredity

B) Migration

C) Hibernation

D) Evolution

2. What is the primary unit of heredity found in the cells of living organisms?

A) Nucleus

B) Gene

C) Cytoplasm

D) Membrane

3. In biological genealogy, who are the parents of an organism's parents?

A) Siblings

B) Offspring

C) Grandparents

D) Cousins

4. Which molecule carries the genetic instructions for all living things?

A) DNA

B) Water

C) Sugar

D) Protein

5. When two animals of the same species mate, the resulting offspring are called:

A) Predators

B) Prey

C) Progeny

D) Fossils

6. A group of organisms that share a common ancestor and can interbreed is known as a:

A) Genus

B) Species

C) Kingdom

D) Phylum

7. What do we call the ancestral record of a purebred animal?

A) Pedigree

B) Habitat

C) Clutch

D) Range

8. Which process ensures that offspring look similar to their parents?

A) Photosynthesis

B) Respiration

C) Inheritance

D) Decomposition

9. If a puppy inherits blue eyes from one parent, that trait is considered:

A) Acquired

B) Inherited

C) Learned

D) Extinct

10. Which of these describes a direct line of descent from ancestors to descendants?

A) Lineage

B) Migration

C) Camouflage

D) Adaptation

11. What is the scientific study of heredity and variation in organisms called?

A) Botany

B) Genetics

C) Geology

D) Zoology

12. Which of these traits is typically inherited rather than learned?

A) Hunting technique

B) Birdsong dialect

C) Eye color

D) Migration route

13. The complete set of genetic material in an organism is known as its:

A) Genome

B) Habitat

C) Ecosystem

D) Biome

14. A 'hybrid' is an organism produced by the breeding of:

- A) Two identical clones
- B) Two different species**
- C) One single parent
- D) Non-living matter

15. What determines the physical characteristics, such as leaf shape, in a plant?

- A) Weather
- B) Soil color
- C) Genes**
- D) Time of day

16. In animal genealogy, a sibling shares the same:

- A) Species
- B) Parents**
- C) Habitat
- D) Diet

17. Which biological molecule is often described as the 'blueprint' of life?

- A) DNA**
- B) Chlorophyll
- C) Oxygen
- D) Carbon

18. Offspring inherit half of their genetic material from each:

- A) Sibling
- B) Neighbor
- C) Parent**
- D) Relative

19. What is a change in the DNA sequence of an organism called?

- A) Mutation**
- B) Pollination
- C) Erosion
- D) Digestion

20. Which term refers to the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat?

- A) Biodiversity**
- B) Genealogy
- C) Geography
- D) Chemistry

21. What type of chart is used to track the ancestry of an animal?

- A) Map
- B) Family tree**
- C) Weather chart
- D) Bar graph

22. Which of these is a factor that influences the growth of a plant besides its inherited genes?

- A) Environment**
- B) Ancestor count
- C) Family history
- D) DNA length

23. The study of fossilized remains helps scientists understand the genealogy of:

- A) Modern technology
- B) Extinct species**
- C) Current weather
- D) Ocean tides

24. What are the individual parts of DNA that act as instructions for making proteins called?

- A) Cells
- B) Genes**
- C) Organelles
- D) Atoms

25. Which of these refers to the passing of traits from generation to generation?

- A) Inheritance**
- B) Ecosystem
- C) Migration
- D) Metabolism