

Skills Worksheet

Critical Thinking**Look-Alikes**

In the space provided, write the letter of the phrase that best describes how each numbered item looks.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. point mutation | a. Siamese twins that are joined |
| _____ 2. polyploidy | b. extra material in making a dress to be thrown away |
| _____ 3. nondisjunction | c. a single letter misspelling |
| _____ 4. operon | d. a doubling |
| _____ 5. intron | e. a chain of connected trains |

Work-Alikes

In the space provided, write the letter of the phrase that best describes how each numbered item functions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ 6. homeotic gene | a. a program to turn the lights off |
| _____ 7. genome | b. a company with employees specialized to perform a certain job |
| _____ 8. apoptosis | c. a map of a city with all the streets identified |
| _____ 9. cell differentiation | d. a flea that jumps from host to host |
| _____ 10. transposon | e. a program for building the body plan of a robot |

Cause and Effect

In the space provided, write the letter of the term that best matches each cause or effect given below.

Cause	Effect	
11. _____	dysfunctional protein	a. cancer
12. nonsense mutation	_____	b. trisomy 21
13. _____	turns on gene	c. activator
14. _____	Down syndrome	d. frameshift mutation
15. tumor	_____	e. stop
16. changes in chromosome structure	_____	f. mutations

Critical Thinking *continued*

In the spaces provided, write the letters of the two terms or phrases that are linked together by the term or phrase in the middle. The choices can be placed in any order.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 17. _____ enhancer _____ | a. cell death |
| 18. _____ RNA splicing _____ | b. transcription factor |
| 19. _____ gene regulation _____ | c. gene mutation |
| 20. _____ apoptosis _____ | d. introns removed |
| 21. _____ protein may not function | e. cancer |
| _____ | f. promoter site activated |
| | g. cell growth |
| | h. development |
| | i. mRNA |
| | j. homeotic genes |

Analogies

An analogy is a relationship between two pairs of terms or phrases written as a : b :: c : d. The symbol : is read as “is to,” and the symbol :: is read as “as.” In the space provided, write the letter of the pair of terms that best completes the analogy shown.

- _____ 22. intron : noncoding DNA ::
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. plasmid : apoptosis | c. exon : coding DNA |
| b. human : genome | d. mitochondria : DNA |
- _____ 23. cell differentiation : homeotic gene ::
- | |
|---|
| a. genome : gene regulation |
| b. gene expression : transcription factor |
| c. apoptosis : cell death |
| d. homeobox : domain |