

Chapter 5 review

1. Distinguish between heterozygous, homozygous, heterogenous, and homogenous genetic variability.
2. What would be a good example of a breeding 'line'?
3. Which crops are likely to self pollinate? How might you know this?
4. What might be an advantage to 'fixing' parental genotypes?
5. Why is a cross pollinating plant likely to be highly heterozygous?
6. Corn is monoecious. How can this knowledge be manipulated for hybrid seed production?
7. What are some mechanisms that have evolved to increase chances of cross pollination?
8. What are the characteristics of genetically pure seed and what system is used to maintain it?
9. What are ecotypes and how are they significant to plant propagation and production?