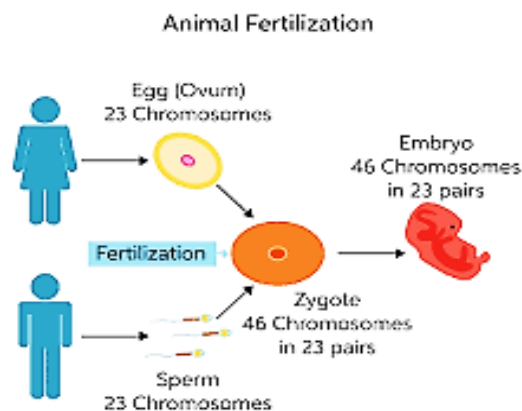


Basic genetics 基礎遺傳學

Basic knowledge:

- Each human cell contains 46 chromosomes.
- During human fertilization, a sperm and an ovum fuse together to form a zygote. It later develops into an embryo and fetus. After about 40 weeks, a baby is born and it has the genetic materials from both mother and father.
- Gametes of human: sperm & ovum. Both are haploid while human cells are diploid.



Continuous variations:

- a type of variation which is distributed on a continuum
- example: body weight, height, heart rate, finger length

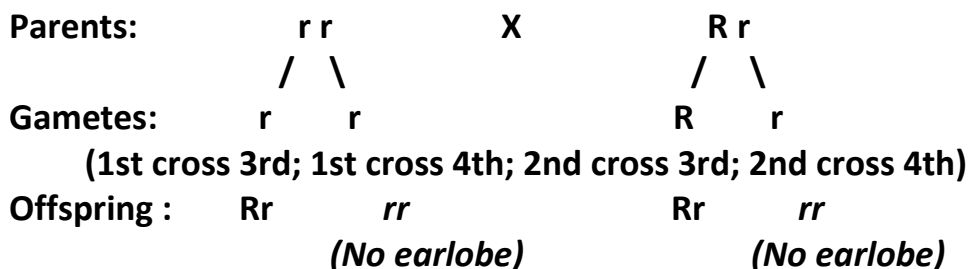
Discontinuous variations:

- abrupt variation in which there are few or no intermediate forms.
- example: blood group, ability of tongue-twisting, gender



Cases 3) The parents are one rr (純種無耳珠) and one Rr (雜種有耳珠)

Genetic diagram:



Result: have earlobes: no earlobe = 1:1

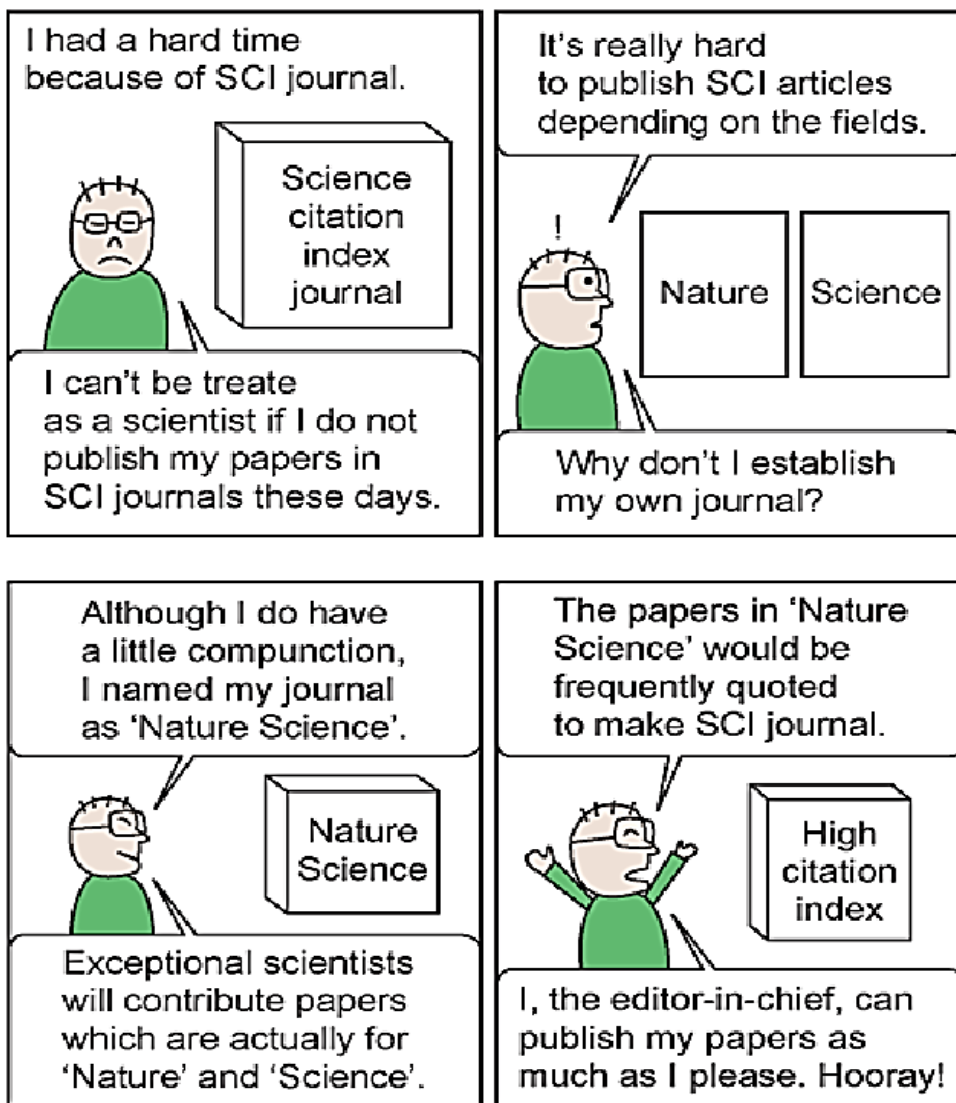
Conclusion:

Here only come some basic ideas of genetics. There are still the blending theory and other specific terms which cannot be included. If you are interested in all these, you can definitely search on the Internet for more information or consider choosing Biology as your elective.

RELAXING ZONE

	6	1		3			2	
	5				8	1		7
					7		3	4
		9			6		7	8
		3	2		9	5		
5	7		3			9		
1	9		7					
8		2	4				6	
	4			1		2	5	

6	4	7	8	1	3	2	5	9
8	3	2	4	9	5	7	6	1
1	9	5	7	6	2	4	8	3
5	7	6	3	8	1	9	4	2
4	8	3	2	7	9	5	1	6
2	1	9	5	4	6	3	7	8
9	2	8	1	5	7	6	3	4
3	5	4	6	2	8	1	9	7
7	6	1	9	3	4	8	2	5



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