

CHAPTER 21

LIKE FATHER, LIKE DAUGHTER

1- Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements.

- (i) Two sisters brought up in different environments behave in a similar way.
- (ii) Polio can be transferred from parents to their children.
- (iii) Mendel did not have money to study at university.
- (iv) Our abilities may change because of some illness or old age.

2- Fill in the blanks.

Family, Mendel, environment, legs, adopted, identical, limbs, virus

- (i) Some traits or habits we get from our whereas some habits and skills are learnt from our
- (ii) An child does not resemble the people who bring it up.
- (iii) are affected when a person suffers from polio.
- (iv) explained the transfer of traits to the next generation using pea plant.
- (v) twins look exactly the same.
- (vi) polio is a disease caused by
- (vii) A person who suffers from polio, has affected

3- Answer the following questions based on Mendel and his experiment.

- (i) When and where was Mendel born?

- (ii) What was his father's occupation?

(iii) Was Mendel fond of studies?

(iv) What did Mendel want to become?

(v) Why did Mendel always keep failing in his exams?

(vi) Why did Mendel become a monk?

(vii) Where and on which plant did Mendel do his experiment?

(viii) What did Mendel discover through his experiments?

4- Answer the following questions in brief.

(i) Give two examples of problems that are age related or acquired due to old age.

(ii) What factors contribute in making our identity?

(iii) Which part of the body is affected by polio? Is this hereditary?

5- Answer the following questions about twins.

(i) Who are twins?

(ii) Write their similarities.

(iii) How are they different?

6- Why do we sneeze?

7- How can polio be prevented? What efforts are government making to eradicate polio from our country?

8- What values does our family teach us?

9- What are traits? List some traits that you have inherited from your parents.

10- Write some factors that are inherited by birth and some factors that are not.

11- Answer the following questions about you and your family.

(i) What is the colour of your eyes?

(ii) What is the colour of your hair? How long are your hair?

(iii) What is your height?

(iv) Does your face or anything else look similar to that of someone else in your family? With whom you have similarity?

(v) Are any of your habits or traits similar to your father? Which ones?

(vi) Are any of your habits or traits similar to your mother? Which ones?

(vii) Are any of your habits or traits similar to any other person in the family? With whom? Which ones?

12- Find the meaning of the following words.

(i) Hereditary

(ii) Trait

(iii) Siblings

(iv) Adoption

13- Find out and write

- (i) The names of any two diseases which can be transferred from parents to their children.

- (ii) The names of any two diseases which are not transferred from parents to their children.

14- Find out and write.

- (i) Does Nilima have curly hair like her nani's? Now you look for some special trait in your sister or brother (could also be cousins). Like the colour of eyes, dimples in cheeks, height, broad or sharp nose, voice, etc. See if this trait comes from the father's side or the mother's side. Make this table and fill it. An example is given.

Special trait	Whom does it resemble?	From whose side?	
		Mother's	Father's

- (ii) Have you seen a very young child in your (or any other) family? Whom does the child's eyes, nose, hair or fingers look like in the family? Write their names.

- (iii) Nilima's hair is like her nani's - thick and curly. Nilima's mother has straight, brown and limp hair? What type of hair do you have - black or brown, oily or dry?

- (iv) What is the colour of your hair? Measure and write the length of your hair.

- (v) Is your hair like that of anyone else in your family? If yes, then name the person.

- (vi) Who has the longest hair in your family?

15- Draw your family tree.


