**EXERCISES**

 In each set of three sentences, the same word is missing. Supply the word.

 (Based on *Test Your Professional English Medical* Penguin English Guides)

1 -------------------------

Each ------------------------- has another one exactly like it.

It's the sex ------------------------- which determines an individual's sex.

The Y ------------------------- is responsible for male characteristics.

2 -------------------------

------------------------- is caused by an extra chromosome.

A foreshortened head, upward slanting eyes and a flat nasal bridge are some of the characteristic physical features of -------------------------.

The chance of a women having a baby with ------------------------- increases considerably with age.

3 -------------------------

------------------------- is enclosed in the central nucleus of the cell.

The whole nature of a cell depends on the kinds of -------------------------.

During division of a cell, the ------------------------- duplicates itself.

4 -------------------------

Brown eyes are ------------------------- over blue eyes.

If one parent has a ------------------------- characteristic from both his/her parents, he/she must pass it on

to his/her children.

Gregor Mendel discovered that tall pea plants were -------------------------.

5 -------------------------

Each individual has a unique set of genes ------------------------- from the parents.

Sickle cell disease is an ------------------------- disease of the blood.

There is a chance of 1 in 4 that cystic fibrosis will be ------------------------- by a second child born to

parents of a child with the disease.

6 -------------------------

Some diseases tend to run in families without observing any known rules of -------------------------.

With some diseases the effects of ------------------------- and environment cannot always be distinguished.

The material from which chromosomes are formed governs -------------------------.

7 -------------------------

The child of normal parents may be affected by ------------------------- in an ovum or a sperm.

A sudden change in the genetic makeup of an organism is known as -------------------------.

------------------------- leads to people being born with a defect.

8 -------------------------

A sex-linked ------------------------- transmits haemophilia.

Sickle-cell anaemia is the result of a defective recessive -------------------------.

In Britain, the commonest disease due to a single pair of recessive -------------------------s is cystic fibrosis.

9 -------------------------

The chance that a child will be born with a serious ------------------------- defect is 1 in 50.

Some ------------------------- disorders can be cured.

------------------------- engineering has provided a plentiful supply of insulin.

Find the term

1. -----------------------------: the presence of an abnormal number of [chromosomes](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Chromosome) in a [cell](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Cell%2B%28biology%29), for example a human cell having 45 or 47 chromosomes instead of the usual 46
2. -----------------------------: pertaining to a chromosome that is not a sex chromosome.
3. -----------------------------: of, relating to, or being an allele that produces the same phenotypic effect in heterozygotes as in homozygotes
4. -----------------------------: a type of chromosomal abnormality in which a chromosome breaks and a portion of it reattaches to a different chromosome.
5. -----------------------------: the addition, as by mutation, of one or more nucleotides to a chromosome.
6. -----------------------------: a [mutation](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Mutation) in which a part of a [chromosome](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Chromosome) or a sequence of [DNA](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/DNA) is lost during DNA replication.
7. -----------------------------: an unbalanced structural abnormality in which the arms of the [chromosome](https://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Chromosome) are mirror images of each other.
8. -----------------------------: condition in which a person’s skin and the whites of the eyes are discolored yellow due to an increased level of bile pigments in the blood resulting from liver disease.
9. -----------------------------: doubling; in genetics, the presence of an extra segment of chromosome
10. -----------------------------: loss of mental ability severe enough to interfere with normal activities of daily living, lasting more than six months, not present since birth, and not associated with a loss or alteration of consciousness.
11. -----------------------------: loss of an embryo or fetus before the 20th week of [pregnanc](https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/pregnancy)y
12. -----------------------------: small size of the head in relation to the rest of the body
13. -----------------------------: abnormally increased distance between two organs or parts.
14. -----------------------------: a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties with social interaction and communication, and by restricted and repetitive behavior.
15. -----------------------------: sudden, brief, involuntary muscle contraction usually causing a jerk of a limb.