Exercise 1

Mark the statements, which concern the influence of the mutation in ß-globin gene on the incidence of sickle-cell disease and resistance to infection with the malarial parasite.

	Recessive homozygotes develop sickle-cell disease but their blood cells are resistant to infection with the malarial parasite.
	Heterozygotes do not develop sickle-cell disease and their blood cells are resistant to infection with the malarial parasit
	Dominant homozygotes do not develop sickle-cell disease and their blood cells are resistant to infection with the malarial parasite.
	Heterozygotes do not develop sickle-cell disease and their blood cells are resistant to infection with the malarial parasit
	Recessive homozygotes develop sickle-cell disease but their blood cells are resistant to infection with the malarial parasite.

LIVEWORKSHEETS