

**CHAPTER 12 ACTIVE READING WORKSHEETS**

# INHERITANCE PATTERNS AND HUMAN GENETICS

**Section 12-1: Chromosomes and Inheritance**

Read the passage below, which covers topics from your textbook.  
Answer the questions that follow.

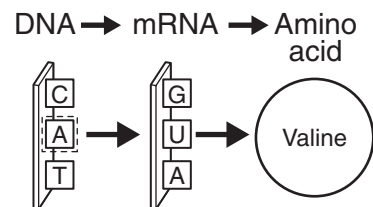
The substitution, addition, or removal of a single nucleotide is a **point mutation**, which is a change that occurs within a single gene or other segment of DNA on a chromosome. In a **substitution**, one nucleotide replaces another. If this substitution occurs in a codon, the amino acid can be changed. In a deletion mutation, one or more nucleotides in a gene are lost. This loss can cause incorrect grouping of the remaining codons, called a **frameshift mutation**, making all amino acids downstream change. This mutation, in turn, can have a disastrous effect on the protein's function. In **insertion mutations**, one or more nucleotides are added to a gene, which can also result in a frameshift mutation.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**SKILL: Interpreting Graphics**

1. Identify the type of mutation illustrated by the figure.

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Read the question and write your answer in the space provided.

**SKILL: Vocabulary Development**

2. The term *mutation* is derived from the Latin word *mutare*, which means “to change.” What other terms can be traced to the Latin word *mutare*?

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Circle the letter of the phrase that best completes the statement.

3. A point mutation can be caused by
- substitution.
  - addition.
  - deletion.
  - All of the above