In [4]:

```
from random import choice
import random

class Question:
     def __init__(self,prompt,answer):
            self.prompt = prompt
            self.answer = answer



question_prompts =open ("crg.txt", "r")
content = question_prompts.read()


questions = [
    Question(content[1:355],"a"),
    Question(content[355:684],"b"),
    Question(content[684:1019],"c"),
    Question(content[1019:1259],"a"),
    Question(content[1259:1541],"a"),
    Question(content[1541:2008],"b"),
    Question(content[2008:2355],"a"),
    Question(content[2355:2679],"c"),
    Question(content[2679:2891],"c"),
    Question(content[2891:3289],"b"),
]
random.shuffle(questions)


def run_quiz(questions):
    score=0
    for question in questions:
        answer= input(question.prompt)
        if answer == question.answer:
             score += 1
    print("you got", score, "out of", len(questions))
run_quiz(questions)
```

```
Q. Define: Continuous traits
    a) "either-or" traits with no intermediary forms
    b) the basic units of biological information
    c) traits which show intermediary forms
    d) an observable characteristic

1
Q. Define: Pure-breeding lines
    a) an observable characteristic
    b) families producing offspring carrying specific parental traits that remain co
nstant across generations
    c) the probability of two or more independent events occuring together is the pr
oduct of their probabilities
    d) traits which show intermediary forms

a
Q. Define: Dominant trait
    a) two alleles for a trait separate during gamete formation then reunite randoml
y at fertilization
    b) the trait that remains hidden in the offspring of pure-breeding parental stra
ins with antagonistic phenotypes
    c) the trait that appears in the offspring of pure-breeding parental strains wit
h antagonistic phenotypes
    d) families producing offspring carrying specific parental traits that remain co
nstant across generations

a
```

```
Q. Define: Heredity
    a) the way genes transmit physiological and behavioural traits from parents to o
ffspring
    b) individuals having two different alleles for a single trait
    c) cross between parents differing only in one trait
    d) the probability of either of two mutually exclusive events occuring is the su
m of their probabilities

a
Q. Define: Genetics
    a) traits which show intermediary forms
    b) offspring of genetically dissimilar parents
    c) the science of heredity
    d) the way genes transmit physiological and behavioural traits from parents to o
ffspring

a
Q. Define: Genotype
    a) traits which show intermediary forms
    b) the actual alleles present in an individual
    c) the probability of two or more independent events occuring together is the pr
oduct of their probabilities
    d) "either-or" traits with no intermediary forms

a


Q. Define: Discrete traits
    a) the trait that remains hidden in the offspring of pure-breeding parental stra
ins with antagonistic phenotypes
    b) traits which show intermediary forms
    c) "either-or" traits with no intermediary forms
    d) the trait that appears in the offspring of pure-breeding parental strains wit
h antagonistic phenotypes

a
Q. Define: Sum rule
    a) the probability of either of two mutually exclusive events occuring is the su
m of their probabilities
    b) the trait that remains hidden in the offspring of pure-breeding parental stra
ins with antagonistic phenotypes
    c) offspring of genetically dissimilar parents
    d) the science of heredity

a
Q. Define: Monoybrids
    a) the trait that appears in the offspring of pure-breeding parental strains wit
h antagonistic phenotypes
    b) the science of heredity
    c) individuals having two different alleles for a single trait
    d) the way genes transmit physiological and behavioural traits from parents to o
ffspring

a
Q. Define: Phenotype
    a) the trait that remains hidden in the offspring of pure-breeding parental stra
ins with antagonistic phenotypes
    b) the trait that appears in the offspring of pure-breeding parental strains wit
h antagonistic phenotypes
    c) the probability of two or more independent events occuring together is the pr
oduct of their probabilities
    d) an observable characteristic
a
you got 4 out of 10
```