Please draw a 'transcription unit' and its corresponding translation regions on a genomic DNA sequence. You need to label the following terms on this diagram: (1) promoter region; (2) poly(A) consensus sequence; (3) RNA transcription region; (4) start codon; (5) stop codon; (6) coding sequences; (7) introns; (8) exons; (9) 5'UTR (10) directions of RNA transcribing; (50 points).

- 2. What is the difference between the activator and the inducer? (10 points)
- 3. What is the difference between monoploid (x) and haploid (n)? (10 points)
- 4. In tetraploid potato, homozygous genotypes are classified as quadruplex (*AAAA*) and nulliplex (*aaaa*), and heterozygous genotypes are classified as triplex (*AAAa*), duplex (*AAaa*), and simplex (*Aaaa*), in which the *A* allele is dominant to the *a* allele. There are two parental potato lines, one resistant to late blight disease and the other susceptible, and the ratio of resistant individuals to susceptible individuals is 5 in the F1 progenies from the cross of these two parental lines. If this resistant phenotype is controlled by a single gene, what genotype does the resistant parent have? You need to give explanation of your answer. (30 points)