

遗传学教学

遗传学专业术语不规范化的现象探研—I. 同名异义现象

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摘要 对现行的遗传学教材中存在的专业术语同名异义现象进行探研, 针对Y连锁遗传、限性遗传、从性遗传、单倍体、多倍性和累加作用等专业术语存在的表达不清, 相互矛盾, 同名异义等问题, 进行分析探讨, 并提出Y连锁遗传不能与限性遗传相混淆, 限性遗传和从性遗传的基因是位于常染色体上, 但二者存在区别。单倍体是指具有配子染色体数目的个体, 但并不等同于一倍体。建议多倍体用染色体基数来表达, 如三倍体用3X表示。累加作用是指数量性状遗传基因间的相互累加作用。

关键词 [遗传学; 专业术语; 同名异义](#)

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The Standardization of Genetic Terms - - I. Of the Same Name with Different Definition Phenomenon

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Abstract

The phenomenon of same term with different definitions exists widely in genetic teaching courses. The present paper was aiming at analyzing and discussing these problems. For example, the terms such as Y-linked inheritance, sex-limited inheritance, sex-influenced inheritance, haploid, polyploid and cumulative effect expression are very confused and chaotic in meaning, even mutually contradictory. This involves the accuracy of nomenclature. We presumed that the term of Y-linked inheritance cannot confuse with that of sex-limited inheritance, and that though the sex-limited factor and the sex-influenced inheritance gene are both located on autosome with some distance, but they are still different. Haploid refers to the gametophyte chromosome number an individual has, but does not equate to monoploid. Also we thought that polyploid represented the basic number of chromosome, such as triploid indicated for 3X. And, the cumulative effect refers to mutual accumulation function between the exponential quantitative characters of relevant genes.

Key words [genetics](#) [technical terms](#) [the same name different defining](#)

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