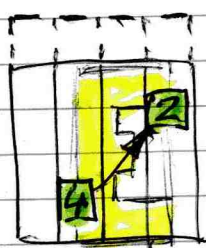
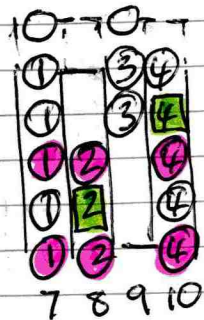
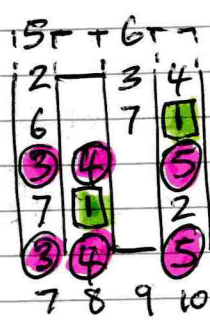
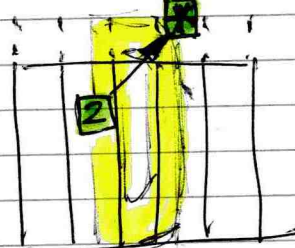
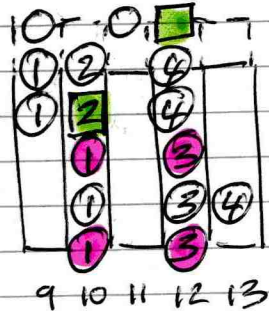
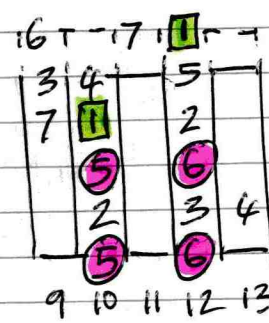


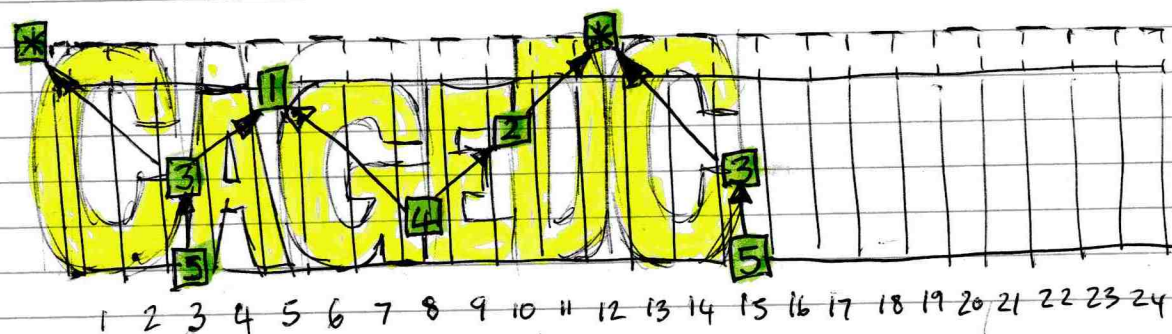
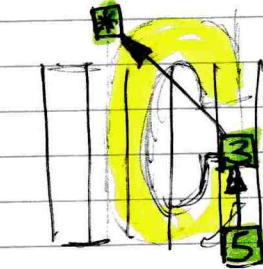
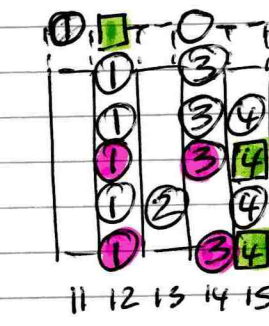
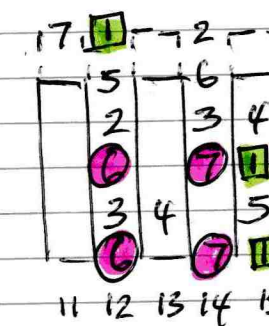
G A
 D E F
 A B C
 E F G
 B C D
 E F G
 7 8 9 10



A B C
 E F G
 B C D
 D E F
 9 10 11 12 13

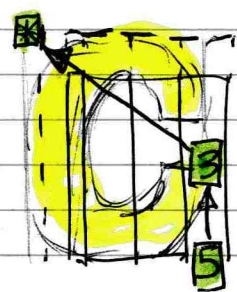
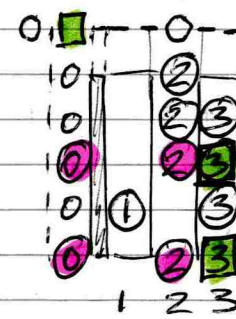
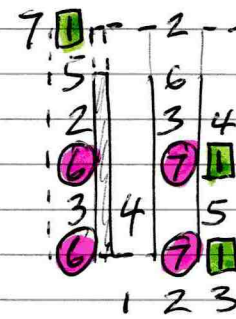


Hand-drawn diagram of a chromosome with genes A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. The chromosome is represented as a vertical bar with a centromere. Genes are located at specific positions: A is on the left arm, B is on the right arm, C is on the left arm, D is on the right arm, E is on the left arm, F is on the right arm, and G is on the left arm. The centromere is marked with a green square. The diagram is labeled with letters A through G and numbers 11 through 15.

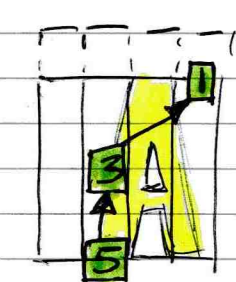
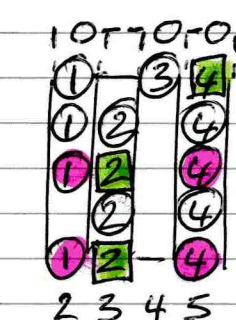
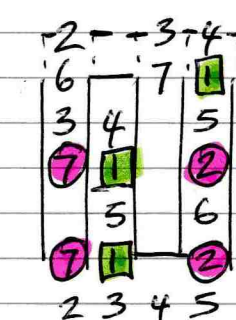


A handwritten diagram of a 23-pair karyotype. The chromosomes are arranged in pairs, numbered 1 to 23. Each pair is represented by two vertical bars. The letters A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are written on the bars to indicate the chromosome type. The numbers 1 through 23 are written below the bars to indicate the pair number. Some chromosomes are highlighted in green or pink. The diagram shows a complete set of chromosomes, including the sex chromosomes (X and Y).

Hand-drawn diagram of a 3x3 grid with letters and numbers. The grid is labeled B, D, F at the top and 1, 2, 3 at the bottom. The cells contain: (B,1) Green square, (B,2) D, (B,3) A, (D,1) A, (D,2) E, (D,3) B, (F,1) F, (F,2) G, (F,3) C. There are also handwritten letters G, D, E, A in the first column and A, B, C in the third column.



D	E	F
A	B	C
E	F	C
B	G	C
B	C	C
2	3	4



E	F	G
B	■	D
	G	A
	●	● ●
	A	B ■
	●	● ●
4	3	6
		7
		8

