Name:		Class:	Date:	Due Date:
	<u>Ge</u>	netics Problems	HONORS	
<u>Directions</u> :	Solve the following problems.	Show all work for	full credit.	
	tall (TT or Tt) is dominant over e offspring by stating the genoty (a) Tt x Tt (two heterozygous to	pic and phenotypi		each of the crosses below: Give
	(b) Tt x tt (one tall heterozygo	us and one dwarf l	nomozygous pare	ent)
	the color black (BB or Bb) is dos genotype and phenotype ratios (a) Both homozygous black pa	for each of the fol		pigs. Write the possible F1
	(b) One homozygous black par	rent and one homo	zygous brown pa	nrent
	(c) One homozygous black par	rent and one hetero	ozygous black pa	rent
	in guinea pigs that short hair (Sas genotype and phenotype ratios (a) Both homozygous long-hair	for each of the fol	_	(ss). Write the possible F1
	(b) Both heterozygous short-ha	aired parents		
-	air is dominant over straight hair h curly hair whose father had str		=	=

hair?

(a) 1/4

(b) 2/4

(c) 3/4

(d) 4/4

(e) no chance

Now it's time for the challenge.....

5. Given the following genotypes. List what was	would go along	the top and si	de of a punne	tt square: DdB	B x ddBb
Along the top:					
Along the side:					
6. Given the following genotypes. List what v	would go along	the top and si	de of a punne	tt square: aaJJ	x AAJj
Along the top:					
Along the side:					
7. Black wings (B) are dominant over silver vup a cross between a bug with Black fat wing	wings (b). Skings (BBqq) and a	ny wings (Q) a another with sk	re dominant o cinny silver w	over fat wings ings (bbQQ).	(q). Set
8. What is the genotypic ratio for #7?					
9. What is the phenotypic ratio for #7?					
10. What percent of the offspring are:					
Heterozygous for both traits?					
Homozygous dominant for both traits	?				
Homozygous recessive for both traits	?			1	1
				77	00

tgTtGgTtGgTtGgTtGgtgTtGgTtGgTtGgTtGgtgTtGgTtGgTtGgTtGgtgTtGgTtGgTtGgTtGg		TG	TG T	TG TG	-
tg TtGg TtGg TtGg TtGg	tg	TtGg	<i>TtGg</i>	<i>TtGg</i>	TtGg
9 9 9	tg	TtGg	<i>TtGg</i>	<i>TtGg</i>	TtGg
tg $TtGg$ $TtGg$ $TtGg$ $TtGg$	tg	TtGg	TtGg	<i>TtGg</i>	TtGg
	tg	TtGg	TtGg	<i>TtGg</i>	TtGg

<u>Example</u>: A tall green pea plant (TTGG) is crossed with a short white pea plant (ttgg). TT or Tt = tall tt = short GG or Gg = green gg = white

16 Tall/Green: 0 Tall/White: 0 Short/Green: 0 Short/ White

	Now	it's your tu	ırn! ©		
5. A tall green pea plant ('	ΓTGg) is crossed with	h a tall green pea	a plant (Tto	Gg)	
X_					
					*
Tall/Green : _	Tall/White :	_ Short/Green : _	Short	/ White	
6. A tall green pea plant (TtGg) is crossed with	n a Short yellow	pea plant ((ttgg).	
X_					
T. 11/C	T 11 (3.7.1.1.	G1/G	C1	. / 3371 *.	
	Tall/White :				
7. A heterozygous tall red	l flowered plant is cro	ossed with a hon	nozygous s	hort white flow	ered plant.
	X				
		<u> </u>			



___ Tall/Red : ____ Tall/White : ____ Short/Red : ____ Short/White

8. Two heterozygous Tall, Green pea	plants are	crossed.					
	X						
[
Tall/Green : Tall/V	White:	_ Short/G	reen :	Short/	White		
9. In Guinea pigs the allele for short					-		_
short hair is "little hair" the allele sydominant over the allele for brown ha							
mated. What are the odds of any one			Ounica p	igs, bom	neterozyg	ous for b	our traits, are
a. short-haired and black?			Г			1	
b. short-haired and brown?							
c. long-haired and black?d. long haired and brown?							
d. long named and brown.							
10. Suppose that a Guinea pig boar th							
heterozygous for fur (Ss), but whose			hat are th	e odds of	f any one	of their p	ups being:
a. short-haired and black?b. short-haired and brown?							
c. long-haired and black?							
d. long haired and brown?							
ATT CARROLL							
	Ric	ology is s	o much f	Sun I I			
	/	nnot wait	-				
	\	to class r					
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	N						
X WAR WAR THE TOTAL TO THE							