Incomplete Dominance:

1. For a particular plant, a cross between a purebred variety with blue flowers and purebred variety with white flowers results in a plant with light-blue flowers. The cross is written as:

BB (blue) x bb (white)  $\rightarrow$  Bb (light blue)

- a) What kind of dominance is suggested by this result? Explain why.
- b) Draw a Punnett square for a cross between two plants with light-blue flowers.
- c) If 120 plants are produced from crossing two plants with light blue flowers,
  - i. Predict how many will have the genotypes:
    - BB
    - Bb
    - Bb
  - ii. Predict how many will have the phenotypes:
    - blue
    - light blue
    - white

<u>Codominance:</u>

2. Draw a Punnett square showing a cross between a father with genotype Ao and a mother with genotype AB.

- a) What is the probability that the child will have blood Type
  O?
- b) What is the probability that the child will be homozygous Type O?

3. A mother has Type A blood and her daughter has Type B blood. What are the possible blood types of the father? Is it possible that the father has Type O blood? Explain your answer.

Sex Linkage:

4. The inheritance of eye colour in fruit flies is sex linked.

♀ = female ♂ = male X<sup>R</sup> = red eye (dominant) X<sup>r</sup> = white eye (recessive)

- a) Use the symbols above to draw a Punnett square showing the outcome of a mating of a female with one allele for red eyes and one allele for white eyes with a white-eyed male.
- b) What percentage of the offspring will have
  - White eyes?
  - Red eyes?
- c) Are the red-eyed male offspring able to pass the white eyed trait on to the next generation?
- d) Are the red-eyed female offspring able to pass the whiteeyed trait on to the next generation?