

## **Beyond Mendel – Practice - ANSWER KEY**

1. In a certain cactus, prickly spines can be two pronged or one pronged. If a true breeding one-pronged cactus is crossed with a true breeding two-pronged cactus, the F1 generation has a mixture of spines, some are two-pronged, some are one-pronged.

a. Is this an example of codominance or incomplete dominance? **codominance, since both of the traits are expressed**

b. Show the F2 generation (a cross between the two F1's). What are the phenotypes of the offspring and in what proportion?

**Ff x Ff ; 1/4 would be two-pronged, 1/4 would be one-pronged, 2/4 would be mixed**

2. In this same cactus, if you cross a plant that has red flowers to one that has yellow flowers, you produce a plant that has orange flowers. Is this codominance or incomplete dominance? Show the cross of an orange flowered plant to a red flowered plant.

**This is incomplete dominance, since the hybrid shows neither trait. FF x Ff; 1/2 would be red, 1/2 would be orange**

3. A red flowered, two-pronged cactus is crossed with a yellow flowered one-pronged cactus. What are the resulting offspring and in what proportion?

**RRFF x rfff = RrFf, all offspring are mixed prongs, and orange flowers**

4. Show the cross of a cactus that is heterozygous for both traits crossed with one that has red flowers and one-pronged spikes.

**RrFf x RRff**

**1/4 Red flowers, mixed prongs**

**1/4 Red flowers, one prong**

**1/4 Orange flowers, mixed prongs**

**1/4 Orange flowers, one prong**

5. A man with type A blood is married to a woman with type O blood. What are ALL of the possible blood types of their children.

**A and O**

6. A man with type AB blood is married to a woman with type O blood. What are all the possible blood types of their children? **A and B**

7. Dwarfism in humans is a dominant trait that is also lethal if an individual inherits two copies. Show the genotypes of a family where both parents are dwarfs and they have 2 children, where one is a dwarf and the other is not.

**Dd x Dd (parents) Offspring are 2/3 Dd, 1/3 dd (normal)**

8. Guinea pigs can have curly or straight hair, where the curly gene is recessive. Guinea pigs can also have a condition called bowlegged, where their legs curve noticeably outward. Bowleggedness is a dominant lethal allele if an individual inherits two copies of it (BB). Show the cross between a curly haired, bowlegged guinea pig and a heterozygous straight haired pig that is also bowlegged. How many of their offspring would you expect to be normal with curly hair?

**hhBb x HhBb**

**1/2 Hh (straight)**

**1/2 hh (curly)**

2/3 Bb (bowlegged)

1/3 bb (normal)

Normal, curly =  $1/3 * 1/2 = 1/6$

9. In Snarlymonsters, the number of teeth is polygenic. The recessive condition (aabbcc) results in a toothless Snarlymonster, and the dominant condition (AABBCC) results in a Snarlymonster with 6 teeth. There are 5 other possible variations.

How many teeth would a AaBbCc Snarlymonster have? \_\_\_\_\_

The allele is additive, each capital letter indicates an add of a tooth, AaBbCc = 3 teeth

10. List the phenotypic ratios (how many teeth) of all the potential offspring for the cross AABBCC x Aabbcc

AABbCc = 4 teeth

AABbcc = 3 teeth

11. Lethal white overo syndrome is an autosomal recessive gene which is fatal 100% of the time and occurs in horses. Death of OLWS foals occurs within a few days of birth. If heterozygous, the animal has a multicolored patterned appearance, sometimes called a "paint". This pattern indicates the horse is heterozygous. If two of these horses were bred, what percentage of their offspring would be frame and what percentage would die from OLWS?



1/4 will be normal coat color, no disorder

2/4 will be paints

1/4 will have OLWS

