

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

### Genetics Practice Problems #1

1. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is heterozygous (He) or homozygous (Ho)

AA \_\_\_\_\_ Ee \_\_\_\_\_ Ii \_\_\_\_\_ Mm \_\_\_\_\_ Pp \_\_\_\_\_  
Bb \_\_\_\_\_ ff \_\_\_\_\_ Jj \_\_\_\_\_ nn \_\_\_\_\_ LL \_\_\_\_\_  
Cc \_\_\_\_\_ Gg \_\_\_\_\_ kk \_\_\_\_\_ oo \_\_\_\_\_ HH \_\_\_\_\_

2. For each of the genotypes below determine what phenotypes would be possible.

Purple flowers are dominant to white flowers

PP \_\_\_\_\_

Pp \_\_\_\_\_

pp \_\_\_\_\_

Brown eyes are dominant to blue eyes

BB \_\_\_\_\_

Bb \_\_\_\_\_

bb \_\_\_\_\_

Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds

RR \_\_\_\_\_

Rr \_\_\_\_\_

rr \_\_\_\_\_

Bobtails in cats are recessive

TT \_\_\_\_\_

Tt \_\_\_\_\_

tt \_\_\_\_\_

3. For each phenotype below, list the possible genotypes (remember to use the letter of the dominant trait)

Straight hair is dominant to curly

\_\_\_\_\_ Straight

\_\_\_\_\_ Straight

\_\_\_\_\_ Curly

Pointed heads are dominant to round heads

\_\_\_\_\_ Pointed

\_\_\_\_\_ Pointed

\_\_\_\_\_ Round

4. Set up the Punnett squares for each of the crosses listed below. *Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds.*

Rr x rr


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

RR x rr


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

RR x Rr


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

Rr x Rr


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice with Crosses. Show all work!**

5. A TT (tall) plant is crossed with a tt (short plant). What percentage of the offspring will be tall? \_\_\_\_\_

6. A Tt plant is crossed with a Tt plant. What percentage of the offspring will be short? \_\_\_\_\_

7. A heterozygous round seeded plant (Rr) is crossed with a homozygous round seeded plant (RR). What percentage of the offspring will be homozygous (RR)? \_\_\_\_\_

8. A homozygous round seeded plant is crossed with a homozygous wrinkled seeded plant. What are the genotypes of the parents? \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_. What percentage of the offspring will also be homozygous? \_\_\_\_\_

9. In pea plants purple flowers are dominant to white flowers. If two white flowered plants are cross, what percentage of their offspring will be white flowered? \_\_\_\_\_

10. A white flowered plant is crossed with a plant that is heterozygous for the trait. What percentage of the offspring will have purple flowers? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Two plants, both heterozygous for the gene that controls flower color are crossed. What percentage of their offspring will have purple flowers? \_\_\_\_\_ What percentage will have white flowers? \_\_\_\_\_

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## Punnett Square Worksheet 1

**Directions:** Read each problem carefully. Make a "key" for the trait, identify the parents involved in the cross and the gametes each parent produces. Show the Punnett square and give the ratio of both genotype and phenotype.

Before you begin....Define the following terms from your notes...

- Homozygous
- Heterozygous
- Phenotype
- Genotype
- Dominant
- Recessive

1. In rabbits, black fur is dominant over white fur. Show the cross of a heterozygous black male with a homozygous white female.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


2. Tall is dominant over short in pea plants. Show the cross of a homozygous short plant is crossed with a homozygous tall plant.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


3. In humans, free-ear lobes are dominant to attached. Two parented that are both heterozygous free are expecting a child. What are the chances that the child will have free ear lobes of attached?

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


4. Wrinkled seed are recessive to smooth seeds. Show a plant that always produces wrinkled seeds crossed with a heterozygous smooth seeds producing plant.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


5. As in the previous problem... Show a heterozygous smooth plant crossed with another heterozygous smooth seed producing plant.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


6. Blue eyes are dominant to red eyes in rabbits. Show a heterozygous blue-eyed rabbit crossed with a red-eyed rabbit.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:


7. In fruit flies, red eyes are dominant over white eyes. Show a cross between two white-eye fruit flies.

Key:

Parents & Gametes:
