| Name  |  | Date                                   | _               |
|---|--|--|-----------------|
| Genetics: X Linke                           | d Genes  |  |                 |
| **In fruit flies, eye co                    | olor is a sex linked tro                         | ait. Red is dominant to                | white.**        |
| 1. What are the sexes                       | and eye colors of flies w                        | ith the following genotype             | es?             |
| <b>X</b> <sup>R</sup> <b>X</b> <sup>r</sup> | X R Y  | X r X r                                |                 |
| <b>X</b> R <b>X</b> R                       | X <sup>r</sup> Y                                 |  |                 |
| 2. What are the genoty                      | rpes of these flies:                             |  |                 |
| white eyed, male                            | ; red  | l eyed female (heterozygou             | ıs)             |
| white eyed, fema                            | ule re   | d eyed, male                           |                 |
| 3. Show the cross of a                      | white eyed female <b>X</b> <sup>r</sup> <b>X</b> | <b>x</b> with a red-eyed male <b>X</b> | R <b>Y</b> .    |
| Genotypic ratio:                            |  |  |                 |
| Phenotypic ratio                            | :  | _                                      |                 |
|   |  |  |                 |
|   |  |  |                 |
| 4. Show a cross between                     | en a <b>pure red eyed fem</b>                    | nale and a white eyed ma               | ale.            |
| What are the genoty                         | pes of the parents:                              | and                                    |                 |
|   | How many are:                                    |  |                 |
|   |  | le white eyec                          | d, female       |
|   | red eyed, male                                   |  | ·<br>           |
|   | red eyed, femal                                  | e                                      |                 |
|   |  |  |                 |
|   |  |  |                 |
| 5. Show the cross of a                      | red eved female (hete                            | rozygous) and a red eyed               | l male.         |
|   | <b>(</b>   |  |                 |
| What are the genoty                         | rpes of the parents?                             | &                                      |                 |
|   | How many are:                                    |  |                 |
|   | white eyed, ma                                   | 1e                                     |                 |
|   | white eyed, fem                                  |  |                 |
|   | red eyed, male                                   |  |                 |
|   | red eyed, femal                                  |  |                 |
|   | rea cyca, ieiliai                                | ·~                                     |                 |
| Math: What if in the al                     | oove cross 100 males w                           | vere produced and 200 fer              | nales. How many |
| total <b>red-eyed</b> flies wo              |  | 5 p 0 a a c c a a a a a c c c c c      |                 |
| ₹   |  |  |                 |

## **Human Sex Linkage**

| •  | _                                 | ed trait. Females can be a sisease or not (but they w | normal, carriers, or have on't ever be carriers)  |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{Sex}$   | nhen:                             | $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{Sex}$     | , phen:   |
| $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}}\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{h}} = \text{sex:}$ | , phen:                           |   | , prierii   |
| $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{h}}\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{h}} = \text{sex:}$ | , phen:                           | <b>X</b> h <b>Y</b> = sex:                            | , phen:   |
| 7. Show the cro  | ss of a <b>man who has he</b>     | mophilia with a woman                                 | who is a carrier.   |
|  | What is the probability           | that their children will                              | have the disease?   |
| 8. A <b>woman</b> wh   | o is a <b>carrier</b> marries a r | normal man. Show the o                                | cross.  |
|  | What is the probabilit            | y that their children will                            | have hemophilia?  |
|  | What sex will a child i           | n the family with hemop                               | hilia be?   |
| 9. A <b>woman</b> wh   | o has <b>hemophilia</b> marri     | es a <b>normal man</b> .                              |   |
|  | How many of their cl              | nildren will have hemoph                              | ilia, and what is their   |
|  | sex?                              |   |   |
|  |                                   |   |   |
| Calico Cat Gene  | etics                             |   |   |
| receive a <b>B</b> and   | an <b>O</b> gene have black ar    |   | codominant. Females that white coats. Males can only would look like: <b>X</b> <sup>B</sup> <b>X</b> <sup>O</sup> |
| Show the cross   | of a female calico cat wit        | h a black male?                                       |   |
|  | What percentage of the            | e kittens will be black an                            | d male?   |
|  | What percentage of the            | e kittens will be calico ar                           | nd male?  |
| TO S   | What percentage of the            | e kittens will be calico ar                           | nd female?  |

| 11. Show the cross of a female black cat, with a male orange cat.   |
|---|
| What percentage of the kittens will be calico and female?  What color will all the male cats be?                      |
| 12. Color blindness is caused by a sex-linked recessive allele.   |
| * use $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{N}}$ = normal vision and $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{n}}$ = color blind                           |
| Can a color blind female have a son that has normal vision?   |
| Genotype female   |
| Genotype male   |
| 13. Baldness is a sex-linked trait. *use $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}}$ = normal hair and $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{h}}$ = bald |
| What parental genotypes could produce a bald woman? Show your answer.   |