Section 15.2 Complex Inheritance of Human Traits Study the Table

Study the information in the table. Then answer the questions.

The Smith Family

| Family Member | Blood Genotype (Blood Type) | Blood Phenotype | Number of Chromosomes | Condition |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Mr. Smith | IBi | В | | |
| Mrs. Smith | <i>IAi</i> | A | | |
| Amy | <i>IAi</i> | A | 46 | |
| Michael | | AB | 46 | color blindness |
| Donna | | O | 46 | |
| Sara | | В | 47 | Down syndrome |

Traits or group of traits: blood type, color blindness, Down syndrome

| 1. | The genes that code for sex-linked traits are found on the X chromosome. Because males have one X chromosome and females have two, recessive sex-linked traits are more often seen in males than in females. Which member of the Smith family trait displays a recessive sex-linked trait? |
|----|--|
| | |
| 2. | Aneuploidy is the condition of having an abnormal number of chromosomes. The normal number of chromosomes in humans is 46. a. Which member of the Smith family displays aneuploidy? |
| | b. Which condition is the result of aneuploidy? |
| 3. | Some traits are polygenic—determined by multiple genes. Some traits are multiple allelic—they are determined by a single gene, but more than two alleles are possible at that gene. a. Which trait in the table contains multiple alleles? |
| | b. What are the three alleles? |

- **4.** Amy has blood type A. Her blood genotype is *IAi*.
 - a. Which parent did she get the allele *LA* from?
 - **b.** Which parent did she get the allele *i* from?