

# CLASSICAL GENETICS PRACTICE

1. In pea plants, yellow seed colour is dominant to green seed colour and round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds. If a homozygous yellow-round seed is crossed with a homozygous green-wrinkled seed, what percentage of the F1 generation will be yellow and wrinkled?

*Use the following information to answer the next question.*

2.

The coat colour of Labrador retrievers is determined by two alleles. The black allele,  $B$ , is dominant to the brown allele,  $b$ . A second pair of alleles,  $E$  and  $e$ , affects the expression of the coat colour: the homozygous recessive condition,  $ee$ , prevents the expression of black or brown and produces a pup with a yellow coat.

Genotype	Phenotype
$B\_E\_$	Black
$bbE\_$	Brown
$\_\_ee$	Yellow

If two Labrador retrievers with the genotype  $BbEe$  were to be crossed, what phenotypic ratio would be expected in their offspring?

Ratio: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_  
Phenotype: **Black**                      **Brown**                      **Yellow**

(Record all **three digits** of your answer in the numerical-response section on the answer sheet.)



3.

In tomato plants, purple stems ( $P$ ) are dominant to green stems ( $p$ ), and red tomatoes ( $T$ ) are dominant to yellow tomatoes ( $t$ ). The two genes are located on separate chromosomes.

A purple-stemmed, red-tomato plant is crossed with a purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plant. They produce:

- 28 purple-stemmed, red-tomato plants
- 31 purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants
- 11 green-stemmed, red-tomato plants
- 9 green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants

The genetic composition of the parents is

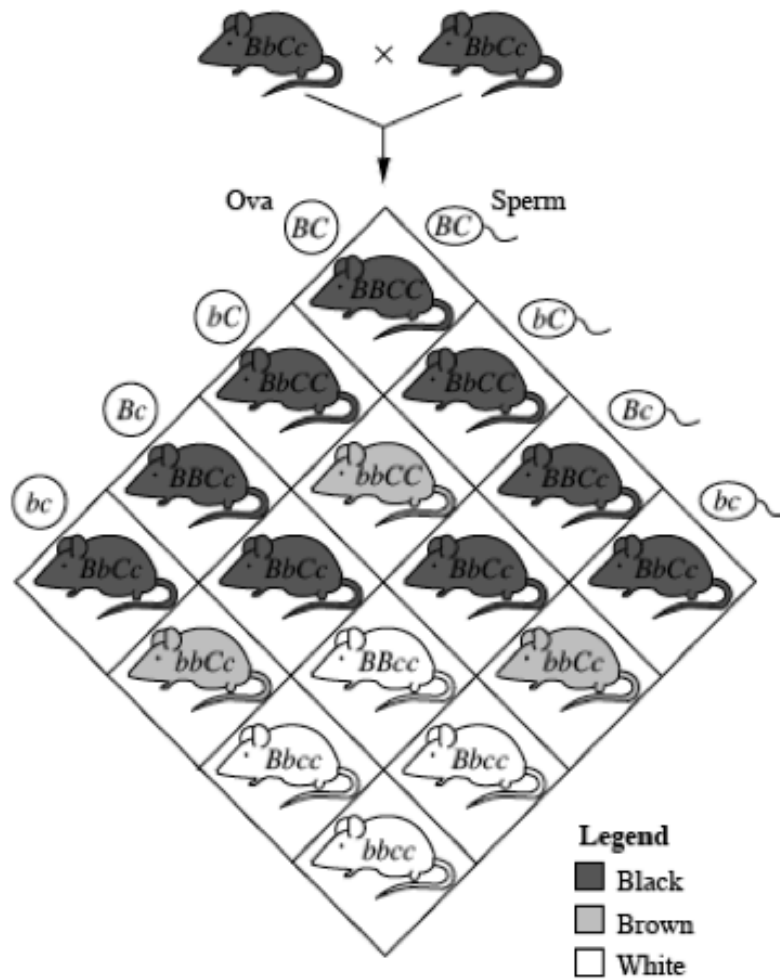
- A.  $PpTt$  and  $PPTT$
- B.  $PPTt$  and  $PpTT$
- C.  $PpTt$  and  $PpTt$
- D.  $PpTt$  and  $Pp tt$

4.

One of the green-stemmed, red-tomato plants was crossed with another tomato plant. One of the offspring was a purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plant. If this offspring were crossed with a green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plant, then the possible phenotype or phenotypes of the offspring would be

- A. green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants
- B. green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants and purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants
- C. green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants; purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants; and purple-stemmed, red-tomato plants
- D. green-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants; purple-stemmed, yellow-tomato plants; purple-stemmed, red-tomato plants; and green-stemmed, red-tomato plants

**Punnett Square for a Dihybrid Cross to Investigate Coat Colour in Mice**



Coat colour in mice is controlled by the interaction of two genes. Three phenotypes result: black coat, brown coat, and white coat.

—from Campbell, 1993

6. What is the expected phenotypic ratio resulting from a cross between a  $bbCc$  female mouse and  $BbCc$  male mouse?

**Phenotypic Ratio:** \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_  
**Coat Colour:**     **Black**             **Brown**             **White**