

PUNNET SQUARES PRACTICE

1. Let's say that in seals, the gene for the length of the whiskers has two alleles. The dominant allele (W) codes long whiskers and the recessive allele (w) codes for short whiskers.

a. What is the probability of producing offspring that have short whiskers from a cross of two long-whiskered seals, one that is homozygous dominant and one that is heterozygous? Show your work on the punnett square.

_____ % long whiskers

_____ % short whiskers

b. If one parent seal is a heterozygous long-whisker and the other is short-whiskered, what is the probability that the offspring will have short whiskers?

_____ % long whiskers

_____ % short whiskers

2. In purple people eaters, one horn (H) is dominant and no horns (h) is recessive. Complete the punnett square to show the cross of two hybrid purple people eaters. Summarize the genotypes and phenotypes of the possible offspring.

Possible genotypes of offspring:

Possible phenotypes of offspring: