Genetics Practice Problems - Simple Worksheet

1. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is heterozygous ( He ) or homozygous ( Ho )
AA
Ee ____
Ii $\qquad$ Mm $\qquad$
Bb $\qquad$
Cc $\qquad$
DD $\qquad$
ff $\qquad$
Jj $\qquad$
nn $\qquad$
Gg __-_
kk $\qquad$ 00 $\qquad$
HH $\qquad$
LL
Pp $\qquad$
2. For each of the genotypes below determine what phenotypes would be possible.

Purple flowers are dominant to white flowers.

PP $\qquad$
Pp $\qquad$
pp $\qquad$
Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds.
RR $\qquad$
Rr $\qquad$
rr $\qquad$

Brown eyes are dominant to blue eyes
BB $\qquad$
Bb

bb $\qquad$
Bobtails in cats are recessive.

TT $\qquad$
Tt $\qquad$
tt $\qquad$
3. For each phenotype below, list the genotypes (remember to use the letter of the dominant trait)

Straight hair is dominant to curly. Pointed heads are dominant to round heads.
$\qquad$ straight
____ straight
____ curly
_____ pointed
_____ pointed
_____ round
4. Set up the Punnet 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?
$R R \times R r$


What percentage of the offspring will be round?
$\operatorname{Rr} \times \mathrm{Rr}$


What percentage of the offspring will be round?

## SHOW ALL WORK!

## Practice with Crosses. Show all work!

5. A $T$ (tall) plant is crossed with a tt (short plant).

What percentage of the offspring will be tall? $\qquad$
6. A Tt plant is crossed with a Tt plant.

What percentage of the offspring will be short? $\qquad$
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)? $\qquad$
8. A homozygous round seeded plant is crossed with a homozygous wrinkled seeded plant.

What are the genotypes of the parents?
$\qquad$ X $\qquad$
What percentage of the offspring will also be homozygous? $\qquad$
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 plantis crossed with a plant that is heterozygous for the trait.

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

What percentage of their offspring will have purple flowers? $\qquad$
What percentage will have white flowers?
$\qquad$
12. In guinea pigs, the allele for short hair is dominant.

What genotype would a heterozygous short haired guinea pig have? $\qquad$
What genotype would a purebreeding short haired guinea pig have? $\qquad$

What genotype would a long haired guinea pig have? $\qquad$
13. Show the cross for a pure breeding short haired guinea pig and a long haired guinea pig.

What percentage of the offspring will have short hair? $\qquad$
14. Show the cross for two heterozygous guinea pigs.

What percentage of the offspring will have short hair? $\qquad$
What percentage of the offspring will have long hair? $\qquad$
15. Two short haired guinea pigs are mated several times. Out of 100 offspring, 25 of them have long hair. What are the probable genotypes of the parents?

X
Show the cross to prove it!

