

Worksheet 2 - Sex-linked Traits

Directions: Complete the following problems by doing the punnett square for each cross and answering the question asked.

1. Complete a punnett square for the cross between a human female (XX) and a human male (XY). What is the chance that the parents will have a girl?

	X	X	
X	XX	XX	50/50
Y	XY	XY	

2. If the same parents have four boys, what is the probability their fifth child will be a girl?

50/50

Hemophilia is a recessive sex-linked disease carried on the X chromosome in humans.

3. Write the genotype of a woman who does not have hemophilia. $X^H X^H$
 4. Write the genotype of a woman with hemophilia. $x^h x^h$
 5. Write the genotype of a woman who is a carrier (heterozygous) for hemophilia. $X^H x^h$
 6. Write the genotype of a man who has hemophilia. $x^h y$
 7. Write the genotype of a man who does not have hemophilia. $X^H y$

8. A woman who is heterozygous for hemophilia marries a normal male. What are the possible phenotypes of their children?

	X^H	x^h	
X^H	$X^H X^H$	$X^H x^h$	3:1 non hemo hemo
Y	$X^H y$	$x^h y$	

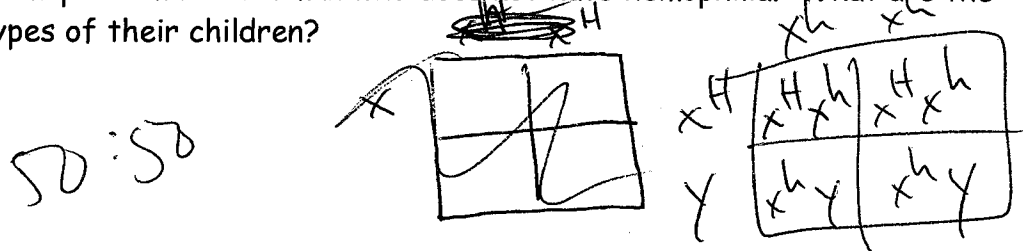
9. A woman who is a carrier for hemophilia marries a man with hemophilia. Could any of their children have hemophilia? If so, would the child be male or female?

	x^h	Y	
X^H	$X^H x^h$	$X^H y$	50:50 hemo - non 1 girl hemo 1 boy hemo
x^h	$x^h x^h$	$x^h y$	

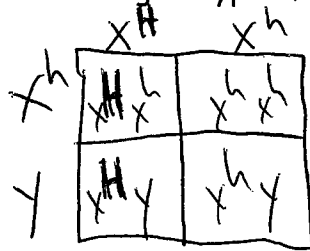
Homework 2 - Sex-linked genes

Directions: Complete the following problems by doing the punnett square for each cross and answering the question asked.

1. A woman with hemophilia marries a man who does not have hemophilia. What are the possible phenotypes of their children?



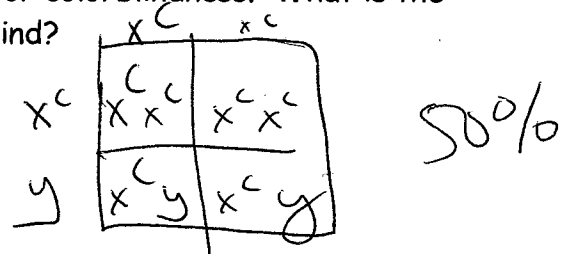
2. A woman without hemophilia marries a man with hemophilia. They have a daughter with hemophilia. What is the genotype of the mother and father?



Colorblindness is a sex-linked recessive trait in humans.

3. Write the genotype of a woman who is not colorblind. X^CX^C
4. Write the genotype of a woman who is colorblind. X^cX^c
5. Write the genotype of a woman who is a carrier (heterozygous) for colorblindness. X^CX^c
6. Write the genotype of a man who is colorblind. X^cY
7. Write the genotype of a man who is not colorblind. X^CY

8. A colorblind man marries a female who is a carrier for colorblindness. What is the probability that they will have a child who is colorblind?



9. A colorblind male marries a female who is not colorblind (homozygous). What are the possible phenotypes of their children?

