lame	Block _	Date	

Unit 6 Checklist – Mendelian Genetics

#	Question	Lesson Exit Ticket
1	Identify the man who performed experiments with pea plants and discovered the " gene "	
2	Explain the relationship between an allele and a gene	
3	Explain the relationship between a genotype and a phenotype	
4	Contrast a homozygous genotype with a heterozygous genotype	
5	Contrast a recessive allele with a dominant allele	
6	Brown fur (B) is dominant to white fur (b) in rabbits. Describe the phenotype of each given genotype	1. BB 2. Bb 3. bb
7	Identify each genotype as homozygous dominant, homozygous recessive, or heterozygous	1. BB 2. Bb 3. bb
8	A male rabbit has the genotype <u>Bb</u> for fur color. What percent of his offspring will receive his dominant allele? Explain.	
9	Based on this cross, what percent offspring will have brown fur? What percent will be heterozygous? What percent will be homozygous recessive? b b b	1. Brown fur 2. White fur 3. Heterozygous 4. Homozygous recessive 5. Homozygous dominant

#	Question	Lesson Exit Ticket
10	Set up and complete a Punnett Square for the following cross: A homozygous dominant male (BB) is crossed with a homozygous recessive female (bb)	
11	The following dihybrid cross is between 2 round, yellow pea plants (RrYy x RrYy). Describe the ratio of phenotypes in the offspring. RY Ry RY RYY RRYY RRYY RRYY RRYY RRYY	Round (R) is dominant to wrinkled (r); Yellow (Y) is dominant to green (y) Round, yellow Round, green Wrinkled, yellow Wrinkled, green
12	<u>Define</u> a polygenic trait and describe an <u>example</u>	
13	<u>Define</u> incomplete dominance and describe an <u>example</u>	
14	<u>Define</u> a trait with multiple alleles and describe an <u>example</u>	
15	<u>Define</u> a sex-linked trait and describe an <u>example</u>	
16	Explain what causes chromosomal mutations and give an example of a condition caused by a chromosomal mutation.	
17	Interpret the following karyotype: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 9 x	1. Sex: 2. Mutation: