

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Simple Genetics Practice Problems

1. For each genotype, indicate whether it is heterozygous (HE) or homozygous (HO)

AA \_\_\_\_\_  
Bb \_\_\_\_\_  
Cc \_\_\_\_\_  
Dd \_\_\_\_\_Ee \_\_\_\_\_  
ff \_\_\_\_\_  
GG \_\_\_\_\_  
HH \_\_\_\_\_Ii \_\_\_\_\_  
Jj \_\_\_\_\_  
kk \_\_\_\_\_  
Ll \_\_\_\_\_Mm \_\_\_\_\_  
nn \_\_\_\_\_  
Oo \_\_\_\_\_  
Pp \_\_\_\_\_

2. For each of the genotypes below, determine the phenotype.

*Purple flowers are dominant to white flowers*PP \_\_\_\_\_  
Pp \_\_\_\_\_  
pp \_\_\_\_\_*Brown eyes are dominant to blue eyes*BB \_\_\_\_\_  
Bb \_\_\_\_\_  
bb \_\_\_\_\_*Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled*RR \_\_\_\_\_  
Rr \_\_\_\_\_  
rr \_\_\_\_\_*Bobtails are recessive (long tails dominant)*TT \_\_\_\_\_  
Tt \_\_\_\_\_  
tt \_\_\_\_\_

3. For each phenotype, list the genotypes. (Remember to use the letter of the dominant trait)

*Straight hair is dominant to curly.*\_\_\_\_\_ straight  
\_\_\_\_\_ straight  
\_\_\_\_\_ curly*Pointed heads are dominant to round heads.*\_\_\_\_\_ pointed  
\_\_\_\_\_ pointed  
\_\_\_\_\_ round

4. Set up the square for each of the crosses listed below. The trait being studied is round seeds (dominant) and wrinkled seeds (recessive)

**Rr x rr**


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

**Rr x Rr**


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

### RR x Rr


What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_

### Practice with Crosses. Show all work!

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

What percentage of the offspring will be tall? \_\_\_\_\_

6. A Tt plant is crossed with a Tt plant. What percentage of the offspring will be short? \_\_\_\_\_

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)? \_\_\_\_\_

8. A homozygous round seeded plant is crossed with a homozygous wrinkled seeded plant. What are the genotypes of the parents?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_

What percentage of the offspring will also be homozygous? \_\_\_\_\_

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 plant is crossed with a plant that is heterozygous for the trait. What percentage of the offspring will have purple flowers? \_\_\_\_\_

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

What percentage will have white flowers? \_\_\_\_\_

12. In guinea pigs, the allele for short hair is dominant.

What genotype would a heterozygous short haired guinea pig have? \_\_\_\_\_

What genotype would a purebreeding short haired guinea pig have? \_\_\_\_\_

What genotype would a long haired guinea pig have? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Show the cross for two heterozygous guinea pigs.

What percentage of the offspring will have short hair? \_\_\_\_\_

What percentage of the offspring will have long hair? \_\_\_\_\_

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!