## **Outcome Practice: Pedigree Charts**

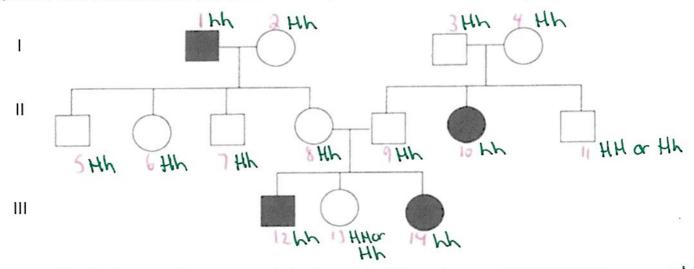
Name:	Key		Biology 122
Directions	: Answe	r the auestions below using your notes and knowledge of genetics.	The key below

will assist you in understanding pedigree chart information.

## Pedigree Chart Key:

$\bigcirc$	Normal female	Female with phenotype of interest	0	Female heterozygous for recessive allele
	Normal male	Male with phenotype of interest		Male heterozygous for recessive allele

1. The following pedigree chart looks at horses and the trait that deals with fast or slow-twitch muscle response. Slow-twitch muscle is shaded below. H= denicant (fast twich) h= Slow-twich



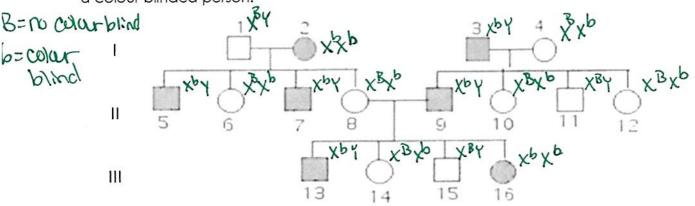
a) What is the most likely mode of inheritance for this pedigree chart (autosomal recessive dominant, autosomal recessive or X-linked)? Why do you think this? Autosomal recessive or X-linked)? The foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has with 2.0 is 10% as and the foreign that 12 has a single point that 12 has a single

b) Explain the family relationship that 12 has with 2. 2 is 12's grand motion.

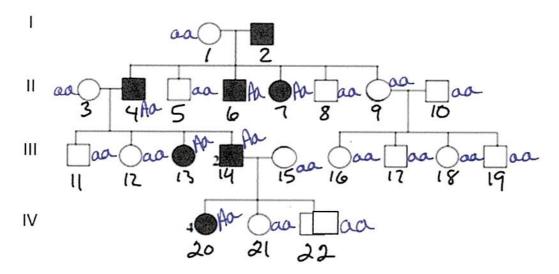
c) State the genotype for each horse in the pedigree chart. If you are uncertain of its genotype, state all that are applicable.

d) Can either individual 8 or 9 be homozygous? Why? Do ble they have to hold a recessive allely to give their offspring the trait but how a deminant 2. Examine the following pedigree chart for colour blindness in humans, shaded areas represent.

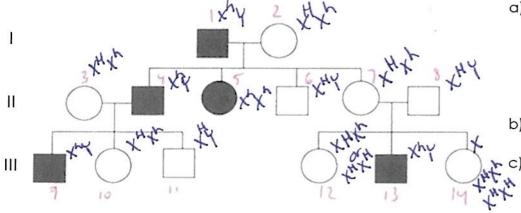
2. Examine the following pedigree chart for colour blindness in humans, shaded areas represent a colour blinded person.



- a) What is the most likely mode of inheritance for this pedigree chart (autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive or X-linked)? Why do you think this? X-(inked) predaminal
- b) What is the relationship between 10 and 11? Rotter & Sister
- e) Indicate the genotype for each of the individuals found on the pedigree chart. If you are uncertain of its genotype, state all that are applicable.
- 3. As a doctor you are faced with an unknown disease showing in a family. The below pedigree chart maps out the occurrence of this disease with the affected individuals being shaded in.



- a) What is the most likely mode of inheritance for this pedigree chart (autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive or X-linked)? Why do you think this?
- b) What is the relationship between 1 and 4? Mother & Sa-
- c) Indicate the genotype for each of the individuals found on the pedigree chart. If you are uncertain of its genotype, state all that are applicable. So that about
- 4. The following pedigree chart shows a family that has hemophilia run through it. The individuals shaded have hemophilia.



- a) What is the most likely mode of inheritance for this pedigree chart (autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive or X-linked)? Why do you think this? X-linked
- b) What is the relationship between 7 and 8?
  c) Indicate the genotype for each of the individuals found on the pedigree chart. If you are uncertain of its genotype, state all that are applicable.