Mendelian Genetics Pt II Notesheet

Name: Hour Date:

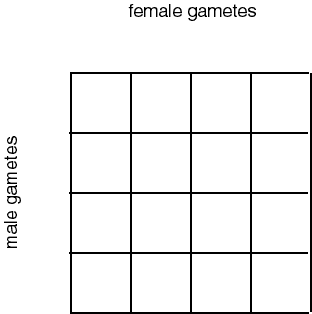
1. Incomplete dominance occurs when
2. If a red flower and a white flower have offspring, and both red and white are incompletely dominant, their   
     
   offspring will all be
3. How do Punnett Squares change with incomplete dominance?
4. In co-dominance, multiple traits can be
5. What is “Roan”?
6. How does incomplete dominance differ from co-dominance?
7. How do Punnett Squares change with co- dominance?
8. In the space below, create a Punnett Square for body color for co-dominance and another for incomplete dominance.
9. In blood, which kind(s) is dominant? Which kind(s) is recessive?
10. If you inherited Type A from your mother and Type O from your father, what kind of blood would you have?
11. The only way to have Type O blood is
12. Complete the Punnett Square below. On the right, describe what kinds of blood type are possible in this arrangement.

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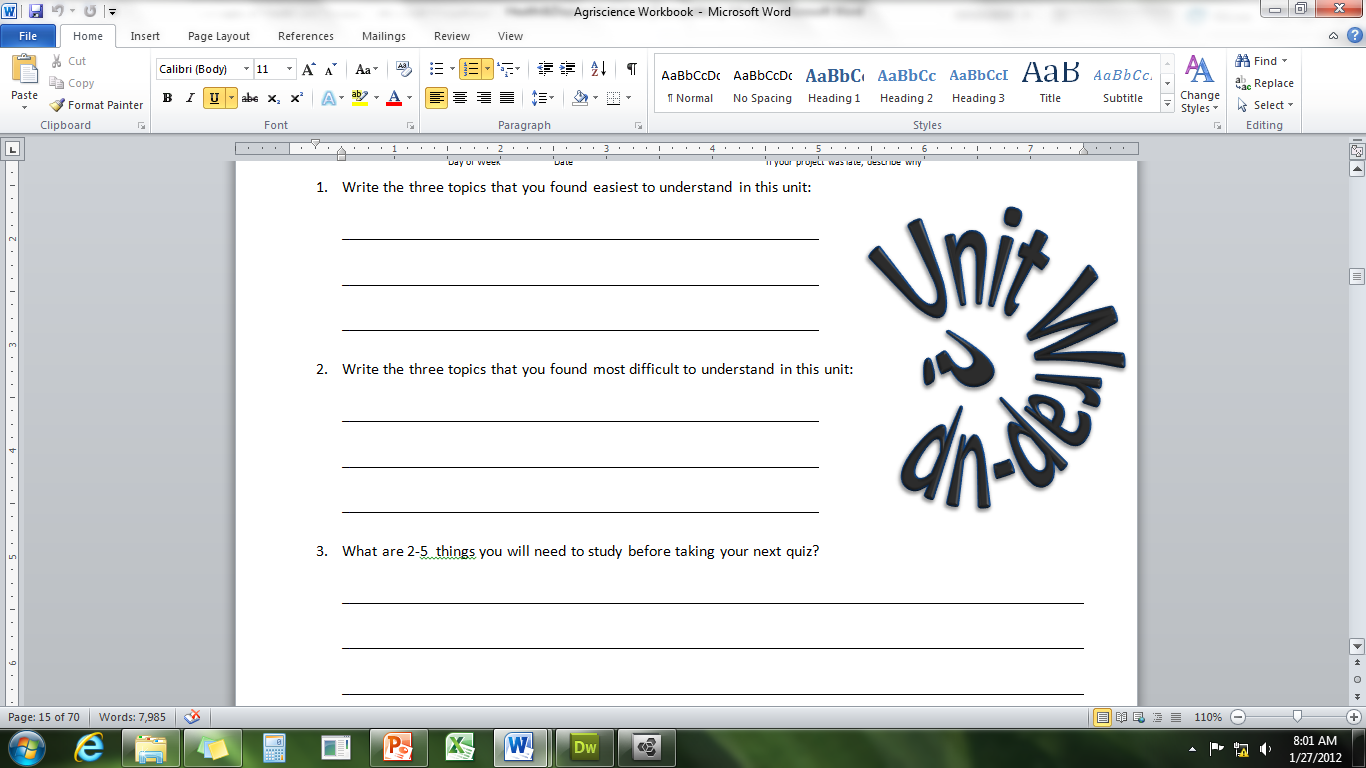
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1. Explain why Type O is the universal donor:
2. Explain why Type AB is the universal recipient:
3. Your genes do not operate in from each other. The expression of   
     
    can affect the of another gene.
4. Define Epistasis:
5. The pollen of one squash is used to fertilize another squash. The parents have genotypes WWgg and wwGG. What colors will the offspring exhibit and in what ratios?



Unit Wrap-up 

Name: Hour Date: Group #

1. Write the three topics that you found easiest to understand in this unit:  
     
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2. Write the three topics that you found least easy to understand in this unit:  
     
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3. What are 2-5 things you will need to study most before taking your next quiz?  
     
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4. Write 2-5 questions that are related to the material?   
     
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