

### Genetics Practice Problems



1. For each genotype below, indicate whether it is heterozygous (**He**) or homozygous (**Ho**)

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| AA _____ | Ee _____ | Ii _____ | Mm _____ |
| Bb _____ | ff _____ | Jj _____ | nn _____ |
| Cc _____ | GG _____ | kk _____ | OO _____ |
| Dd _____ | HH _____ | Ll _____ | Pp _____ |

2. For each of the **genotypes** below determine what **phenotypes** would be possible.

*Purple flowers are dominant to white*

- PP \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pp \_\_\_\_\_  
 pp \_\_\_\_\_

*Brown eyes are dominant to blue*

- BB \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bb \_\_\_\_\_  
 bb \_\_\_\_\_

*Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled*

- RR \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rr \_\_\_\_\_  
 rr \_\_\_\_\_

*Bobtails are recessive (to long tails)*

- TT \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tt \_\_\_\_\_  
 tt \_\_\_\_\_

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

*Straight hair is dominant to curly*

- \_\_\_\_\_ straight  
 \_\_\_\_\_ straight  
 \_\_\_\_\_ curly

*Tail spikes are dominant to plain tails*

- \_\_\_\_\_ spikes  
 \_\_\_\_\_ spikes  
 \_\_\_\_\_ plain

4. Set up the Punnet squares for each of the crosses listed below. **Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled.**

**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? \_\_\_\_\_ What percentage is tall? \_\_\_\_\_
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? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the genotype of all of the offspring? \_\_\_\_\_
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? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the genotype of the offspring? \_\_\_\_\_
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!**

