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**Heredity Practice Problems**

1. In humans, being albino is a recessive trait. “Not albino” is dominant. If an albino man and a heterozygous woman have a child, what are the chances that their child will be albino?
2. In roses, red is dominant and white is recessive. You cross two heterozygous plants.
🡪What are the phenotypes of the parents?

🡪Find the genotypic and phenotypic ratios for the F1 generation.
3. In one species of tropical birds, blue feathers are dominant and red feathers are recessive. A blue-feathered male and a red-feathered female mate, and one of their offspring has red feathers. What is the genotype of the blue-feathered father?
4. In humans, sickle cell anemia is a recessive disorder. A healthy man and a woman who has sickle cell anemia have children. Their first child is diagnosed with sickle cell anemia. What are the chances that the next child will be diagnosed with sickle cell anemia?