Name:_____ Date:

Instructions. Give explanations in complete sentence form unless otherwise indicated.

1. **Mendel's Laws**. List Gregor Mendel's two laws with a bullet explanation of both.

2. Let the letter 'T' represents the gene that causes tongue rolling, and it is dominant over not rolling the tongue.

- a. Show a cross between two heterozygotes.
- b. List the genotypes and phenotypes of the children

c. **Explain**. Why are phenotypic percents different from genotypic percents?

	Genotypic ratio(s):
	Phenotypic Ratios:

3. Dark hair is dominant over light-coloured hair in humans. It is possible, however, for dark-haired parents to produce a light-haired offspring even if most of their children are dark-haired.

Explain which of Mendel's laws underlies an explanation for this.

4. It is possible to see any combination of traits in individuals and most people are a mix of both dominant and recessive traits. For example, people with black hair can have blue eyes.

Explain. How is it possible for people to have both dominant and recessive traits?

- 5. Parents have children.
 - a. Explain. Why are children not identical copies of their parents?

b. **Explain**. Why are children of the same parents not identical to each other?

6. A brown-eyed man whose father was brown-eyed and whose mother was blue-eyed married a woman whose father and mother were both brown-eyed. Brown eyes is dominant. The couple has a blue-eyed son.

Fill in the 'pedigree' chart. (some people may have more than one option for genotype and phenotype — so put both if necessary)

