Name(s): _____

Class: ____ Date: _____

Group 1: Incomplete Dominance

<u>Scenario:</u> In snapdragons, flower color is controlled by incomplete dominance. The two alleles are red (R) and white (w). The heterozygous genotype is expressed as pink.

a. What is the phenotype of a plant with the genotype RR? ______b. What is the phenotype of a plant with the genotype ww? ______c. What is the phenotype of a plant with the genotype Rw? ______

Problem: A pink-flowered plant is crossed with a white-flowered plant. What is the probability of producing a pink-flowered plant? ____%

Parents: ____ X ____ Show the Punnett Square:



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Name(s):	Class: Date:			
	Group 2: Co-dominance			
<u>Scenario:</u> In some chicke black is B and the allele and white spotted).	, the gene for feather color is controlled by codominance. The allel r white is W. The heterozygous phenotype is known as erminette (b	e f o lack		
a. What is the genotype b. What is the genotype c. What is the genotype	or black chickens? or white chickens? or erminette chickens?			
	erminette chicken			
lf two erminette chicker a. They would have a blo b. They would have a wh	were crossed, what is the probability that: chick?% e chick?%			
If two erminette chicker a. They would have a blo b. They would have a wh Parents: X Show the Punnett Squa	were crossed, what is the probability that: « chick?% e chick?% :			
If two erminette chicker a. They would have a blo b. They would have a wh Parents: X Show the Punnett Squa	were crossed, what is the probability that: « chick?% = chick?%			
If two erminette chicker a. They would have a blo b. They would have a wh Parents: X Show the Punnett Squa	were crossed, what is the probability that: a chick?% e chick?%			

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Name(s): _____

Class: ____ Date: _____

Group 3: Epistasis

<u>Scenario</u>: It is a little known 'fact' that unicorns demonstrate epistasis for their horn presence and color. The presence of a unicorn's horn is recessive, while no horn(polled)is dominant. The color of the horn can be either white (dominant) or black (recessive). Obviously, if the horn is not present, the genes for color are not expressed. Use this information to complete the questions below.

Two unicorns mate. One unicorn has a white horn and has genotype hhWw (heterozygous for horns and color, respectively). The other unicorn has the genotype Hhww (it has genes for ablack horn, but no horn). What is the likelihood that they will have:

a. A colt with a white horn? ___/16
b. A colt with a black horn? ___/16
c. A colt with no horn? ___/16



Complete the dihybrid Punnett Square below to answer the questions above.

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Class: ____ Date: ____

Group 4: Polygenic Inheritance

<u>Scenario</u>: Human height is a polygenic trait. One Individual with the genotype Aabbcc has a child with a AaBBGg Individual. What is the likelihood their child will be AABBGG?

Complete the Punnett Square below to answer the questions above.



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