

Name _____

Period: _____

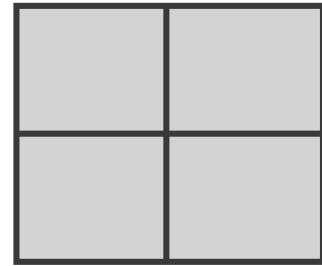
Date: _____

CODOMINANT/INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

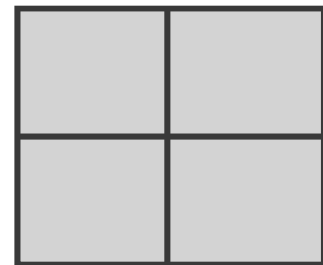
1. Explain the difference between incomplete and codominance.

Co-Dominance Problems

2. In a certain fish, blue scales (BB) and red scales (bb) are codominant. When a fish has the hybrid genotype, it has a patchwork of blue and red scales. (Use the letter B)
 - a. What is the genotype for blue fish? _____
 - b. What is the genotype for red fish? _____
 - c. What is the genotype for patchwork fish? _____
3. What happens if you breed a patchwork fish with a fish that only has Blue Scales?
 - a. What is the probability of having fish with red scales? _____%
 - b. What is the probability of having fish with patchwork scales? _____%



4. Two patchwork fish are crossed. What is the probability that they will have patchwork fish?
_____%



5. Two short-tailed (Manx) cats are bred together. They produce three kittens with long tails, five short tails, and two without any tails. From these results, how do you think tail length in these cats are inherited? Show the genotypes for both the parents and the offspring to support your answer.

Incomplete Dominance Problems

6. In snapdragons, flower color is controlled by incomplete dominance. The two alleles are red (R) and white (r). 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 Rr? _____
 - c. What is the phenotype of a plant with the genotype rr? _____
7. A pink-flowered plant is crossed with a white-flowered plant. What is the probability of producing a pink-flowered plant? _____%

8. What cross will produce the most pink-flowered plants? Show a Punnett square to support your answer and explain.

9. In Andalusian fowls, black individuals (BB) and white individuals (bb) are homozygous. A homozygous black bird is crossed with a homozygous white bird. The offspring are all bluish-gray. Show the cross as well as the genotypes and phenotypes of the parents and offspring.

10. What results if a black individual is crossed with a bluish-gray individual? (SHOW YOUR WORK)
