Name		
	Punnett Square I	Practice
In fruit flies, red eye	s are dominant (E). White e	yes are recessive (e).
If the female fly has white eye possible phenotypes and genotypes.	•	ozygous dominant red eyes, what are the
-	Genotypes: EE Ee: ee:	Phenotypes: Red Eyes: White Eyes:
2) If the female fly has EE and t offspring?	he male fly has EE, what ar	e the possible phenotypes and genotypes of their
	Genotypes: EE: Ee: ee:	Phenotypes: Red Eyes: White Eyes:
3) If both flies are heterozygous		phenotypes and genotypes of their offspring?
	Genotypes: EE: Ee: ee:	Phenotypes: Red Eyes: White Eyes:
(Gilbert) that she wants to use f 4) What are the two possible ge 5) If the dog's carries the deaf (	eafness caused by a recess or breeding purposes if post notypes of Gilbert? d) allele, the owner does no ed on. This can be tested by	t wish to use him for breeding so that the breeding the dog to a deaf female (dd). Draw
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ected to be hearing? deaf? How could you tell the show how two hearing dogs could produce deaf

<b>Use the following for questions 7-9:</b> In guinea pigs, short hair, S, is dominant to long hair, s. Complete the following Punnett squares according to the directions given. Then, fill in the blanks beside each Punnett square with the correct numbers.
7) One guinea pig is Ss and one is ss.  Expected number of offspring:  Short hair (SS or Ss)  Long hair (ss)
8) . Both guinea pigs are heterozygous for short hair.  Expected number of offspring:  Short hair  Long hair
9) Write your own Punnett square problem and solve it. Your answer should include a completed Punnett square as well as identifying the <b>genotypes and phenotypes of the offspring</b> .