



## Monohybrid Practice

**DIRECTIONS:** For each genotype below, indicate whether it is heterozygous (*Hetero*) or homozygous (*Homo*)

- AA \_\_\_\_\_
- Bb \_\_\_\_\_
- Cc \_\_\_\_\_
- dd \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** For each of the genotypes below determine what phenotypes would be possible.

*Purple flowers are dominant to white flowers.*

- PP \_\_\_\_\_
- Pp \_\_\_\_\_
- pp \_\_\_\_\_

*Bobtails (t) in cats are recessive.*

- TT \_\_\_\_\_
- Tt \_\_\_\_\_
- tt \_\_\_\_\_

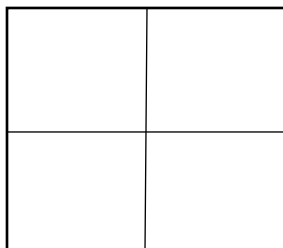
**DIRECTIONS:** For each phenotype below, list the genotypes (remember to use the letter of the dominant trait)

*Straight hair (H) is dominant      Pointed heads (P) are dominant to round heads.*

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| <i>to curly.</i> | _____ pointed |
| _____ straight   | _____ pointed |
| _____ straight   | _____ round   |
| _____ curly      |               |

**DIRECTIONS:** Set up the Punnet squares for each of the crosses listed below. Show all work!!!

- Round seeds are dominant to wrinkled seeds. A plant with the genotype Rr crosses with recessive seed plant. What percentage of the offspring will be round? \_\_\_\_\_



NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

2. In fruit flies, normal wings are dominant to vestigial wings. A male fruit fly is  $Nn$  for having normal wings and the female is also  $Nn$ . What genotypes are possible for the  $F_1$  generation? What phenotypes are possible for the  $F_1$  generation?

3. Green is the dominant skin color for sea monsters ( $G$ ), while yellow ( $g$ ) is the recessive skin color. A yellow sea monster has two green sea monsters as parents. What are the genotypes of both parents?

**Show the cross to prove it!**

4. Long-haired guinea pigs are mated several times. Out of 100 offspring, 25 of them have long hair. What are the probable genotypes of the parents? \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_



**Show the cross to prove it!**