## **Genetics Final Quiz: Part A**

This packet includes a "NewWorm" Quiz.

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Write your name on EVERY page.
- 2. Use a pen. To change an answer, cross it out.
- 3. Use empty spaces on the test for any scratch work. DO NOT use scratch paper or the backs of pages.
- 4. If you are worried about time, skip the parts where you are asked to explain your answers, and do them last.
- 5. Do your best.

### The NewWorm®

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The left box shows what we know about NewWorms' genes. The right box shows the genetic makeup of two NewWorms. Use this information to solve the problems below.

NewWorm Genetics	Two NewWor	m Genotypes
<b>Body:</b> Flat: <b>BB</b> or <b>Bb</b> Round: <b>bb</b>	NewWorm1	NewWorm2
Mouth: Oval: ?? Slit: ??  Head: Broad: ?? Medium: ?? Narrow: ??  Rings: No Rings: RR or Rr Rings: rr  Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc  Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: tt  Tail (Female): Pointed: T— Blunt: t—  (The Tail gene is on the X chromosome.)  (The – [dash] stands for the Y chromosome.)	b +b +b +M +H +H	
Sex: Males: XX Females: XY		*

#### GENOTYPE-PHENOTYPE MAPPING

Determine phenotypes (traits) from NewWorm1 and NewWorm2's genotypes:

	NewW	orml	NewW	orm2
What body shape? (cause to effect; autosomal simple dominance)	1a.	round	1b.	<u>flat</u>
Does it have rings? (cause to effect; autosomal simple dominance)	2a.	<u>yes</u>	2b.	<u>no</u>
What color? (cause to effect; autosomal incomplete dominance)	3a.	black	3b.	brown
What kind of tail? (cause to effect; X-linked simple dominance)	4a.	<u>pointed</u>	4b.	pointed
Male or female? (cause to effect; sex determination)	5a.	male	5b.	<u>female</u>
If the allele for <b>oval mouth</b> ( <b>M</b> ) is domi	inant to the	allele for <b>slit mouth</b> ( <b>n</b>	<b>n</b> ):	
What kind of mouth? (cause to effect; autosomal simple dominance)	6a.	oval	6b.	slit
If the allele for <b>broad head</b> ( <b>H</b> ) is incormedium head is in between broad and		minant to the allele for <b>n</b>	arrow ł	nead (h) and
What kind of head? (cause to effect; autosomal incomplete dominance)	7a.	broad	7b.	medium

NewWorm Genetics	Two NewWorm Phenotypes		
New World Genetics	NewWorm3	NewWorm4	
<b>Body:</b> Flat: <b>BB</b> or <b>Bb</b> Round: <b>bb</b>	flat body	round body	
Mouth: Oval: ?? Slit: ??	slit mouth	oval mouth	
Head: Broad: ?? Medium: ?? Narrow: ??	narrow head	medium head	
Rings: No Rings: RR or Rr Rings: rr	rings	no rings	
Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc	brown	green	
Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: tt Tail (Female): Pointed: T- Blunt: t-	blunt	pointed	
(The Tail gene is on the <b>X</b> chromosome.) (The – [dash] stands for the <b>Y</b> chromosome.)	male	female	
Sex: Males: XX Females: XY			

#### PHENOTYPE-GENOTYPE MAPPING

For each characteristic, circle ALL of NewWorm3's and NewWorm4's possible genotypes.

Characteristic		N	ewWor	m3		Characteristic		Ne	wWorn	n4	
1. Body (e to c; auto, simple)	ВВ	Bb	bb	B-	b-	7. Body	ВВ	Bb	bb	B–	b–
2. Mouth (e to c; auto, simple)	MM	Mm	mm	M–	m-	8. Mouth	ММ	Mm	mm	M-	m–
3. Head (e to c; auto, incom.)	нн	Hh	hh	H–	h–	9. Head	нн	Hh	hh	H–	h–
4. Rings (e to c; auto, simple)	RR	Rr	rr	R-	r–	10. Rings	RR	Rr	rr	R-	r–
5. Color (e to c; auto, incom.)	СС	Сс	CC	C-	c-	11. Color	СС	Сс	CC	C-	c–
6. Tail (e to c; X-linked, simple)	тт	Tt	tt	T-	t–	12. Tail	тт	Tt	tt	T–	t–

#### Remember:

- the allele for oval mouth (M) is dominant to the allele for slit mouth (m) and
  the allele for broad head (H) is incompletely dominant to the allele for narrow head (h) and medium head is in between broad and narrow.

#### **NewWorm Genetics**

**Body:** Flat: **BB** or **Bb** Round: **bb** 

Mouth: Oval: ?? Slit: ??

Head: Broad: ?? Medium: ?? Narrow: ??

**Rings**: No Rings: **RR** or **Rr** Rings: **rr** 

Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc

Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: tt

Tail (Female): Pointed: T- Blunt: t-

(The Tail gene is on the **X** chromosome.) (The – [dash] stands for the **Y** chromosome.)

**Sex:** Males: **XX** Females: **XY** 

# 

#### MONOHYBRID INHERITANCE I

Figure out whether a baby produced by NewWorm1 and NewWorm2 will have a round body:

1a. Fill in the chart (Punnett square) to figure out possible genotypes (**BB**, **Bb**, **bb**) for a baby's body: (cause to effect; autosomal simple dominance)

1b.	(cause to effect; autosom	al simple domin	nance)		Will a baby have a <b>round body</b> ?
	Definitely yes	_ Mayl	be	Definitely no	
1c.	will have a <b>round</b> (cause to effect, probabili		simple dominar	nce)	What are the chances that a baby
	0 1/4	1/2	3/4	1/1	

#### **NewWorm Genetics**

**Body:** Flat: **BB** or **Bb** Round: **bb** 

Mouth: Oval: ?? **Slit:** ??

Narrow: ?? **Head:** Broad: ?? Medium: ??

Rings: No Rings: RR or Rr Rings: rr

Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc

Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: **tt** Tail (Female): Pointed: T- Blunt: t-(The Tail gene is on the **X** chromosome.)

(The – [dash] stands for the **Y** chromosome.)

Sex: Males: XX Females: **XY** 

# Two NewWorm Genotypes NewWorm1 NewWorm2 **-** b

#### MONOHYBRID INHERITANCE I (cont.)

Use the NewWorm1 and NewWorm2 genotypes to answer these questions about their babies.

#### Color

2a. Will a baby be **brown**?

(cause to effect; autosomal incomplete dominance)

Definitely yes \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe Definitely no

2b. What are the chances that a baby will be green? (cause to effect, probabilistic; autosomal incomplete dominance) 0 \_\_\_\_ 1/4 \_\_\_ 1/2 \_\_\_ 3/4 \_\_\_ 1/1 \_\_\_

	С	С
С	Сс	Сс
С	СС	СС

#### Tail

3a. Will a baby have a **pointed tail**?

(cause to effect; X-linked simple dominance)

Definitely yes \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe \_\_\_\_\_ Definitely no \_\_\_\_\_

3b. What are the chances that a baby will be **female** AND have a pointed tail?

(cause to effect, probabilistic; X-linked simple dominance)

0 \_\_\_\_ 1/4 \_\_\_ 1/2 \_\_\_ 3/4 \_\_\_ 1/1 \_\_\_

3c. If a baby is **female**, what are the chances that it will have a blunt tail? (cause to effect, probabilistic; X-linked simple dominance)

0 \_\_\_\_ 1/4 \_\_\_ 1/2 \_\_\_ 3/4 \_\_\_ 1/1 \_\_\_

Ī	NewWorm Genetics	Two NewWor	m Genotypes
	Body: Flat: BB or Bb Round: bb	NewWorm1	NewWorm2
	Mouth: Oval: ?? Slit: ??  Head: Broad: ?? Medium: ?? Narrow: ??  Rings: No Rings: RR or Rr Rings: rr  Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc  Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: tt  Tail (Female): Pointed: T— Blunt: t—  (The Tail gene is on the X chromosome.)  (The — [dash] stands for the Y chromosome.)  Sex: Males: XX Females: XY	NewWorm1	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ B & + b & + m \\ + b & + H \end{array} $
bal Bo	DIHYBRID INH te the NewWorm1 and NewWorm2 genotypes to bies.  dy and Rings  Will a baby have a flat body AND no rings? (cause to effect; dihybrid: both autosomal simple dominance)	to answer these	questions about their
1b.	Definitely yes Maybe Definitely with the chances that a baby will have a <b>flat boo</b> AND <b>rings?</b> (cause to effect; dihybrid: both autosomal simple dominance; unlinked gene 0 1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4 1/10 OR impossible to tell from what's given	ly es)	
	lor and Rings  Will a baby have a brown body AND rings?		
	(cause to effect; dihybrid: autosomal incomplete dominance and autosomal Definitely yes Definitely in	• /	
2b.	What are the chances that a baby will have a <b>black b</b> AND <b>rings?</b> (cause to effect; dihybrid: autosomal incomplete dominance and autosomal 0 1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4 1/1	ody simple dominance; possibl	y linked genes)

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impossible to tell from what's given  $\_\ \_$ 

OR

## PEDIGREE I: DOMINANCE RELATIONSHIPS (effect to cause; simple dominance–focus on dominance relationships)

Consider four other NewWorm characteristics-Skin, Nostrils, Eyes, and Tongue.

- Each characteristic has two phenotypes as shown with the pedigree.
- Females are represented by circles and males are represented by squares.
  Decide what each pedigree says about the dominance relationship between each pair of phenotypes.

Dry skin Slimy skin	1. Having slimy skin is:
	definitely dominant
	definitely recessive
	impossible to tell from what's given
Large Small	2. Having small nostrils is:
□ □ nostrils	definitely dominant
	definitely recessive
	impossible to tell from what's given
ORed Yellow □eyes ■eyes	3. Having yellow eyes is:
	definitely dominant
	definitely recessive
	impossible to tell from what's given
OStraight Forked  tongue tongue	4. Having a forked tongue is:
	definitely dominant
	definitely recessive
	impossible to tell from what's given

#### **NewWorm Genetics**

**Body:** Flat: **BB** or **Bb** Round: **bb** 

Mouth: Oval: ?? Slit: ??

Head: Broad: ?? Medium: ?? Narrow: ??

Rings: No Rings: RR or Rr Rings: rr

Color: Green: CC Brown: Cc Black: cc

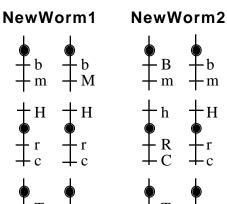
Tail (Male): Pointed: TT or Tt Blunt: tt

Tail (Female): Pointed: T- Blunt: t
(The Tail gene is on the X chromosome.)

(The – [dash] stands for the Y chromosome.)

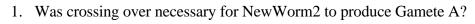
**Sex:** Males: **XX** Females: **XY** 

## Two NewWorm Genotypes

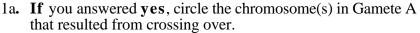


(process reasoning)

#### **MEIOSIS: GAMETE A**

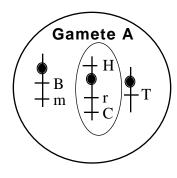


Answer <u>yes</u>



If you answered **no**, check here \_\_\_\_.

If you did not answer, do nothing.



Gamete B

#### **MEIOSIS: GAMETE B**

1. Was crossing over necessary for NewWorm2 to produce Gamete B?

Answer <u>no</u>

1a. **If** you answered **yes**, circle the chromosome(s) in Gamete B that resulted from crossing over.

**If** you answered **no**, check here .

If you did not answer, do nothing.

# PUNNETT SQUARES (process reasoning sort of)

### Label each Punnett square.

1.	Write $G$ in the spaces that represent gametes.		G	G
	Write <b>O</b> in the spaces that represent offspring.	G	0	0
		G	0	0
2.	Write $\mathbf{M}$ in the spaces that represent the possible outcomes of meiosis.		М	M
	of meiosis.	M	F	F
	Write <b>F</b> in the spaces that represent the possible outcomes of fertilization.	M	F	F
3.	Write $\mathbf{H}$ in the spaces that represent haploid genotypes.		Н	Н
	Write <b>D</b> in the spaces that represent diploid genotypes.	Н	D	D