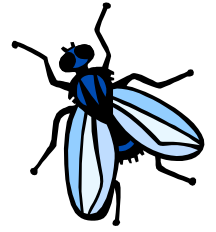


Practice Sex-linked Problems

1. In *Drosophila*, the gene for red eyes, **R** is dominant for the gene for white eyes, **r**. This is sex-linked. Determine the possible genotype and phenotype ratios expected from a cross between, (a) heterozygous female and red-eyed male, (b) a heterozygous female and a white-eyed male, (c) a homozygous dominant female and a red-eyed male, and (d) a homozygous dominant female with a white-eyed male.



(a) Genotype

(b) genotype

Phenotype

phenotype

(c) Genotype

(d) Genotype

Phenotype

Phenotype

2. In humans the gene for normal blood clotting, **H**, is dominant to the gene for hemophilia, **h**. This is a sex-linked trait found on the X chromosome. A woman with normal blood clotting has four children. They are a normal son, a hemophiliac son, and two normal daughters. The father has normal blood clotting. What is the probable genotype for each member of the family?