## Sex-Linked Traits Worksheet Answers

| Hemophilia Sex Linkage Phenotypes and Genotypes |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Normal Female | $X^{H} X^{H}$ | blood clots normally |
| Carrier Female | $X^{H} X^{h}$ | blood clots normally |
| Hemophilic Female | $X^{h} X^{h}$ | blood does not clot normally |
| Normal Male | $X^{H} Y$ | blood clots normally |
| Hemophilic Male | $X^{h} Y$ | blood does not clot normally |

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

1. Write the genotypes for the following phenotypes of hemophilia:
i. normal male $\qquad$
ii. normal female carrying no hemophilia alleles (Homozygous) $\qquad$
iii. hemophiliac male $\qquad$
iv. normal female carrying the hemophilia allele (Heterozygous) $\qquad$
v. hemophilic female $\qquad$
2. A homozygous normal female ( $X^{H} X^{H}$ ) has children with a hemophiliac male ( $X^{h} Y$ )
i. Complete the Punnett Square to predict the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their children.

|  | $X^{H}$ | $X^{H}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X^{h}$ |  |  |
| $Y$ |  |  |

ii. What proportion/percent of the male children may have hemophilia?
iii. What proportion/percent of the female children may have hemophilia?
3. A female who is a carrier for hemophilia ( $X^{H} X^{h}$ ) has children with a normal male ( $X^{H} \mathbf{Y}$ )
i. Complete the Punnett Square to predict the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their children.

|  | $X^{H}$ | $X^{h}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X^{H}$ |  |  |
| $Y$ |  |  |

ii. What proportion/percent of the male children may have hemophilia?
$\qquad$
iii. What proportion/percent of the female children may have hemophilia?
$\qquad$
4. What is the probability that a woman with hemophilia who has a child with a normal male will have a child with hemophilia?
i. Write the genotypes for the male and female parents
$\qquad$ X
ii. Complete the Punnet Square
iii. What is the probability of the child having hemophilia?

5. A woman who is a carrier for hemophilia marries a hemophiliac man
i. What are the genotypes of the parents?
$\qquad$ X $\qquad$
ii. Complete the Punnet Square

iii. What is the probability their son will have hemophilia?
iv. What is the probability their daughter will have hemophilia?

| Colorblindness |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Sex Linkage Phenotypes and Genotypes |  |  |
| Normal Female | $X^{B} X^{B}$ | normal vision |
| Carrier Female | $X^{B} X^{b}$ | normal vision |
| Color blind Female | $X^{b} X^{b}$ | colorblind for red and green |
| Normal Male | $X^{B} Y$ | blood clots normally |
| Color blind Male | $X^{b} Y$ | colorblind for red and green |

6. A woman who is a carrier for colorblindness marries a color blind man.
i. What are the genotypes of the parents?
$\qquad$ X $\qquad$
ii. Complete the Punnet Square

iii. What proportion of their male children will be colorblind?
iv. What proportion of their female children will be colorblind? $\qquad$
7. A normal-sighted woman (whose father was colorblind) has children with a colorblind man.
i. What are the genotpyes of the parents?
$\qquad$ X $\qquad$
ii. What is the probability their son will be colorblind?
iii. What is the probability their daughter will be colorblind?

## Check your understanding of sex linkage and inheritance by answering the following questions.

8. What is a sex-linked trait?
9. Why must males inherit colorblindness or hemophilia from their mothers?
10. Why is colorblindness or hemophilia more common in males than in females?
