

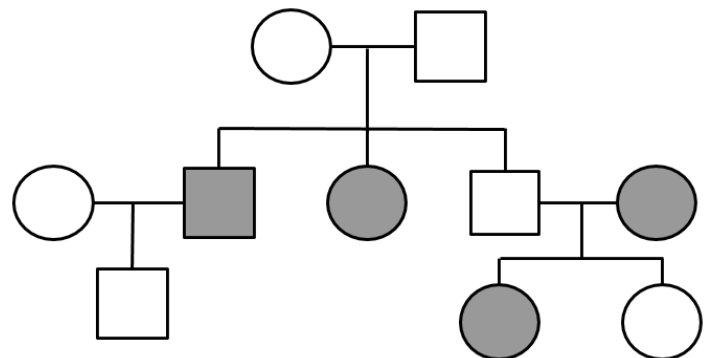
Reinforcement: Genetics

heterozygous	dominant	punnett square	phenotype
muscular dystrophy	sickle cell anemia	albinism	sex-linked
cystic fibrosis	hemophilia	pedigree	codominant
genotype	chromosomes	recessive	heredity



- Description of an organism's appearance is called its _____
- The two letters that refer to an organism's genetic makeup is the _____
- A chart used to make predictions about a cross, for example Bb x Bb _____
- A chart used to trace the inheritance of a trait in a family: _____
- Disease which causes blood cells to be abnormally shaped: _____
- Disease which causes blood to be unable to clot, severe bleeding can occur: _____
- Disease where mucus builds up in the lungs, causing difficulty breathing _____
- Disease where a person has reduced pigment in the skin, they are very pale _____
- Disease where muscles become weaker over time _____
- Where genes are located, they occur in pairs in the nucleus: _____
- When an organism has two different types of genes, such as Aa or Bb: _____
- When neither gene is dominant, such as the roan color in cows: _____
- When a gene is located on the sex chromosome, such as hemophilia and muscular dystrophy: _____
- Genetics is the study of _____
- The gene that covers up the appearance of the other one, designated by a capital letter: _____
- The gene that is covered up in the pair, designated by a lowercase letter: _____
- Who was the father of genetics? _____
- What organism did he study? _____

19. If you cross a long haired guinea pig (hh) with one that is heterozygous and short haired (Hh), how many of the offspring will have long hair?



- Fill out the genotypes on the pedigree chart.
 HH = short hair Hh = short hair hh = long hair