Skills Worksheet

Reinforcement

Dimples and DNA

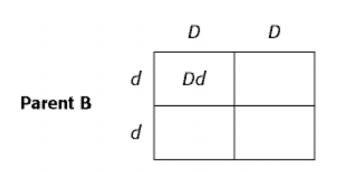
Complete this worksheet after you finish reading the section "Traits and Inheritance."

In humans, dimpled cheeks are a dominant trait, with a genotype of DD or Dd. Nondimpled cheeks are a recessive trait, with a genotype of dd.

1. Imagine that Parent A, with the genotype *DD*, has dimpled cheeks. Parent B has the genotype *dd* and does not have dimpled cheeks.

Parent A

The Punnett square below diagrams the cross between Parent A and Parent B. Complete the Punnett square. The first square has been done for you.



- 2. A Punnett square shows what genotypes are possible for the offspring of a certain cross. What genotypes are possible for the offspring of Parent A and Parent B?
- 3. Each of the four squares of a Punnett square represents a 25 percent probability that the offspring will have that particular genotype. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent A and Parent B will have dimpled cheeks?

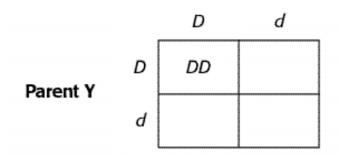
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Name	Class	Date	

Reinforcement continued

4. Parent X, with the genotype *Dd*, has dimpled cheeks. Parent Y also has the genotype *Dd* and has dimpled cheeks as well. To find out what their offspring might look like, complete the Punnett square below.

Parent X



5. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have each of the following genotypes?

DD:	 	 	
Dd:	 		
dd:			

- 6. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have nondimpled cheeks?
- 7. What is the probability that the offspring of Parent X and Parent Y will have dimpled cheeks? (Remember that there are two genotypes that can produce dimpled cheeks.)

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