Sex-Linked Traits

1. What makes something sex-linked trait instead of just a regular trait.

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2. Are males or females be more susceptible (likely to be affected) to sex-linked diseases? Explain.

_____________________________________________________________________________________

3. Hemophilia is a sex-linked trait found on the X chromosome. To get this disease, a person must have a recessive copy of the gene (h) on every X chromosome. Predict the genotypic and phenotypic probabilities of the offspring if a woman who was a carrier for the disease had a baby with a man who had the disease.

Genotype of one parent: ______
Genotype of other parent: ______

GENOTYPE: _______________________________________________________________________
PHENOTYPE: _______________________________________________________________________

4. Baldness is also a sex-linked trait found on the X chromosome. To become bald, a person must have a recessive copy of the gene (b) on every X chromosome. Predict the genotypic and phenotypic probabilities of the offspring if a woman who has no history of baldness in her family (B) had a baby with a man who was bald.

Genotype of one parent: ______
Genotype of other parent: ______

GENOTYPE: _______________________________________________________________________
PHENOTYPE: _______________________________________________________________________