
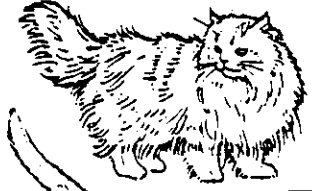
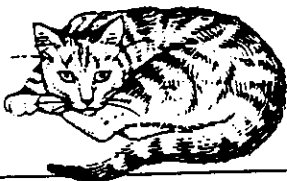

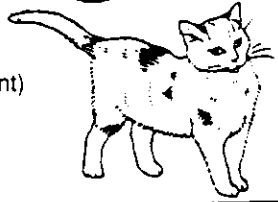
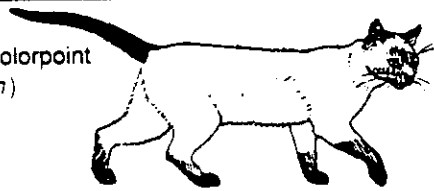


Using Punnett Squares: Practicing Skills

SELECTED TRAITS IN CATS		
Trait	Dominant Allele	Recessive Allele
Coat length	Short hair (H) 	Long hair (h) 
Tabby stripes	Tabby (T) 	Stripeless (t) 
Colorpoint (markings on nose, ears, paws, and tail)	Normal (no colorpoint) (N) 	Colorpoint (n) 

Show the results of the following crosses using Punnett squares and the information in the accompanying figure.

1. Heterozygous short-hair X heterozygous short-hair

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

	H	h
H	HH	Hh
h	Hh	hh

2. Heterozygous tabby X stripeless

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

	T	t
T	TT	Tt
t	Tt	tt

3. Colorpoint X homozygous normal

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

	N	n
N	NN	Nn
n	Nn	nn

4. Homozygous short, homozygous colorpoint X
homozygous long, homozygous normal

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

5. Heterozygous short, heterozygous normal X
heterozygous short, heterozygous normal

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

6. Heterozygous tabby, heterozygous normal X
stripeless colorpoint

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

7. Long-hair, heterozygous normal X
Long-hair, heterozygous normal

Genotypic ratio: _____
Phenotypic ratio: _____

Concept Mapping

The construction of and theory behind concept mapping are discussed on pages vii-ix in the front of this Study Guide. Read those pages carefully. Then consider the concepts presented in Section 9-2 and how you would organize them into a concept map. Now look at the concept map for Chapter 9 on page 93. Notice that the concept map has been started for you. Add the key facts and concepts you feel are important for Section 9-2. When you have finished the chapter, you will have a completed concept map.