Name: _____

Period #: _____ Date: _____

Pod Name: _____

No Excuses

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.**

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Genotype of one parent: _____

Genotype of other parent: _____

GENOTYPE: _____

PHENOTYPE: _____