

**DIRECTIONS: Complete these problems on a sheet of lined paper. I will collect this paper tomorrow.**

1. In pea plants, tall (T) plants are dominant over short (t) plants. Complete the following crosses and give the genotypic and phenotypic ratios and percentages of offspring.
  - a.  $TT \times tt$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b.  $Tt \times tt$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c.  $Tt \times Tt$
  
2. In pea plants, purple flowers (P) are dominant over white (p) flowers. Complete the following crosses and give the genotypic and phenotypic ratios of offspring.
  - a. A heterozygous purple plant is crossed with a homozygous purple plant.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. A cross between two pea plants produces offspring in which approximately 50% of the flowers are white and 50% are purple. What are the genotypes of the parents? Complete a Punnett square. Don't forget your percentages.
  
3. A cross between two purple pea plants yields approximately 25% of the offspring exhibiting white flowers. What are the genotypes of the parents? Complete a Punnett square. Don't forget your percentages.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. A widow's peak in humans is determined by a dominant/recessive inheritance. A person who is purebred for widow's peak is crossed with a person who is purebred for no widow's peak. Which trait is dominant and which is recessive? Complete a Punnett square. Don't forget your percentages.