

1.

- a Give a mode of inheritance: Autosomal recessive (AR)
- b Justify why that mode: two instances of unaffected individuals having affected offspring, few individuals overall affected, both sexes affected.
- c Give the genotypes of: [LEGEND: A = Normal, a = recessive; affected]

III-1 : **Aa**

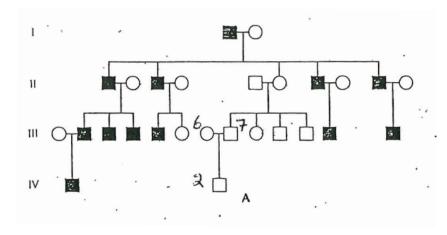
IV-1 : **Aa/AA**

IV-4 : **aa**

III-2 : **Aa**

IV-3 : **aa**

d Risk to III 1×2 of having an affected child: assuming Mendelian: 25%



2.

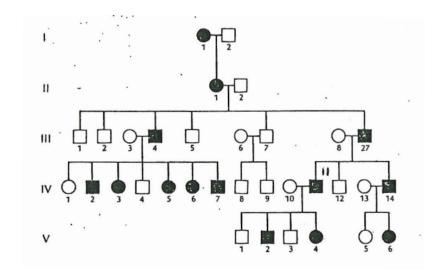
- a Give a mode of inheritance: Y-linked
- b Justify why that mode: **All affected fathers pass the disease to all sons, no father to daughter transmission**.
- c Give the genotypes of: [LEGEND: X = Female, Y = affected, y = normal]

III-6 : **X**

III-7 : **y**

IV-2 : **y**

d Risk to III 6×7 of having an affected child: **assuming Mendelian: 0%**



3.

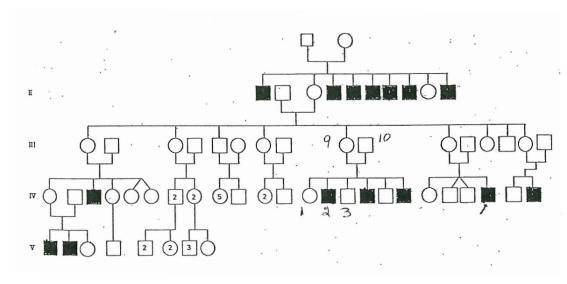
- a Give a mode of inheritance: Autosomal dominant (AD)
- b Justify why that mode: All affected individuals have a parent that is affected.
- c Give the genotypes of **[LEGEND: A = Normal, a = recessive; affected]**

IV-8 : aa

IV-10 : **aa**

IV-11 : **Aa**

d Risk to IV 10×11 of having an affected child: assuming Mendelian: Aa×aa = 50%



4.

- a Give a mode of inheritance: X-linked recessive (XR)
- b Justify why that mode: Only males affected, but females can be carriers, no affected females.
- c Give the genotypes of [LEGEND: X = Normal, x = recessive; affected]

III-9 : **Xx**

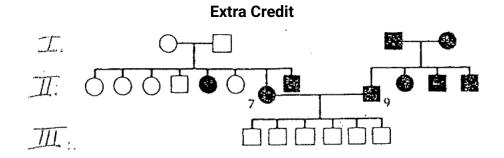
IV-1 : **Xx/XX**

IV-3 : **YX**

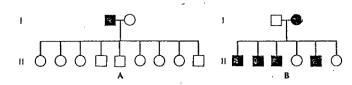
III-10 : **YX**

IV-2 : **Yx**

d Risk to III 9×10 of having an affected child: M: 50% F:0%, but 50% carrier

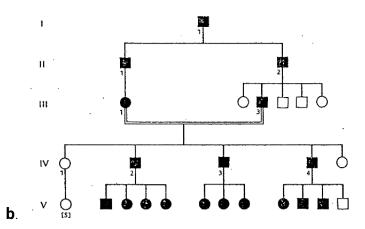


- a Explain this pedigree: Due to gene complementation, i.e., when two strains of an organism with different homozygous recessive mutations that produce the same mutant phenotype have offspring that express the wild-type phenotype when mated or crossed; AAbb×aaBB.
- b Genotype of a child in III: AaBb (carriers)
- **5.** Give the mode of inheritance for the following pedigrees: (Assume the traits are rare)

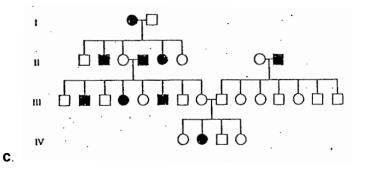


a.

> X-linked recessive



> Autosomal dominant



> Autosomal recessive