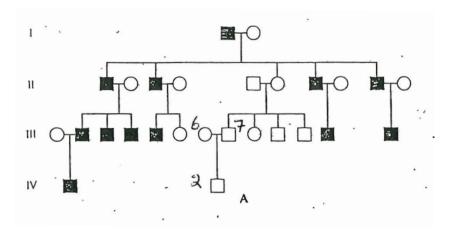


1.

- 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.**
- c Give the genotypes of

III-2 : **Aa** IV-3 : **aa**

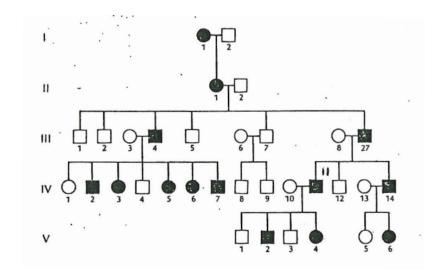
d Risk to III 1×2 of having an affected child: **both are heterozygous, assuming Mendelian: 25%**



2.

- a Give a mode of inheritance: Y-linked dominant (XD)
- b Justify why that mode: All affected fathers pass the disease to all sons, no father to daughter transmission.
- c Give the genotypes of

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



3.

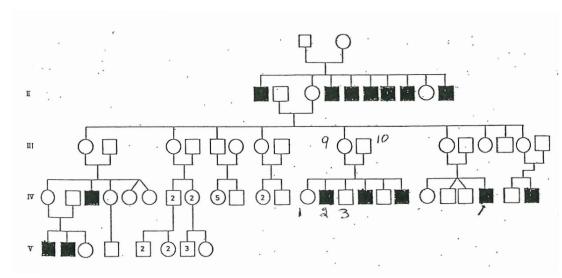
- a Give a mode of inheritance: Autosomal dominant (AD)
- b Justify why that mode: All affected individuals have a parent that is affected.
- c Give the genotypes of

IV-8 : **aa**

IV-10 : **aa**

IV-11 : **Aa**

d Risk to IV 10×11 of having an affected child: **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 (and small chance to be affected, but none seen here).
- c Give the genotypes of

III-9 : **Xx**

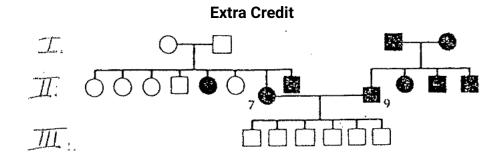
IV-1 : **Xx/XX**

IV-3: **YX**

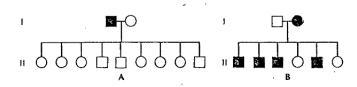
III-10 : **YX**

IV-2 : **Yx**

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

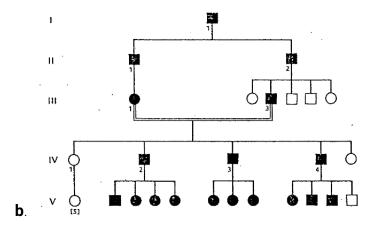


- a Explain this pedigree: **Due to gene complementation; AAbb×aaBB**.
- b Genotype of a child in III: AaBb (carriers)
- **5.** Give the mode of inheritance for the following pedigrees: (Assume the traits are rare)

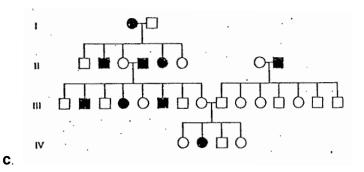


> X-linked recessive

a.



> Autosomal dominant



> Autosomal recessive + autosomal dominant