

Quiz #1

Name:

1. A couple are both heterozygous for two autosomal recessive diseases: cystic fibrosis (CF) and phenylketonuria (PKU). What is the probability that their first child is a girl with both CF and PKU? Explain your answer.

The cross: $C/c; P/p \times C/c; P/p$

F1: $9/16 C/-; P/-$ (healthy); $3/16 c/c; P/-$ (CF); $3/16 C/-; p/p$ (PKU); $1/16 c/c; p/p$ (both CF and PKU)

The answer: $1/2$ (for a girl) * $1/16$ (both CF and PKU) = $1/32$

2.A. In an organism in which $2n=4$, what is the total number of chromatids present during metaphase I of meiosis? Draw a diagram showing how the chromosomes are arranged during this stage.



Eight chromatids: two per each of the four chromosomes. The homologs are paired in the equatorial plane

2B. Draw a diagram illustrating metaphase II in the same organism.



Quiz #1

Name:

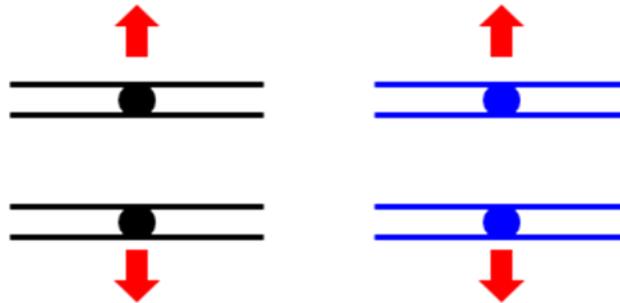
1. A couple are both heterozygous for two autosomal recessive diseases: cystic fibrosis (CF) and phenylketonuria (PKU). What is the probability that their first child is a son with either CF or PKU? Explain your answer.

The cross: $C/c; P/p \times C/c; P/p$

F1: $9/16 C/-; P/-$ (healthy); $3/16 c/c; P/-$ (CF); $3/16 C/-; p/p$ (PKU); $1/16 c/c; p/p$ (both CF and PKU)

The answer: $1/2$ (for a boy) * [either CF or PKU] = $1/2 * [3/16 (CF) + 3/16 (PKU)] = 3/16$

2B. In an organism in which $2n=4$, what is the total number of chromatids present during anaphase I of meiosis? Draw a diagram showing how the chromosomes are arranged during this stage.



Eight chromatids: two per each of the four chromosomes
(the cell has not divided yet, all chromatids are still contained within the original cell). The homologs are disjoining.

2B. Draw a diagram illustrating anaphase II in the same organism.

