I. Non-Mendelian vs. Mendelian Inheritance: identify what is being described in each number. Write the letter of the correct answer on the blank:

A. Complete Dominance
B. Incomplete Dominance
C. Codominance
D. Incomplete Dominance & Codominance

1. A form of dominance characterized by the manifestation of a third phenotype, usually intermediate between that of the two parents.
   - \( \text{C} \)

2. F2 generation in a ratio of 3:1, where for every three offspring that produced wrinkled seeds, there is one that produced smooth seeds.
   - \( \text{D} \)

3. An example is a cross between a carnation plant producing red flowers and another carnation plant producing white flowers. The F1 offspring grew and soon produced pink flowers.
   - \( \text{A} \)

4. One of the two alleles is fully expressed.
   - \( \text{A} \)

5. The allele is not fully expressed in the heterozygote.
   - \( \text{B} \)

6. The offspring displays the phenotypic traits of both parents simultaneously.
   - \( \text{C} \)

7. The resulting pattern in the filial generation does not conform to the Mendelian inheritance.
   - \( \text{B} \)

8. An example is blood type AB where both alleles \( I^A \) and \( I^B \) are fully expressed.
   - \( \text{C} \)

9. Only one of the two parental phenotypes is expressed in the hybrid progeny.
   - \( \text{B} \)

10. It assumes that one of the two alleles was dominant to the other.
    - \( \text{B} \)

II. Complete the Venn diagram

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE</th>
<th>CODOMINANCE</th>
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