

Name _____

Date ___/___/___

GENETICS

Non-Mendelian Inheritance

Based on: [Non-Mendelian Inheritance: Incomplete dominance](#) & [Codominance](#)

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

C. Codominance

B. Incomplete Dominance

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.
- ___ 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
- ___ 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.
- ___ 4. One of the two alleles is fully expressed.
- ___ 5. The allele is not fully expressed in the heterozygote.
- ___ 6. The offspring displays the phenotypic traits of both parents simultaneously.
- ___ 7. The resulting pattern in the filial generation does not conform to the Mendelian inheritance.
- ___ 8. An example is blood type AB where both alleles I_A and I_B are fully expressed.
- ___ 9. Only one of the two parental phenotypes is expressed in the hybrid progeny.
- ___ 10. It assumes that one of the two alleles was dominant to the other.

II. Complete the Venn diagram

INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE

CODOMINANCE

