

Period

Date



KEY CONCEPT

A combination of methods is used to study human genetics.

pedigree karyotype

MAIN IDEA: Human genetics follows the patterns seen in other organisms.

- **1.** How does genetic inheritance follow similar patterns in all sexually reproducing organisms?
- 2. How are single-gene traits useful in studying human genetics?

MAIN IDEA: Females can carry sex-linked genetic disorders.

- **3.** Who can be carriers of autosomal disorders?
- 4. Why can females, but not males, be carriers of sex-linked genetic disorders?

MAIN IDEA: A pedigree is a chart for tracing genes in a family.

- **5.** What is a pedigree?
- 6. How are phenotypes used in pedigree analysis?
- **7.** What information on a pedigree can tell you whether a gene is on an autosome or on a sex chromosome?

CHAPTER 7 Extending Mendelian Genetics

Section 7.4 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

8. Complete the chart to follow the logic necessary to fill out a pedigree for a sex-linked gene. Use X^D and X^d for the dominant and recessive X-linked genes, respectively.

Tracing Sex-Linked Genes

Phenotype —	must> Genotyp	e
Female, recessive phenot	ypemust>	
Male, recessive phenotyp	oe must have	
	$\xrightarrow{\text{must}} X^D X^d$	
Parental Phenotype	- ^{must} → Parental Genotype	could→ Offspring Genotypes
Female carrier, normal male	- must have→	could have
Female carrier, male with recessive phenotype	- must have	have have
Female with recessive phenotype, normal male	- must have→	have have
Female with recessive phenotype, male with — recessive phenotype	- must have→	have have

MAIN IDEA: Several methods help map human chromosomes.

- 9. What are two methods that are used to directly study human chromosomes?
- **10.** What does a karyotype show about chromosomes?

Vocabulary Check

11. What is a karyotype?