

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Row: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Dihybrid Crosses

Complete the following punnett squares and answer the corresponding questions for human.

1) For humans, freckles and broad noses are dominant to no freckles and narrow noses. Use the punnett square below to determine the possible offspring from a cross between two heterozygous freckled broad nose people.


Genotypes: \_\_\_\_\_

Phenotypes: \_\_\_\_\_

Phenotypic Ratios: \_\_\_\_\_

2) For humans, large eyes and nearsightedness are dominant to small eyes and normal vision. Use the punnett square below to determine the possible offspring from a cross between a person who is homozygous dominant for both traits and homozygous recessive for both traits. Mate one offspring from the F<sub>1</sub> generation with a person who is homozygous recessive for both traits.


F<sub>1</sub>


F<sub>2</sub>

F<sub>2</sub> Phenotypic Ratios: \_\_\_\_\_

3) Explain how the two-trait punnett square demonstrates the law of independent assortment.

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