FLINN SCIENTIFIC

Name_

Observing Wild-Type Worksheet

Observations and Analysis

Vial Number ____

Distinguishing Fostures	Comparisons			
Distinguishing Features	Male	Female		
Length of an adult (mm)				
Pattern of banding on abdomen				
Shape of the tip of the abdomen				
Sex combs present or absent				
External genitalia present or absent				
Eye color				

Questions

1. Why is it necessary to use a stereoscope when examining Drosophila?

2. Describe a male wild-type fly in detail.

3. Describe a female wild-type fly in detail.

Crossing Drosophila Worksheet

Observations and Analysis

Vial Number ____

Table 1

Parental Generation (P)				
Gender	Phenotype	Symbol		
Male				
Male				
Male				
Female				
Female				
Female				

Table 2

Date	F ₁ Generation Egg and Larva Observations				

Table 3

F ₁ Generation				
Phenotype	Genotype Symbol	Males	Females	

Table 4

Date

F₂ Generation Egg and Larva Observations

Table 5

F ₂ Generation				
Phenotype	Genotype Symbol	Males	Females	

Questions

- 1. Is this a monohybrid, dihybrid or sex-linked cross?
- 2. Write a hypothesis that describes the mode of inheritance of the trait(s) you studied. This is your null hypothesis.
- 3. Refer to a biology textbook and review Punnett squares. In the space below, construct two Punnett squares to predict the expected results of both the parental and F_1 crosses from your null hypothesis.

Parental Cross		F1 Cross			
Gamete			Gamete		

4. Refer to the Punnett squares created in question 3. In the table below, record the expected ratios for the genotypes and phenotypes of the F_1 and F_2 crosses in the experiment.

	Expected Genotypic Ratio	Expected Phenotypic Ratio
F ₁ Generation		
F ₂ Generation		

- 5. Do the actual results match or deviate from what was expected? Explain.
- 6. Describe your cross by answering the following questions:
 - a. Is the mutation sex-linked or autosomal?
 - b. Is the mutation dominant or recessive?

c.Is the cross a monohybrid or a dihybrid?

Statistical Analysis Worksheet

Observations and Analysis

Phenotype	# Observed (o)	# Expected (e)	(o – e)	$(o - e)^2$	$\frac{(o - e)^2}{e}$
\square^2					

- 1. How many degrees of freedom are there in this experiment?
- 2. Based on the chi-square value and the degrees of freedom, what is the probability that the number of flies of each phenotype match the number predicted based on the pattern of inheritance?

Question

4

1. According to the probability value calculated for the data, can the null hypothesis be accepted? Explain why or why not.