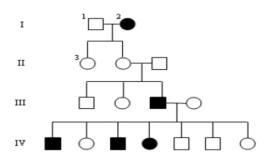
Interpreting a Human Pedigree Use the pedigree below to answer 1-5



- $1. \ \ \text{In a pedigree, a square represents a male. If it is } \ darkened \ \ \text{he has} \ kemophilia; if clear, he had normal blood darkened he had normal darkened he had normal blood darkened he had normal darkene$ c lotting.
- a. How many males are there? 8
 b. How many males have he mophilia? 3
 2. A circle represents a female. If it is darke ned, she has he mophilia; if open she is normal.
- a. How many female are there? 8
 b. How many female shave he mophilia? 2
 3. A marriage is indicated by a horizontal line connecting a circle to a square.
- a. How many mariages are there? 3
 4. A line perpendicular to a mariage line indicates the offspring. If the line ends with either a circle or a square, the couple had only one child. However, if the line is connected to another horizontal line, then several children were produced, each indicated by a short vertical line connected to the horizontal line. The first child born appears to the left and the last

	D	D
d	Dd	DD
d	Dd	Dd

	A	a
A	AA	aa
a	Aa	Aa

	A	a
а	Aa	aa
a	Aa	aa

	D	d
d	Dd	dd
d	Dd	dd

n the outside of the Punnett square stand for? ___

13. What do the letters