

**Chapter 12** Patterns of Heredity and Human Genetics, *continued*
**Reinforcement and Study Guide**
**Section 12.3 Complex Inheritance of Human Traits**

In your textbook, read about multiple alleles in humans.

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

Genotypes	Human Blood Groups Surface Molecules	Phenotypes
1. $I^A I^A$ or $I^A i$	A	
2. $I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$		B
3.	A and B	AB
4.	none	

Complete each statement.

- Blood groups are a classic example of \_\_\_\_\_ inheritance in humans.
- The alleles \_\_\_\_\_ are always both expressed.
- The alleles  $I^A$  and  $I^B$  are \_\_\_\_\_, meaning they are always both expressed.
- $I^A$  and  $I^B$  are dominant to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Blood typing is necessary before a person can receive a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A child who inherits  $I^A$  from his mother and  $I^B$  from his father will have type \_\_\_\_\_ blood.
- A child whose parents both have type O blood will have type \_\_\_\_\_ blood.
- If a woman with blood type A has a baby with blood type AB, a man with blood type O \_\_\_\_\_ be the father.
- Blood tests \_\_\_\_\_ be used to prove that a certain man is the father of a child.