## SC.912.L.16.1 - Genetics - Example 1 Answer

Hemophilia is a sex-linked, recessive trait. Which of the following describes the probability of hemophilia in the offspring of a man who does not have hemophilia and a woman whose father is a hemophiliac?
A. Each of their sons will have hemophilia.
B. None of their daughters will have hemophilia.
C. Their sons have a $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ chance of having hemophilia.
D. There is a $50 \%$ chance that their daughters will have hemophilia.

## Answer

B. None of their daughters will have hemophilia.

Sex-linked traits are only present on sex chromosomes. Hemophilia is an X-linked chromosome so a father who does not have hemophilia must donate a non-hemophilia gene on the $X$ chromosome he contributes to his daughter. For a girl to have a sexlinked condition, both of her $X$ chromosomes have to have the allele for that condition.

