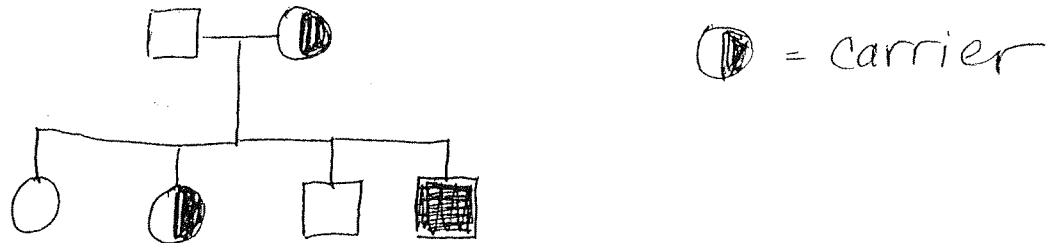
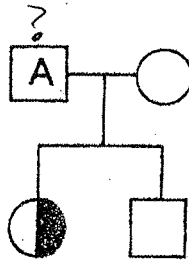


Pedigrees for **sex-linked traits**, such as *colorblindness* or *hemophilia*, show if the female is hiding a recessive gene. She is called a carrier if she is normal, but is carrying the recessive (diseased) gene on her second X chromosome. Here is an example of how a carrier would be shown on a pedigree:



Each of the pedigrees below shows the inheritance pattern of a sex-linked disorder, such as color blindness. Answer the question below each pedigree.

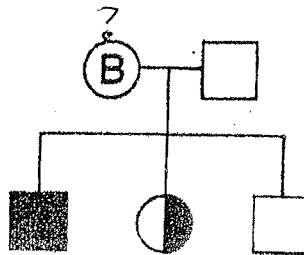


1. Is the father, A, affected or not affected by the disorder? Explain your answer. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Is the mother, B, affected by the disorder, not affected, or a carrier? Explain your answer.

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