## Solution

An individual can form $2^{n}$ unique gametes, where $n$ is the number of heterozygous genes. The number of heterozygous genes is $4(\mathrm{Bb}, \mathrm{Dd}, \mathrm{Ff}, \mathrm{Gg})$, then the number of unique gametes is $2^{3}$, which equals 8.

Answer: individual can form 8 unique gametes.

