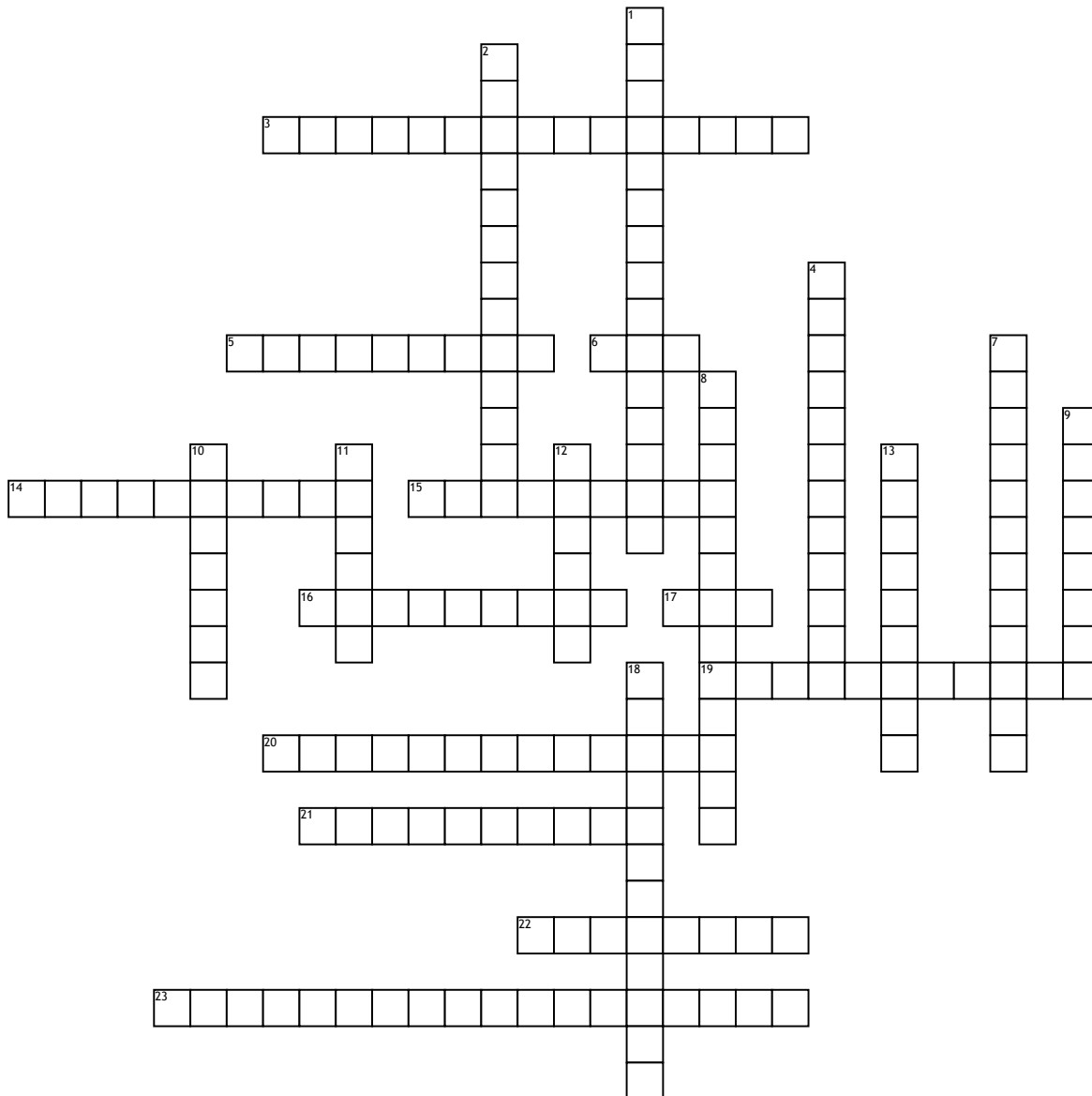


Advanced Higher Biology Unit 2



Across

3. The ratio between the number of individuals of a particular phenotype after selection compared to those before selection
5. Term that describes the harm caused to a host species by a parasite
6. A communal area in which two or more males perform courtship displays
14. The random inactivation of an X chromosome in homogametic females avoids this potential harmful effect in cells
15. When two organisms niches are so similar that one declines to local extinction is known as competitive _____
16. A mating system in animals where one female mates with a number of males in the same breeding season
17. Gene when determines the development of males characteristics on the Y chromosome

19. A species-specific stimuli brings about what type of response in animals?

20. A species that have both functioning male and female reproductive organs in each individuals

21. The term that describes an organism which lack structures and organisms found in most organisms

22. The mating of a pair of animals to the exclusion of all others

23. When the realised niches of two potential competitors are sufficiently different they can co-exist by...

Down

1. Successful asexual reproductive strategy in animals where a female gamete develops without being fertilised

2. The type of competition which means an organisms realised niche is usually smaller than its fundamental niche

4. A parasite that feeds on the external surface of a host

7. Symbiotic relationship where only one organism benefits from the relationship

8. example of genetic drift caused by a small number of individuals becoming isolated from a larger population/

9. A hypothesis which states that in a co-evolutionary relationship changes in the traits of one species can act as a selection pressure on the other

10. Division of the nucleus that results in the formation of haploid gametes from diploid gametocytes

11. Something which transfers parasites from host to host

12. Form of vegetative cloning in potatoes

13. Area of homologous chromosome where crossing over has taken places

18. The study of outbreak and spread of infectious disease