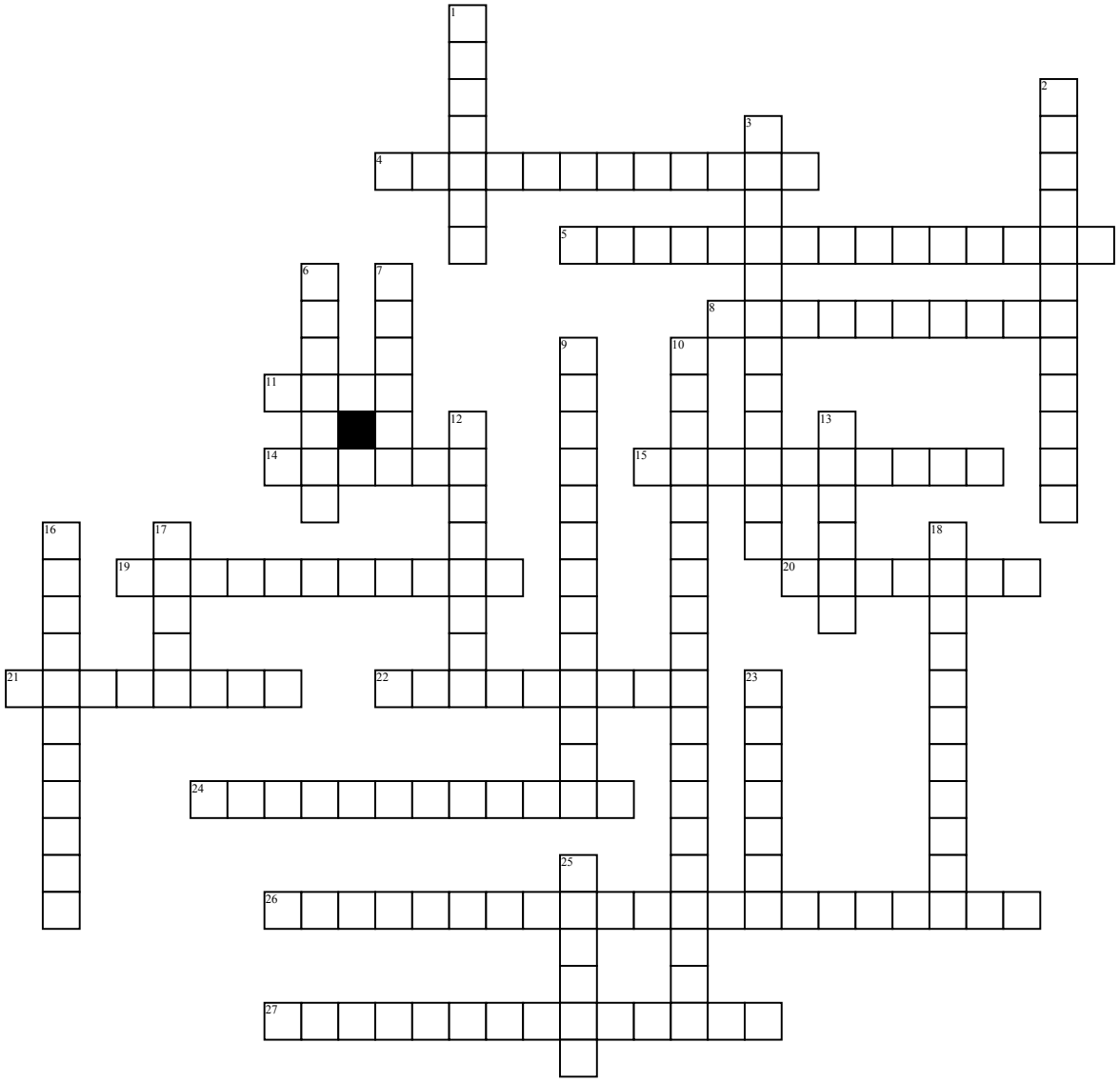
Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 11



Across

4. process in which homologous chromosomes exchange portions of their chromatids during meiosis
5. triat controlled by two or more genes
8. each have a coresponding chrmosome from the opposite sex parent
11. sequence of DNA that codes for a protein and thus detrmines a trait
14. specialized cell involved in sexual repreduction
15. term used to refer to an organism that has two identical alleles for a particular trait
19. likelihood that a particular event will occur
20. a cell that contains both sets of homologous chromososmes
21. Scientific study of heredity
22. physical charectersitscs of an organism
24. term used to describe organisms that priduce offspring identical to themselves if allows to self pollinate
26. independant segregationduring the formation of gametes
27. three or more alleles of the same gene

Down

1. a clel that contains only a single set of chromosomes and therefore only a single set of genes
2. diagram showing the gene combinations that might result from a gentic cross
3. term used to referto an organism that has 2 “different” alleles for the same trait
6. diagram showing the relative locations of each known gene on a particular chromosome
7. one of a number of different forms of a gene
9. process in sexual reproduction in which male and female reproductive cells join to form new cells
10. situation in which one is not completleydominant over another
12. genetic makeup of an organism
13. offspring of crosses btw parents with different traits
16. seperation of alleles during gamete formation
17. specific charecteristic that varies from one indiv. to another
18. situation in which both alleles of a gene contribute to the phenotype of the organism
23. process by whcih the number of chromosomes cell is cut in half thru the seperation of homologous chrosomes in a diplod cell
25. structure containing 4 chromatids that forms during meiosis