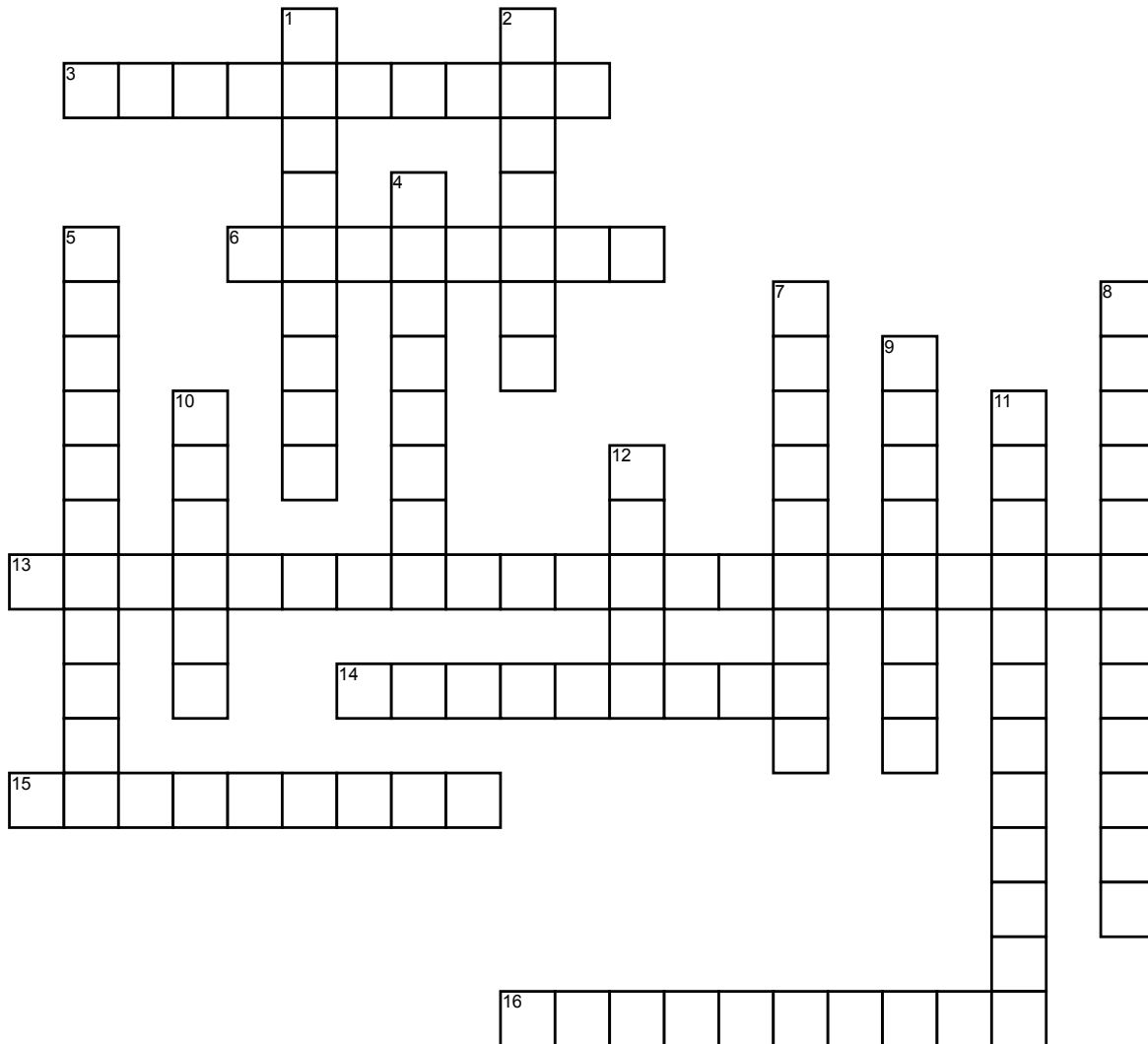


Chapter 12: Genetics



Across

- 3.** results of a cross between two true-breeding parents that express different traits for only one characteristic
- 6.** trait which confers the same physical appearance whether an individual has two copies of the trait or one copy of the dominant trait and one copy of the recessive trait
- 13.** genes do not influence each other with regard to sorting of alleles into gametes; every possible combination of alleles is equally likely to occur
- 14.** An organized visual profile of the chromosomes in the nucleus of a body cell of an organism.
- 15.** trait that appears "latent" or non-expressed when the individual also carries a dominant trait for that same characteristic; when present as two identical copies, the recessive trait is expressed

- 16.** having two identical alleles for a given gene on the homologous chromosome

Down

- 1.** observable traits expressed by an organism
- 2.** phenomenon in which alleles that are located in close proximity to each other on the same chromosome are more likely to be inherited together
- 4.** result of a cross between two true-breeding parents that express different traits for two characteristics
- 5.** in a heterozygote, complete and simultaneous expression of both alleles for the same characteristic
- 7.** any of the non-sex chromosomes

- 8.** visual representation of a cross between two individuals in which the gametes of each individual are denoted along the top and side of a grid, respectively, and the possible zygotic genotypes are recombined at each box in the grid
- 9.** underlying genetic makeup, consisting of both physically visible and non-expressed alleles, of an organism
- 10.** gene variations that arise by mutation and exist at the same relative locations on homologous chromosomes
- 11.** having two different alleles for a given gene on the homologous chromosome
- 12.** variation in the physical appearance of a heritable characteristic