

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Child and Adolescent Psychology Chp-2

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|---|------------------|
| 1. One-celled organism resulting from fertilization.  | A. Temperament   |
| 2. Cells of DNA that consist of genes.  | B. Phenotype     |
| 3. Methods used to achieve conception through artificial means.   | C. Chromosomes   |
| 4. Chemical that carries inherited instructions for the development of all cellular forms of life.                            | D. Zygote        |
| 5. Possessing two identical alleles for a trait.  | E. ART           |
| 6. Possessing differing alleles for a trait.  | F. DNA           |
| 7. Permanent alterations in genes that produce harmful characteristics but provide the raw materials of evolution.            | G. Mutations     |
| 8. Genetic makeup of a person, both expressed and unexpressed characteristics.  | H. Heterozygous  |
| 9. Observable characteristics of a person.  | I. Canalization  |
| 10. Mechanisms that turns genes on or off and determine functions of body cells.  | J. Down Syndrome |
| 11. Chromosomal disorder mental retardation, physical signs as a downward sloping skin fold at the inner corners of the eyes. | K. Epigenesis    |
| 12. Limitation on variance of expression of certain inherited characteristic.   | L. Obesity       |
| 13. Extreme overweight in relation to age, sex, height, and body type.  | M. Homozygous    |
| 14. Characteristic disposition of approaching and reacting to situations.   | N. Autosomes     |
| 15. Humans 22 pairs of chromosomes not related to sexual expressions.   | O. Genotype      |