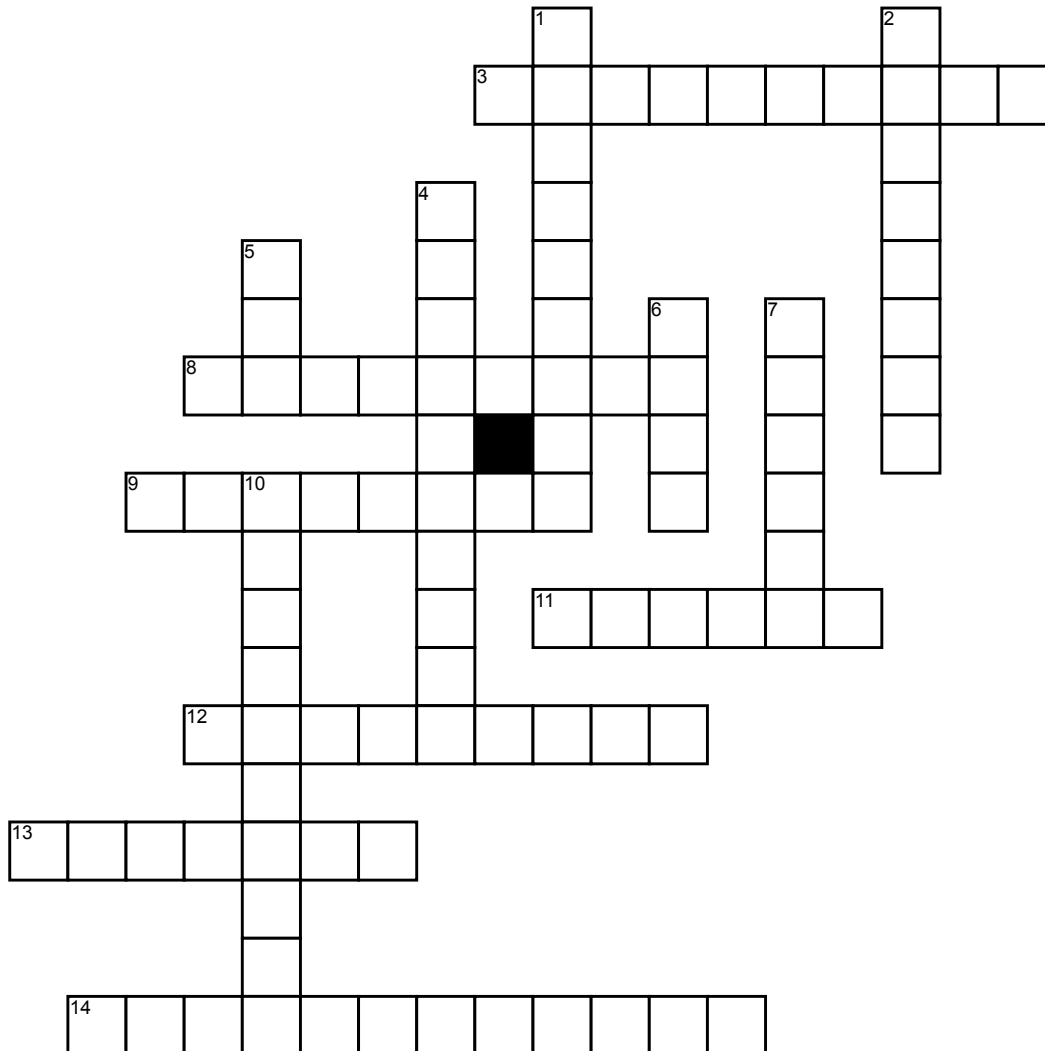


# Genetic Review



## Across

**3.** A threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.

**8.** The number and visual appearance of the chromosomes in the cell nuclei of an organism or species.

**9.** The genetic constitution of an individual organism.

**11.** A monk who's curiosity about pea plants lead him to the discovery of genetics.

**12.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited from both parents.

**13.** A mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.

**14.** Having opposite alleles for a certain trait.

## Down

**1.** The set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.

**2.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics that are controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring even when inherited from only one parent.

**4.** Having identical alleles for a certain trait.

**5.** A self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes. It is the carrier of genetic information.

**6.** A unit of heredity that is transferred from one parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.

**7.** One or two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on the chromosome.

**10.** A compound consisting of a nucleoside linked to a phosphate group. Form the basic structural unit of nucleic acids such as DNA.