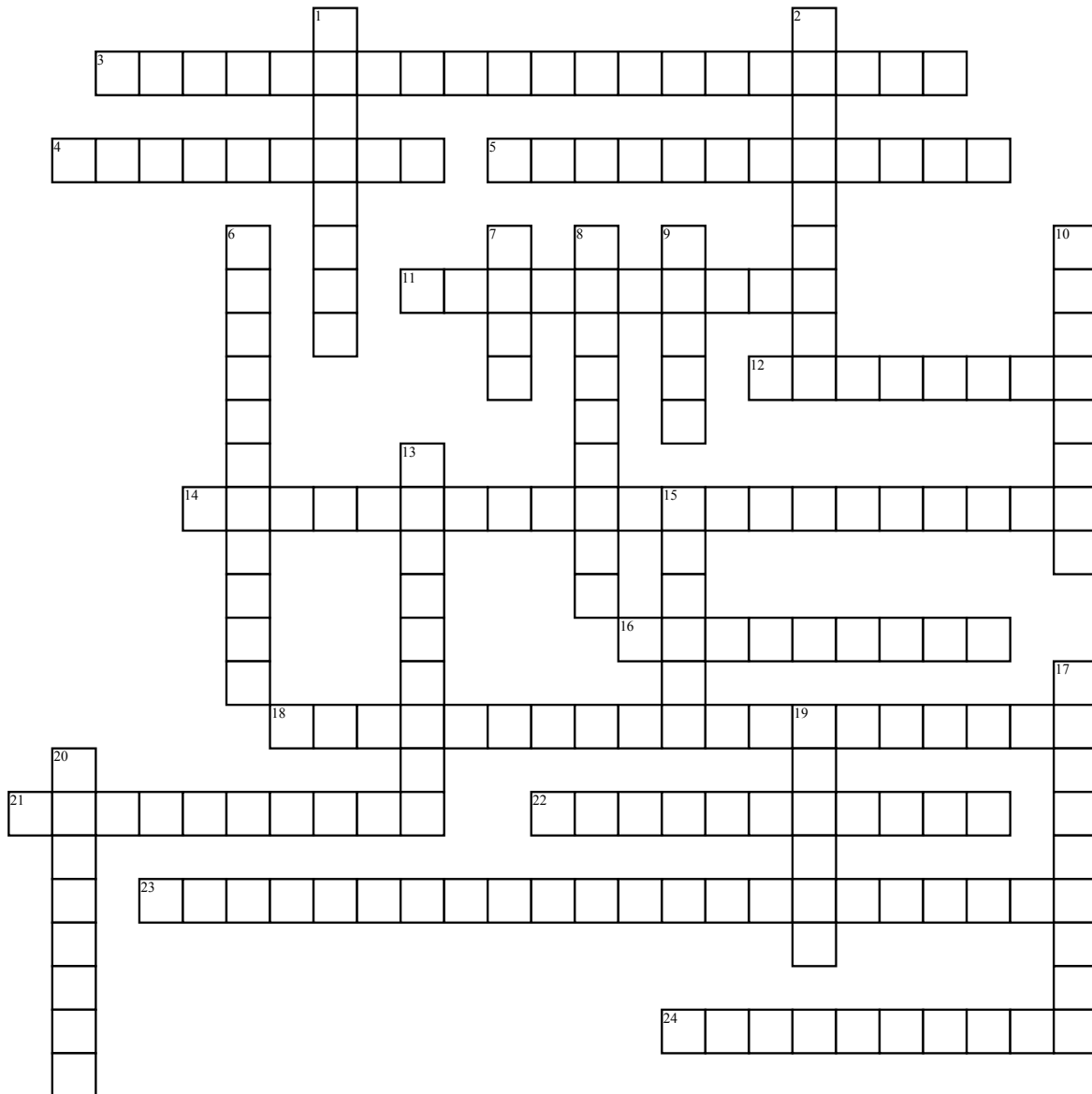


Genetics



Across

- 3. two forms of alleles for each trait- 1 dominant, 1 recessive
- 4. The physical appearance an organism has based on the expression of its genes
- 5. An organism that has 2 different alleles for a trait (Bb)
- 11. One gene controls 2 or more traits
- 12. DD or Dd or dd; the genes an organism has
- 14. Random alignment of homologous chromosome pairs at the equator
- 16. A trait that will appear in offspring with 2 copies of the gene
- 18. An organism that is heterozygous will have an intermediate phenotype
- 21. An organism that has 2 identical alleles for a trait

22. Neither allele is dominant or recessive

23. Genes are separated during formation of gametes. Each gamete only has 1 copy

Down

- 24. Follows the inheritance of 1 trait
- 1. Follows the inheritance of 2 traits
- 2. A chart of all the chromosomes of an organism
- 6. All alleles stay on the same chromosomes when they segregate, crossing over can switch alleles genes near the middle of the chromosome, tend not to cross over
- 7. Section of DNA that codes for a protein & can influence a trait
- 8. Two or more genes control one trait
- 9. An observable, physical characteristic of an organism

10. Passing of traits from parent to offspring

13. Determines if an organism is homozygous dominant or heterozygous

- 15. A version of a specific gene
- 17. Gene mutation located on either the x or y chromosome
- 19. Father of genetics
- 20. A trait that will appear in offspring with only 1 copy of the gene and can mask the recessive trait