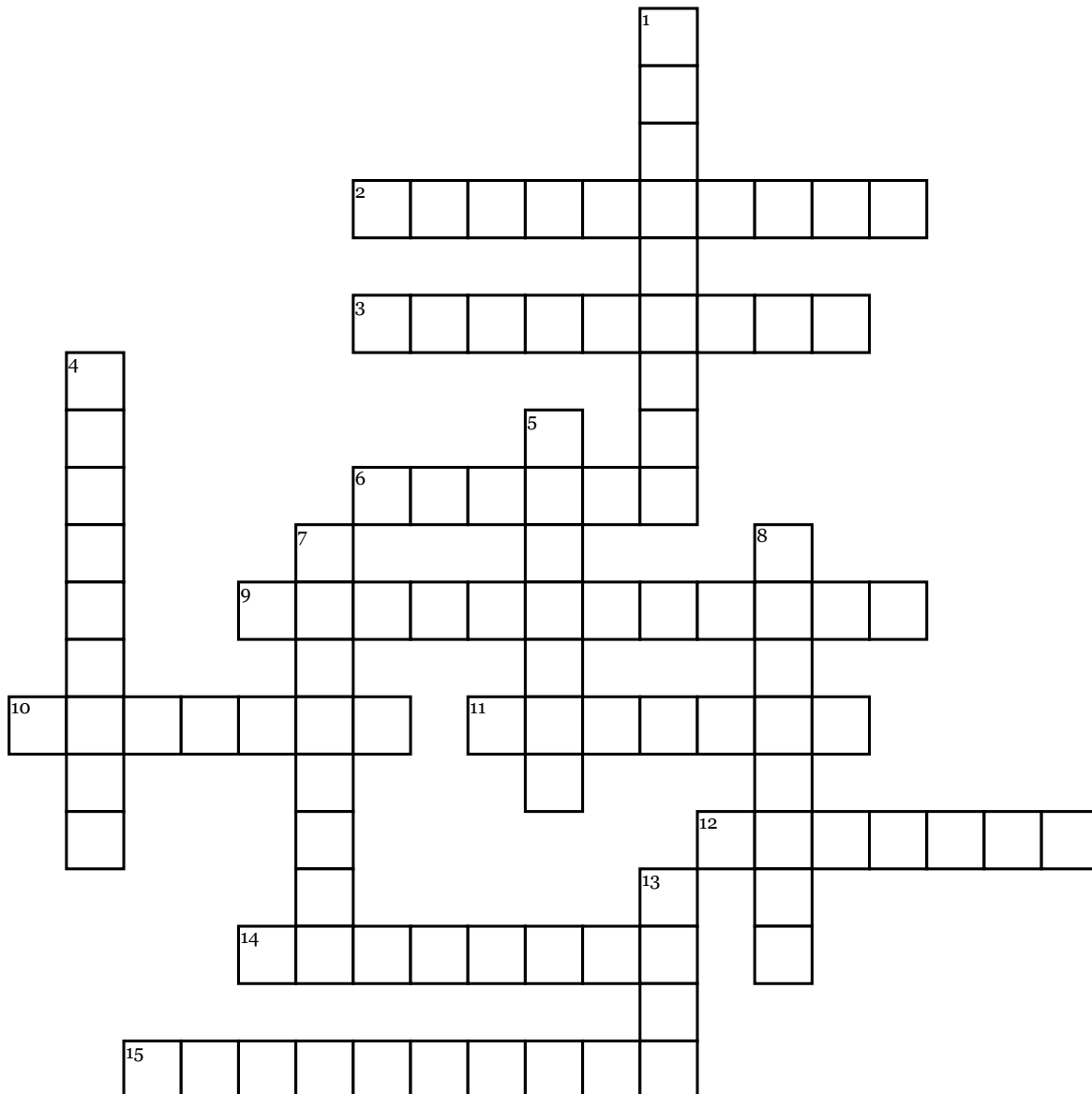


Genetics



Across

2. Having identical alleles for a gene

3. The observable traits of an organism. How each gene is expressed.

6. An alternative form of a gene

9. Having different alleles for a gene

10. Process by which the nucleus and duplicated chromosomes of a cell divide and are evenly distributed, forming two daughter nuclei. Makes identical body cells to allow organisms to grow and repair tissue.

11. Having two homologous (matching) sets of chromosomes

12. Having a single set of chromosomes

14. The genetic makeup of an organism; an organism's combination of alleles

15. Condensed threads of genetic material formed from chromatin as a cell prepares to divide

Down

1. Display of a person's 46 chromosomes

4. An allele that can be masked by a dominant gene form. Indicated by a lowercase letter.

5. Process by which cells divide twice to produce haploid gametes

7. A family tree that records and traces the occurrence of a trait in a family

8. Descriptive of an allele in a heterozygous individual that appears to be the only one affecting a trait. Indicated by a capital letter.

13. Unit of inherited information in DNA