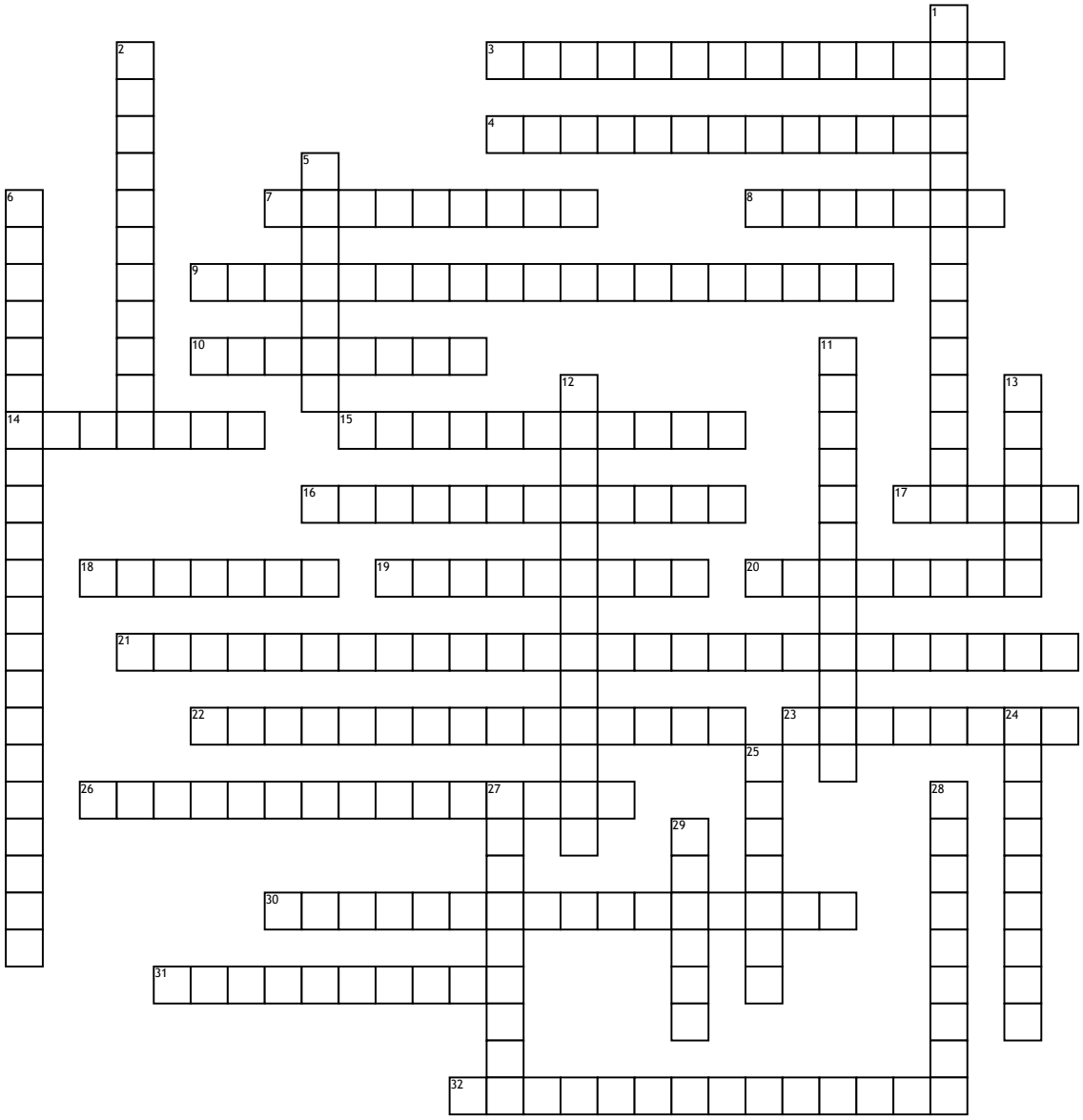
Name: _____ Date: _____

Genetics



Across

3. Genes that are carried by either sex chromosome

4. in genetics, a type of grid used to show the gametes of each parent and their possible offspring;

7. analysis will allow you to determine whether the trait is dominant or recessive

8. pertaining to a single set of chromosomes.

9. the appearance in a heterozygote of a trait that is intermediate between either of the trait's homozygous phenotypes.

10. having or exerting authority or influence

14. a mature sexual reproductive cell, as a sperm or egg, that unites with another cell to form a new organism.

15. a strong likelihood or chance of something:

16. having dissimilar pairs of genes for any hereditary characteristic.

17. a unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.

18. having two similar complements of chromosomes.

19. a genetic test for heterozygosity in which an organism of dominant phenotype,

20. the genetic makeup of an organism or group of organisms with reference to a single trait, set of traits, or an entire complex of traits.

21. the principle, originated by Gregor Mendel, stating that when two or more characteristics are inherited, individual hereditary factors assort independently during gamete production, giving different traits an equal opportunity of occurring together.

22. Height

23. the genetic makeup of an organism or group of organisms with reference to a single trait, set of traits, or an entire complex of traits.

26. the offspring of individuals that differ with respect to a particular gene pair

30. stating that during the production of gametes the two copies of each hereditary factor segregate so that offspring acquire one factor from each parent.

31. having identical pairs of genes for any given pair of hereditary characteristics.

32. determines the sex of an individual.

Down

1. is the tendency of DNA sequences that are close together on a chromosome to be inherited together during the meiosis phase of sexual reproduction.

2. of or relating to two different alleles that are fully expressed in a heterozygous individual.

5. consisting of chromosome conjugation and two cell divisions, in the course of which the diploid chromosome number becomes reduced to the haploid.

6. two chromosomes that have similar genetic info

11. the interchange of corresponding chromatid segments of homologous chromosomes with their linked genes.

12. a cross between two different lines (varieties, strains) that differ in two observed traits

13. any of several forms of a gene, usually arising through mutation, that are responsible for hereditary variation.

24. the observable constitution of an organism.

25. is a person or other organism that has inherited a recessive allele for a genetic trait or mutation but does not display that trait or show symptoms of the disease.

27. of or relating to a recessive

28. any chromosome other than a sex chromosome.

29. a distinguishing characteristic or quality.