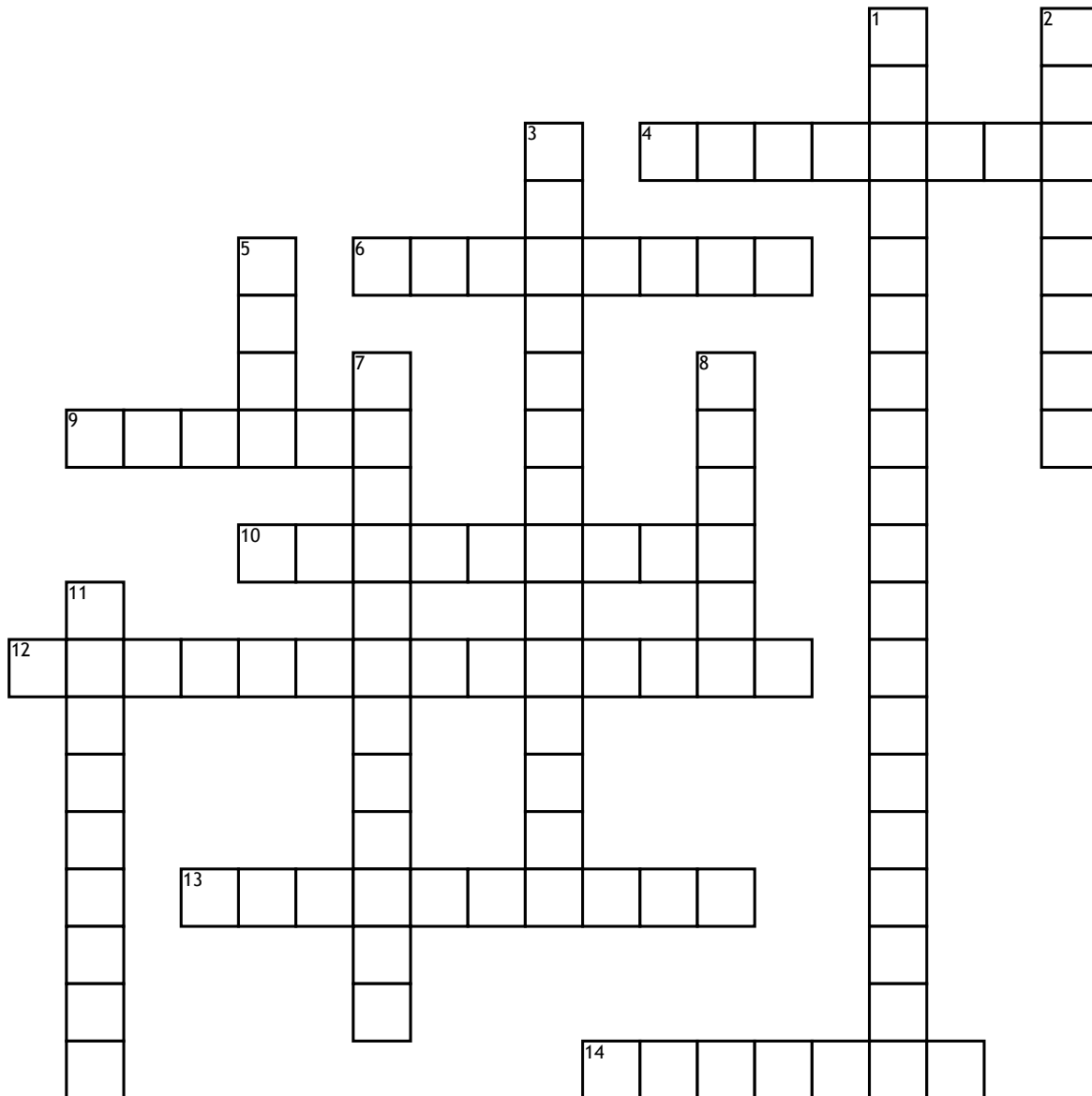


Genetics Key Terms



Across

4. Expressed in the phenotype when present in the genotype. Represented by a capital letter e.g. T
6. The genes in an organism e.g. TT, Tt, tt.
9. Different forms of the same gene e.g. tall and small height genes.
10. Physical appearance of the organism.

12. The X and Y chromosomes in human beings that determine the sex of an individual. Females have two X chromosomes in diploid cells; males have an X and a Y chromosome.
13. When the alleles are the same e.g. TT or tt. Also, called true breeding.
14. The process of asexually producing a group of cells (clones), all genetically identical, from a single ancestor.

Down

1. The altering of the genetic make-up of an organism to produce desirable traits.

2. Any heritable change in DNA sequence.
3. Testing of the performance of offspring relative to their parents.
5. Part of a chromosome that contains info to make a protein.
7. Alleles are not the same e.g. Tt. There is one dominant and one recessive gene. Also called a hybrid.
8. Sex cell (sperm/egg).
11. Expressed in the phenotype when there is no dominant gene. Represented with a lower-case letter e.g. t