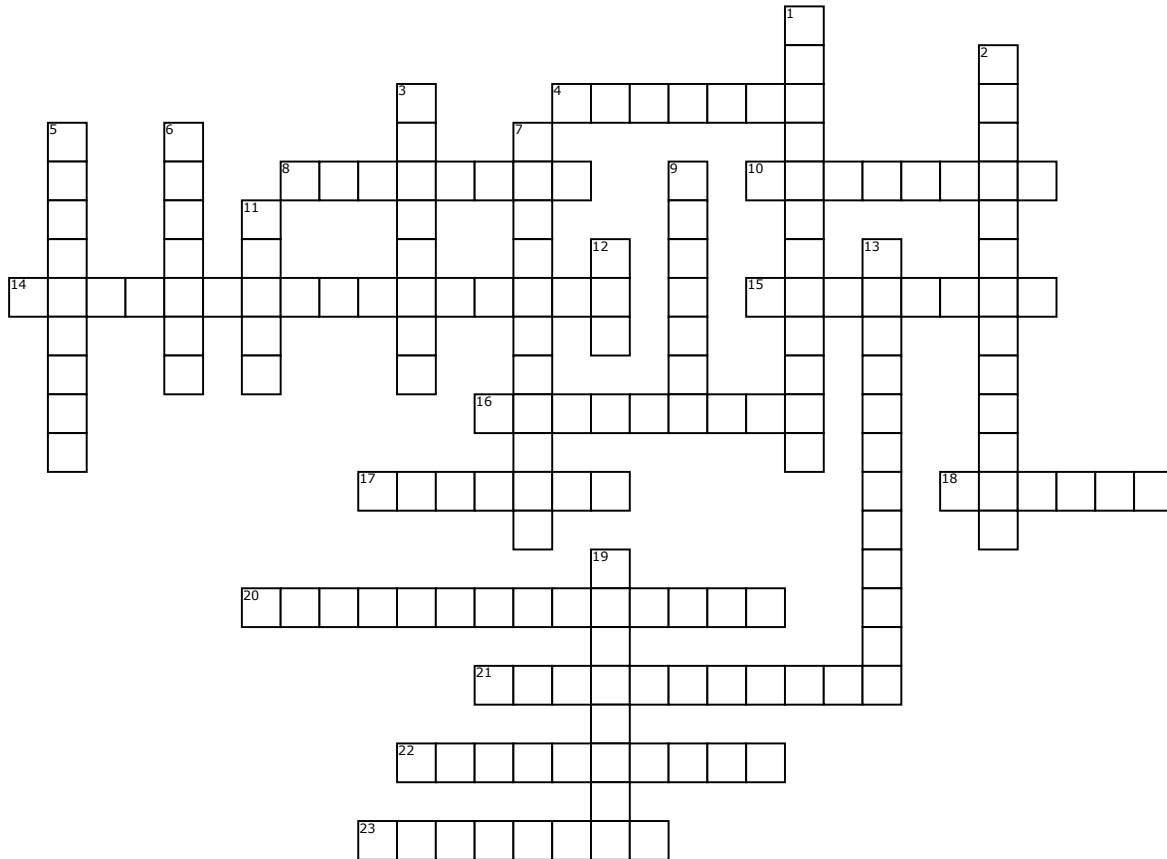


# Genetics Unit review



## **Across**

- 4.** The nucleotide base that starts with A  
**8.** What is it called when there is a change in the DNA sequence?  
**10.** A trait that will appear because it overpowers other versions of that trait  
**14.** This woman was the first person to photograph DNA  
**15.** Passing genetic traits from parent to offspring  
**16.** A trait that will only appear if there is no dominant allele present  
**17.** The nucleotide base that starts with G

- 18.** The nucleotide base that replaces Thymine in RNA  
**20.** The part of DNA structure that codes for amino acids  
**21.** Condensed form of DNA  
**22.** Having two of the same allele  
**23.** A diagram used to track a trait over generations
- ## **Down**
- 1.** This man is known as the father of genetics for his work with pea plants  
**2.** A diagram used to predict probabilities of offspring traits  
**3.** This person found that Adenine always pairs with Thymine and Guanine pairs with Cytosine

- 5.** The physical appearance of an organism  
**6.** The different versions of a gene  
**7.** The structure of DNA  
**9.** The process of creating egg and sperm cells  
**11.** The segments of DNA that code for certain traits  
**12.** DNA need to be rewritten as this molecule in order to code for proteins  
**13.** Having two different allele  
**19.** The genetic make up of an organism