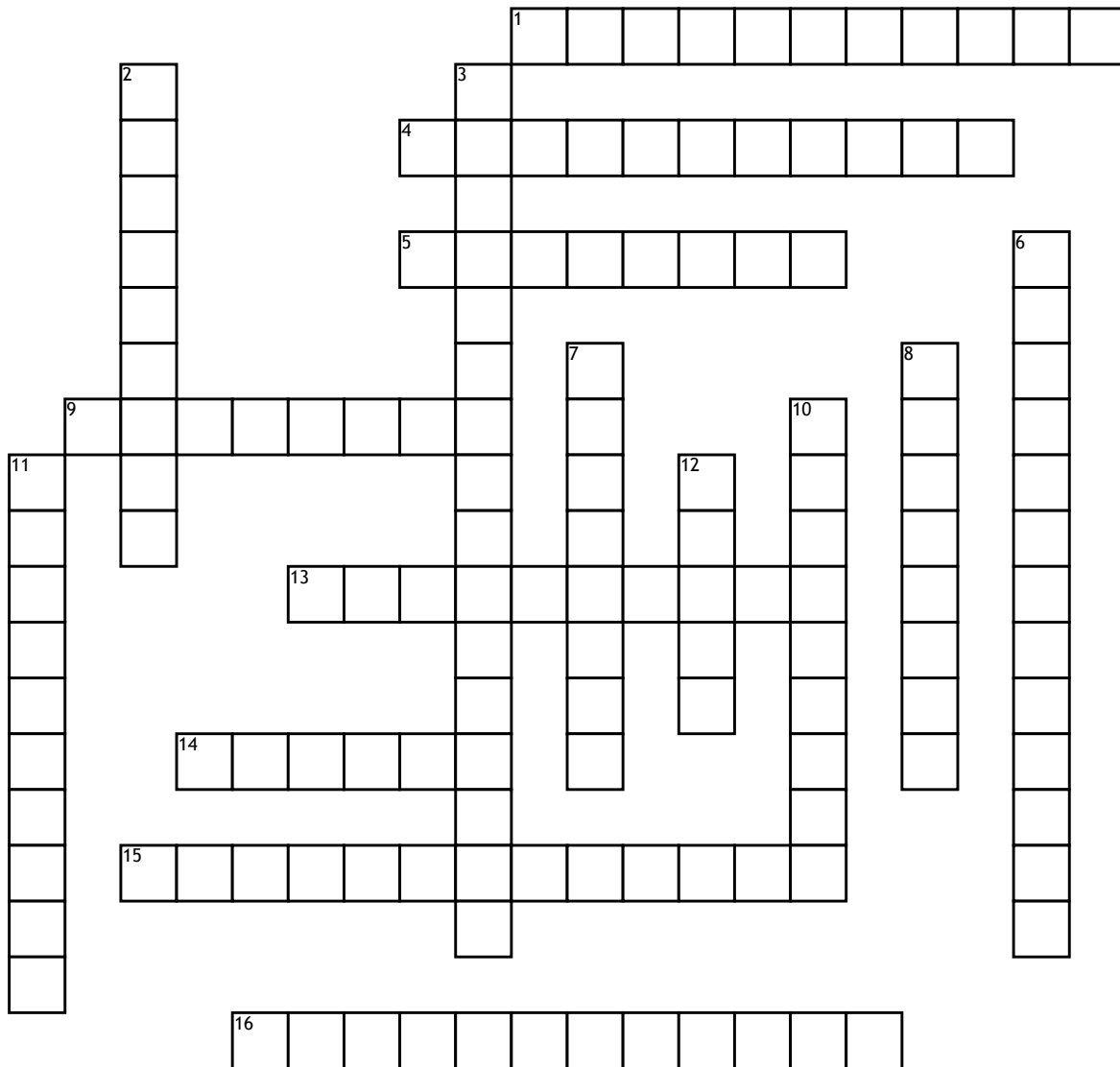


Genetics and Biotechnology



Across

- 1. A major mechanism through which new genetic material is generated during molecular evolution.
- 4. An unpredictable change that occurs in a chromosome.
- 5. A change in DNA sequence that changes the codon to a different amino acid.
- 9. Refers to the phenotype of the typical form of a species as it occurs in nature
- 13. A change in the genetic sequence that occurs at the boundary of the exons and introns.
- 14. A change in the genetic sequence that does not change the protein sequence.

- 15. A structural abnormality of chromosomes where genetic material is exchanged between two or more non-homologous chromosomes.
- 16. A mutation that exchanges one base for another.

Down

- 2. When a segment of a chromosome is reversed end to end.
- 3. Any chemical reaction that ceases the formation of reactive intermediates in a chain propagation step in the course of a polymerization, effectively bringing it to a halt.
- 6. A chromosome abnormality caused by rearrangement of parts between non homologous chromosomes.
- 7. A change in the genetic code that results in the coding for a stop codon rather than an amino acid.
- 8. Genetic material is removed or deleted. A few bases can be deleted or it can be complete or partial loss of a chromosome.
- 10. When genetic material is put into another region of DNA.
- 11. The insertion or deletion of a number of bases that is not a multiple of 3.
- 12. A single base change in DNA sequence.