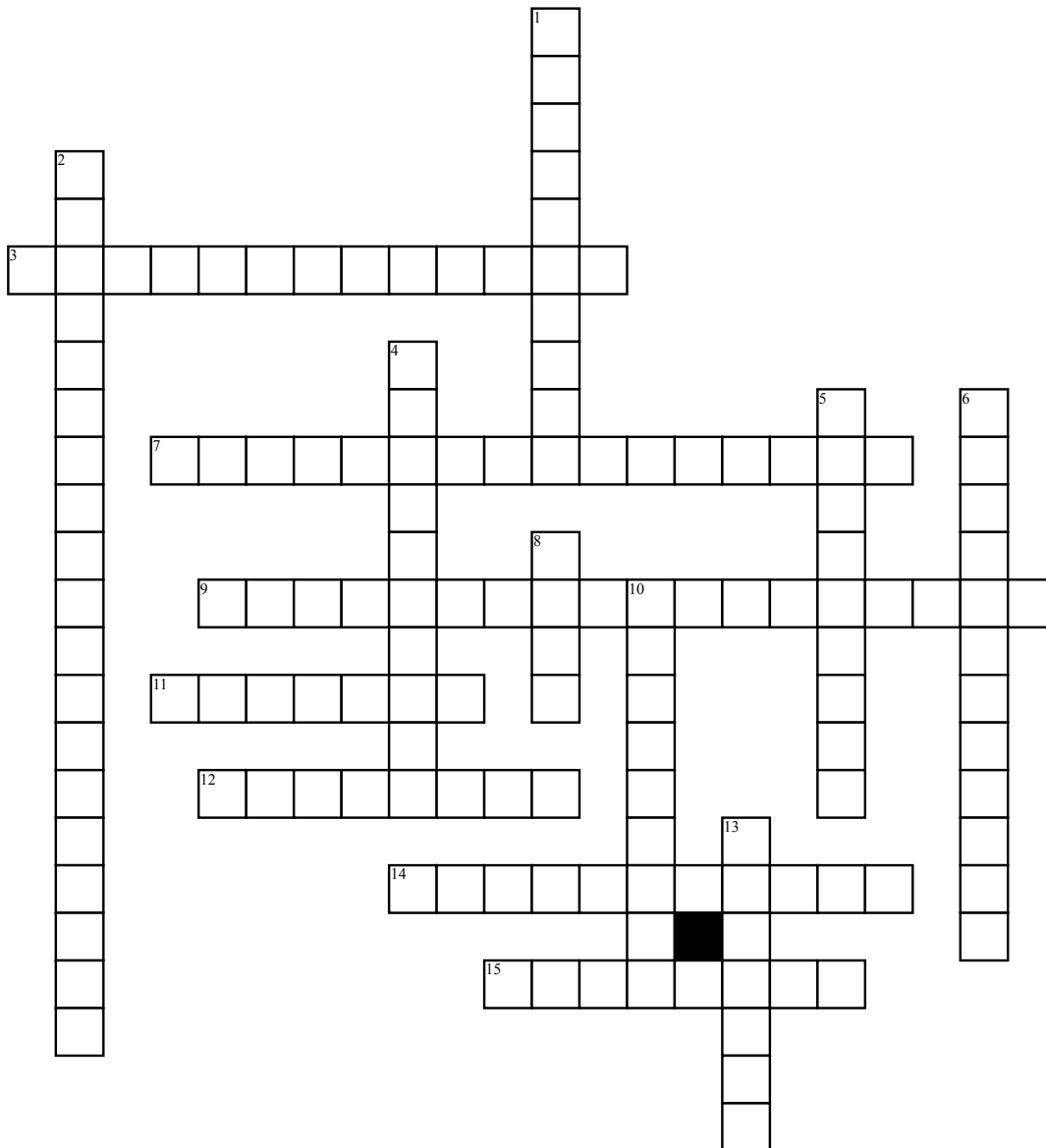


Genetics and Evolution



Across

- 3.** The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
- 7.** The process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring. The theory of its action was first fully expounded by Charles Darwin, and it is now regarded as be the main process that brings about evolution.
- 9.** The production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes).
- 11.** A type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.

- 12.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics which are controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring even when inherited from only one parent.
- 14.** Receiving genetic information from parents
- 15.** Study of inheritance (how living things inherit features)

Down

- 1.** A DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) molecule with part or all of the genetic material (genome) of an organism.
- 2.** Reproduction involving only a single organism
- 4.** The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.
- 5.** a series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food.

- 6.** The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process.

- 8.** A unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.

- 10.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes which are expressed in offspring only when inherited from both parents.

- 13.** The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.