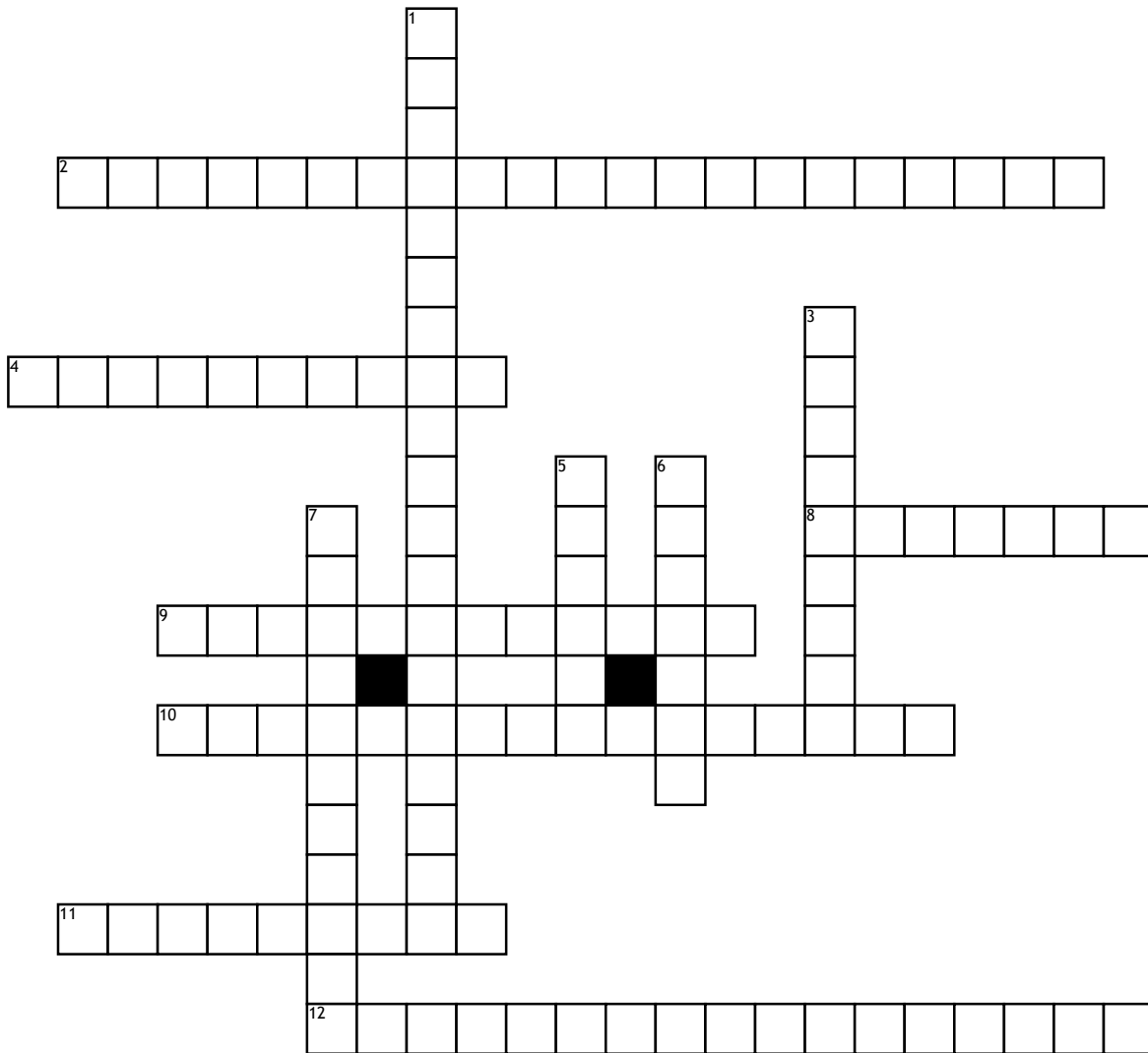


# How the Process of Meiosis Creates Genetic Diversity



## Across

2. In \_\_ \_\_, each pair of chromosomes sorts maternal and paternal homologues into daughter cells independently of the other pairs
4. Homologous pairs of chromosomes orient randomly at \_\_ \_\_ of meiosis
8. "n" is the \_\_ number
9. Produces recombinant chromosomes, which combine genes inherited from each parent

## 10. Results in the

- accumulation of genetic variations favored by the environment
11. Genetic variation in a population originates from \_\_\_\_.
12. Crossing over contributes to \_\_ \_\_ by combining DNA from two parents into a single chromosome

## Down

1. Adds to genetic variation because any sperm can fuse with any ovum (unfertilized egg)
3. Crossing over begins very early in \_\_ \_\_, as homologous chromosomes pair up gene by gene
5. The fusion of two gametes forms a \_\_\_\_.
6. Different versions of genes
7. \_\_ of alleles during sexual reproduction produces genetic variation