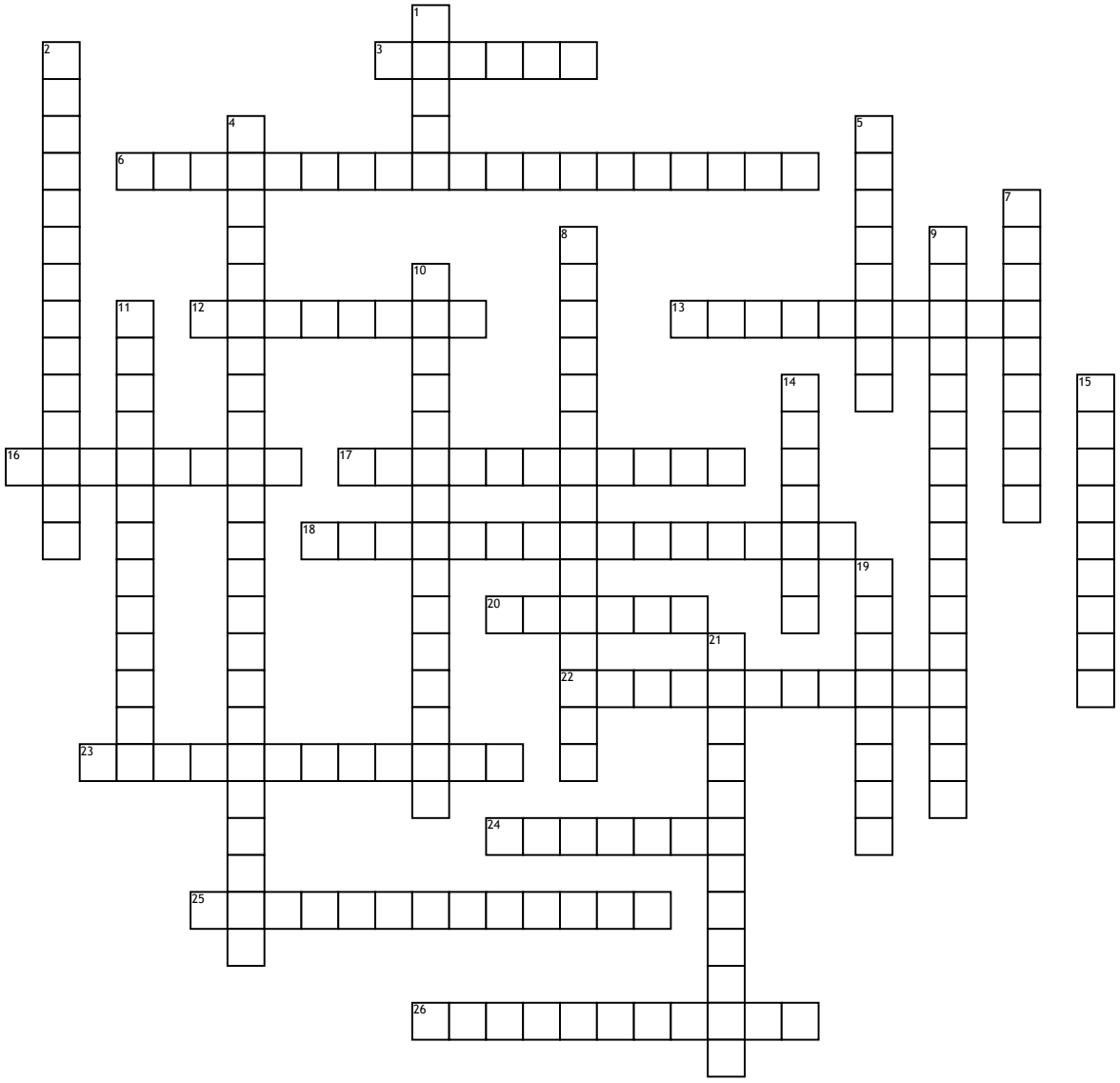
# UNIT 7 BIOLOGY—Elizabeth Hightower



**Across**

**3.** genetically determined characteristic

**6.** When a dominant allele doesn't completely mask the effect of a recessive allele in the organisms appearance

**12.** A diagram showing the lineage or genealogy of an individual and all the direct ancestors, usually to analyze or follow the inheritance of a trait

**13.** genotype in which both alleles are the same

**16.** the scientific study of heredity

**17.** the likelihood that a specific event will occur

**18.** a trait that is determined by a gene found on one of the sex chromosomes, such as the X chromosome the Y chromosome in humans

**20.** one of two or more different forms of a gene

**22.** all outside forces that act on an organism

**23.** genotype in which the two alleles are different

**24.** a person that has inherited a recessive allele for a genetic trait or mutation but usually does not display that trait or show symptoms of the disease

**25.** cross analyzing the probability of inheriting two traits at the same time for two heterozygous organisms

**26.** when both alleles for a gene are expressed in a heterozygous genotype

**Down**

**1.** a form of a characteristic that can be passed from parent to offspring Characteristic, a heredity quality of an organism

**2.** allele whose trait is displayed if present

**4.** a characteristic that is controlled by many different genes

**5.** Describes both alleles that an organism has for a gene

**7.** the interaction between two or more genes to control a single phenotype

**8.** allele whose trait is not displayed, unless dominant allele is not present (must have 2 copies of recessive allele)

**9.** when pollen from one plant fertilizes an egg on another plant

**10.** when pollen (sperm) from a plant fertilizes an egg on the same plant

**11.** diagram that is used to predict the genotypes of a particular cross or breeding experiment

**14.** haploid reproductive sex cells, have only one allele of each gene

**15.** Describes the trait displayed by the organism

**19.** the passing on of traits from parents to offspring

**21.** always produced offspring identical to the parent