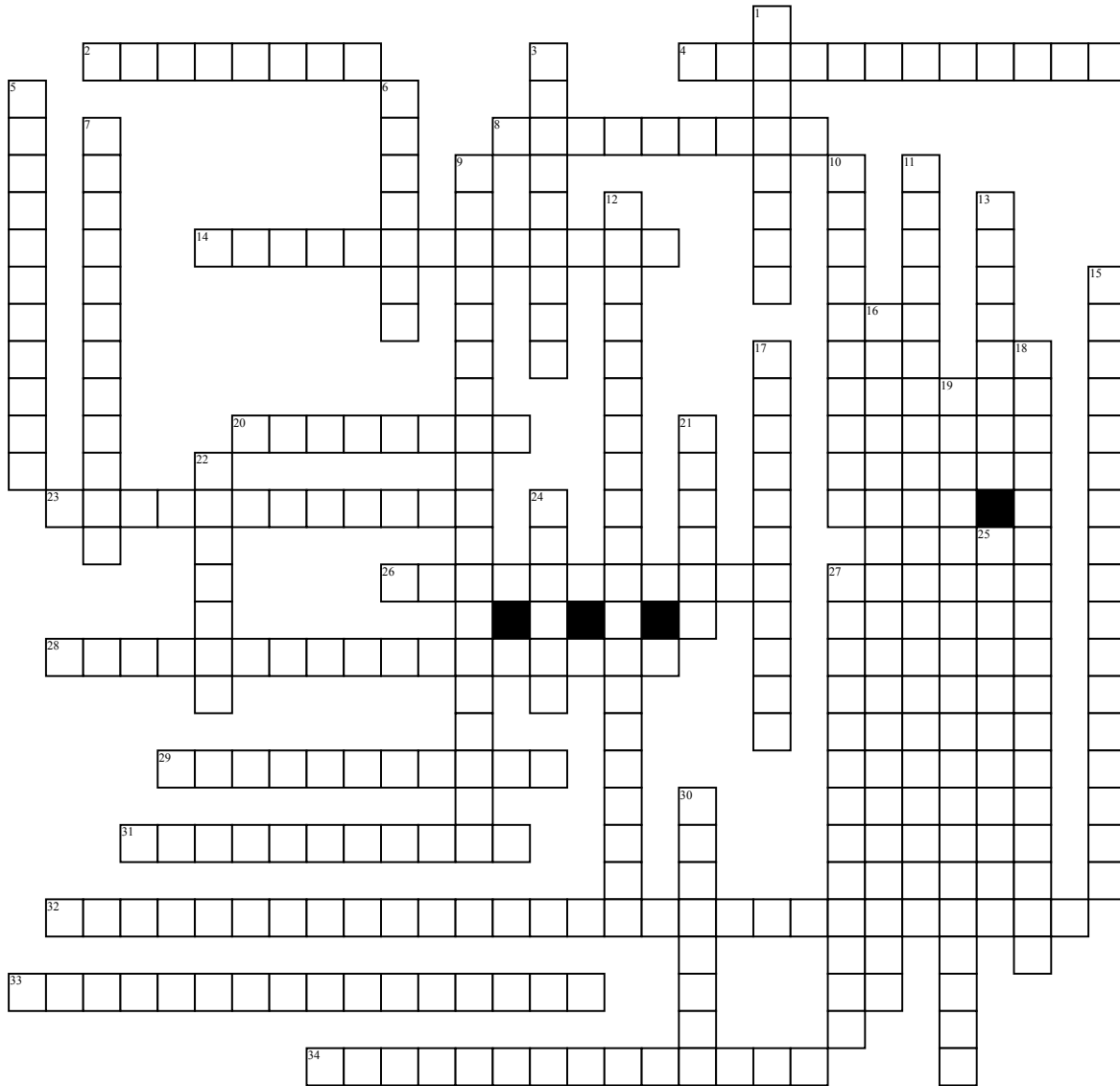


Biology Project



Across

- 2. An ancestral line or chart depicting the lineage or descent of an individual.
- 4. He deduced that genes come in pairs and are inherited as distinct units, one from each parent.
- 8. Pertaining to a gene located in the sex chromosome (especially an X chromosome).
- 14. A transfer of a chromosomal segment to a new position, especially on a nonhomologous chromosome
- 20. animal that is of pure breed, whose ancestors on both sides have been members of a recognized breed.
- 23. How can you use to determine what traits the offspring might have
- 26. is used to measure the chances or likelihood of an event to occur
- 28. a technique used especially for identification (as for forensic purposes) by extr
- 29. A form of dominance in which the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed thereby resulting in offspring with a phenotype that is neither dominant nor recessive.
- 31. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.
- 32. is a set of principles according to the generalizations of Gregor Mendel.

- 33. The transfer of pollen from the male reproductive organ (an anther or a male cone) of one plant to the female reproductive organ (a stigma or a female cone) of another plant.
- 34. failure of a pair of homologous chromosomes to separate in meiosis I, failure of sister chromatids to separate during meiosis II, and failure of sister chromatids to separate during mitosis.

Down

- 1. the passing on of physical or mental characteristics genetically from one generation to another.
- 3. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.
- 5. is broadly defined as physical heredity.
- 6. is one of the possible forms of a gene. Most genes have two, a dominant and a recessive
- 7. an individual having two different alleles of a particular gene or genes, and so giving rise to varying offspring.
- 9. dominance is a form of intermediate inheritance in which one allele for a specific trait is not completely expressed over its paired allele.
- 10. a hybrid that is heterozygous with respect to a specified gene
- 11. What describes how different genes independently separate from one another when reproductive cells develop.
- 12. The general term that refers to any pattern of inheritance

- 13. the set of genes in our DNA which is responsible for a particular trait.
- 15. A type of gene mutation wherein the addition or deletion of (a number of) nucleotide(s) causes a shift in the reading frame of the codons in the mRNA, thus, may eventually lead to the alteration in the amino acid sequence at protein translation.
- 16. An organism whose genetic material has been altered, especially through genetic engineering techniques.
- 17. Most living things have chromosomes, or units of genetic information, in their cells.
- 18. Definition. (genetics) A set of theories that attempts to explain inheritance and biological diversity according to the tenets of Gregor Mendel regarding the transmission of genetic characters from parent organisms to their offspring
- 19. A mutation involving a long segment of dna.
- 21. Any of mixed origin or composition, or the combination of two or more different things.
- 22. a type of cell division that results in four daughter cells each with half the number of chromosomes of the parent cell, as in the production of gametes and plant spores.
- 24. What do parents passed down to offspring
- 25. major mechanism through which new genetic material is generated during molecular evolution.
- 27. What is the inheritance of two through two generations.
- 30. Which type of trait takes over