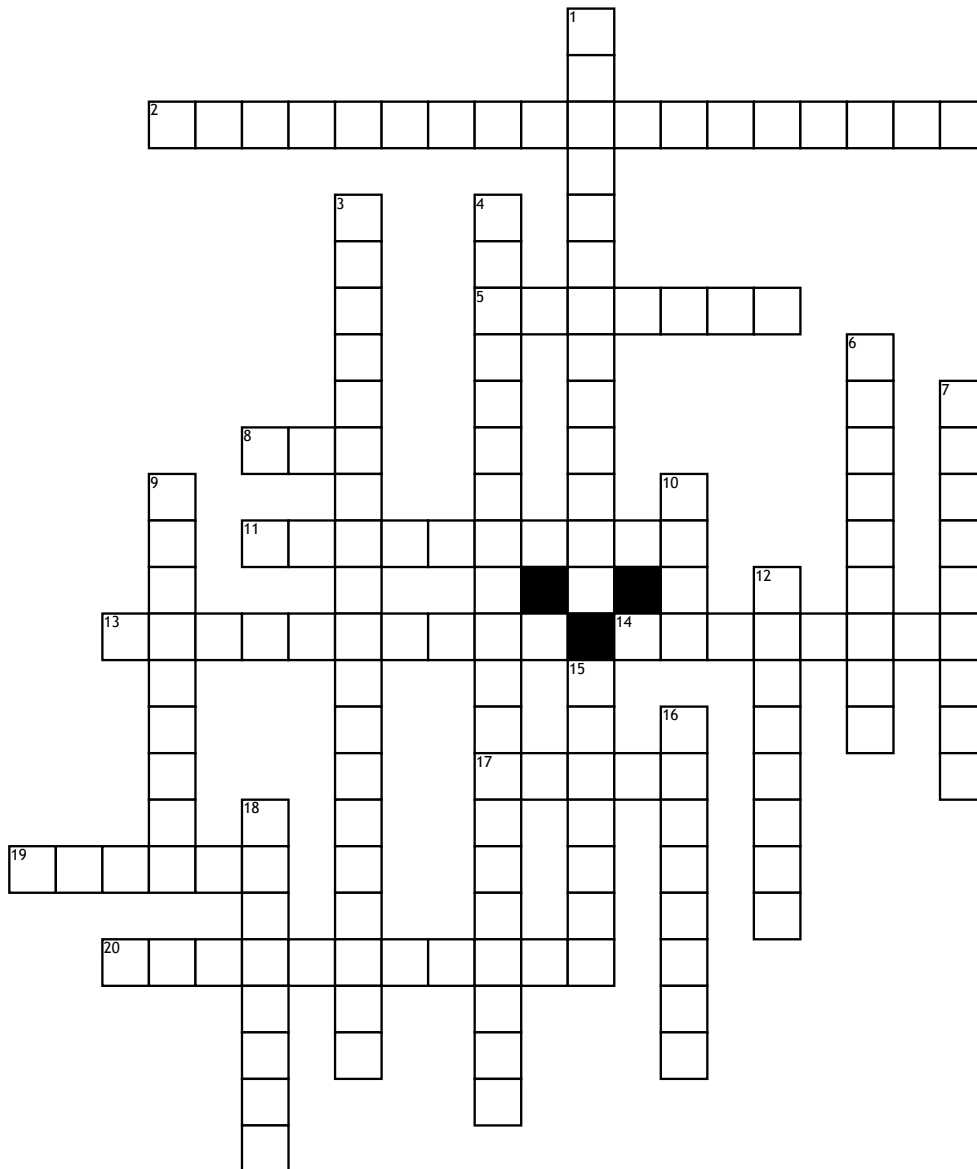


unit 5 vocab crossword



Across

2. reproduction involving the union of gametes

5. Cell Biology. part of the process of gamete formation, consisting of chromosome conjugation and two cell divisions, in the course of which the diploid chromosome number becomes reduced to the haploid.

8. Genetics. deoxyribonucleic acid: an extremely long macromolecule that is the main component of chromosomes and is the material that transfers genetic characteristics in all life forms

11. any of several threadlike bodies, consisting of chromatin, that carry the genes in a linear order:

13. the period of the cell cycle during which the nucleus is not undergoing division, typically occurring between mitotic or meiotic divisions.

14. the transmission of genetic characters from parents to offspring: it is dependent upon the segregation and recombination of genes during meiosis and fertilization and results in the genesis of a new individual similar to others of its kind but exhibiting certain variations resulting from the particular mix of genes and their interactions with the environment.

17. the relation between two similar magnitudes with respect to the number of times the first contains the second

19. any of several forms of a gene, usually arising through mutation, that are responsible for hereditary variation.

20. the division of the cell cytoplasm that usually follows mitotic or meiotic division of the nucleus.

Down

1. a. the union of male and female gametic nuclei.

3. reproduction, as budding, fission, or spore formation, not involving the union of gametes.

4. one of a pair of chromosomes that match up at meiosis and are identical in morphology and arrangement; a chromosome with the same gene sequence as another, each derived from one parent

6. that one of a pair of alternative alleles whose effect is masked by the activity of the second when both are present in the same cell or organism.

7. the cycle of growth and asexual reproduction of a cell, consisting of interphase followed in actively dividing cells by prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase

9. the appearance of an organism resulting from the interaction of the genotype and the environment.

10. the basic physical unit of heredity; a linear sequence of nucleotides along a segment of DNA that provides the coded instructions for synthesis of RNA, which, when translated into protein, leads to the expression of hereditary character.

12. a genealogical table, chart, list, or record, especially of a purebred animal.

15. the usual method of cell division, characterized typically by the resolving of the chromatin of the nucleus into a threadlike form

16. Genetics. of or relating to a dominant

18. the genetic makeup of an organism or group of organisms with reference to a single trait, set of traits, or an entire complex of traits