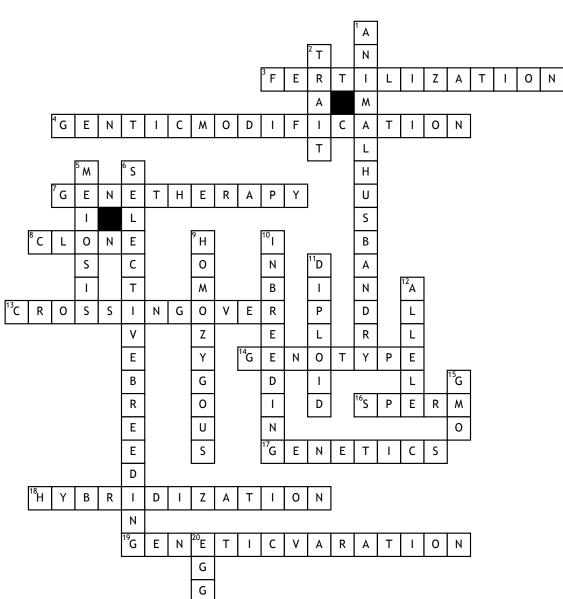
Genetics



<u>Across</u>

3. Fusion of male and female gametes
4. Is the direct manipulation of an organism's genome using biotechnology
7. An experimental technique that uses genes to treat or prevent disease
8. An organism or cell, or group of organisms or cells, produced asexually from one ancestor or stock, to which they are genetically identical

13. Exchange of genetic material between non-sister chromatids from homologous chromosome during prophase I of meiosis; results in new allele combinations

14. Combination of genes in an organism16. Haploid male sex cells produced by meiosis

17. Branch of biology that studies heredity

 Process of intrbreeding between individuals of different speices
 Mutation are changes in DNA Down

1. Management and care of farm animals by humans

 Characteristic that is inherited; can be either dominant or recessive
 Type of cell division where one body cell produces for gametes, each containing half the number of chromosomes in a parent's body

6. Is the process by which humans use animal breeding and plant breeding to selectively develop particular phenotypic traits (characteristics) by choosing which typically animal or plant males and females will sexually reproduce and have offspring together. **9.** When there are two identical alleles for a trait

10. Sexual reproduction of offspring from the mating or breeding of individuals or organisms that are closely related genetically

11. Cell with two of each kind of chromosome; is said to contain a diploid, or 2n, number of chromosomes
12. Alternative forms of a gene for each variation of a trait of an organism
15. Laboratory process of taking genes from one species and inserting them into another in an attempt to obtain a desired trait or characteristic. (in some food)
20. Haploid female sex cell produced by meiosis