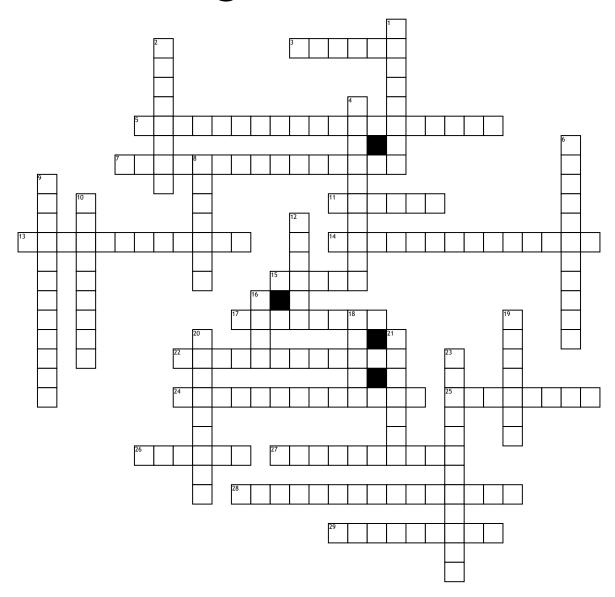
Name:	Date:	Period:	

genetics



Across

- 3. trait passed on
- **5.** refers to a situation where neither allele dominates over the other allele creating a new phenotype
- **7.** the cross of two individuals with two completely different alleles
- 11. the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties, such as a mule (a hybrid of a donkey and a horse).
- **13.** refers to a pair of genes where one is dominant and one is recessive (ex.Tt)
- 14. A couple of homologous chromosomes
- **15.** the specific location or position of a gene, DNA sequence, on a chromosome
- 17. passing down of traits
- **22.** a diagram used to predict an outcome or cross breeding
- 24. the union of a human egg and sperm

- **25.** makes ups the cell and give someone or something it characteristics
- **26.** a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex
- 27. is a packaged and organized structure containing most of the DNA of a living organism
- **28.** the gene that is carried only on the XX or XY genotype
- **29.** a gene that gets dominated over by a dominant gene.

Down

- 1. the study of genes
- **2.** traits seen when a heterozygous genotype is present.
- 4. When an individual has two of the same allele, whether dominant or recessive, they are homozygous. (Ex.TT,tt)
- **6.** when someone or something has two traits but only the dominant trait shows

- **8.** a cell having a single set of unpaired chromosomes.
- **9.** first filial generation of offspring of distinctly different parental types.
- **10.** The observable physical characteristic of a living thing
- **12.** a eukaryotic cell formed by a fertilization
- ${\bf 16.}~a$ locus (or region) of DNA that encodes a functional RNA
- **18.** a distinguishing quality or characteristic
- **19.** (of a cell containing two complete sets of chromosomes, one from each parent.
- **20.** an animal bred from parents of the same breed or variety.
- **21.** type of cell division that reduces the chromosome number by half
- 23. the offspring produced by interbreeding individuals of an F1 generation