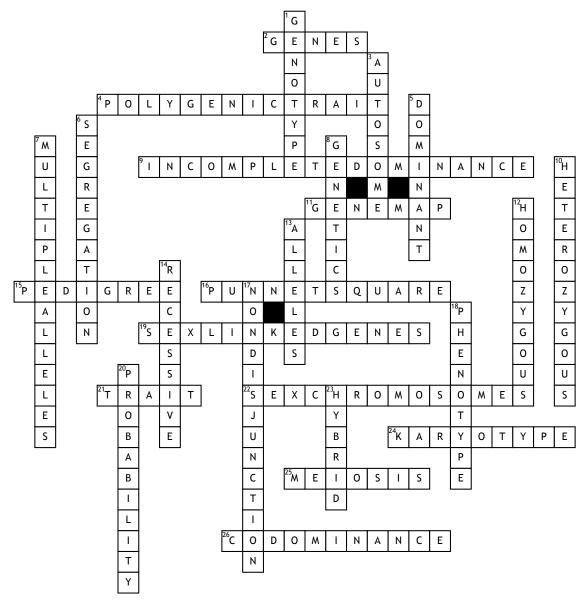
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Genetics



## Across

- **2.** A unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.
- **4.** One whose phenotype is influenced by more than one gene.
- **9.** Situation in which one allele is not completely dominate over another.
- 11. Diagram showing the relative locations of each known gene on a particular chromosome.
- **15.** The record of descent of an animal, showing it to be purebred.
- **16.** A diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular cross or breeding experiment.
- **19.** Gene located on the X or Y chromosome.
- **21.** Specific characteristic that varies from one individual to another.
- **22.** One or two chromosomes that determine an individual's sex.

- **24.** photograph of chromosomes grouped in order of pairs.
- **25.** Process of which the number of chromosomes per cell is cut in half through the separation of homologous chromosomes in a diploid cell.
- **26.** Situation in which both alleles of a gene contribute to phenotype of the organism.

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. The genetic constitution of an individual organism.
- **3.** Any chromosome that is not a sex chromosome.
- 5. Expressed or seen when a heterozygous.
- **6.** Separation of alleles during gamete formation.
- **7.** Three or more alleles of the same gene.
- 8. Scientific study of heredity.
- **10.** Term used to refer to an organism that has two different alleles from the same trait.

- **12.** Term used to refer to chromosomes that each have a corresponding chromosome from the opposite sex parent.
- **13.** One, two, or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome.
- **14.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited by both parents.
- **17.** error in meiosis in which homologous chromosomes fail to seperate.
- **18.** The set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.
- **20.** A measure of the likelihood of something occurring or the chance of something happening.
- **23.** Offspring of crosses between parents with different traits.