Name: _____ Date: _____

Biology Test

1. a mammalian blastula in which some differentiation of cells has occurred	A. stem cell
2. an undifferentiated cell of a multicellular organism that is capable of giving rise to indefinitely more cells of the same type	B. pinciple of dominance
3. the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics	C. gene
4. a distinguishing quality or characteristic	D. homozygous
5. one of two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome	E. diploid
6. The separation of alleles for the same trait during meiosis	F. probability
7. is the fusion of gametes to initiate the development of a new individual organism	G. codominance
8. is the result of mixing through sexual reproduction	H. polygenic trait
9. a unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring	I. phenotype
10. is a genetic law that states that the offspring of individuals with contrasting traits will only express the dominant trait	J. homologous
11. a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote	K. Punnett square
12. measure the chances or likelihood of an event to occur	L. gamete
13. an individual having two different alleles of a particular gene or genes, and so giving rise to varying offspring	M. genetics
14. the genetic constitution of an individual organism	N. allele
15. the principle that genes are inherited independently of one another	O. crossing-over
16. an individual having two identical alleles of a particular gene or genes and so breeding true for the corresponding characteristic	P. genotype
17. an organism's expressed physical traits	Q. segreation

18. diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular cross or breeding experiment

19. form of intermediate inheritance in which one allele for a specific trait is not completely expressed over its paired allele

20. form of dominance wherein the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed

21. three or more different forms of a gene

22. are controlled by two or more than two genes (usually by many different genes) at different loci on different chromosomes

23. chromosomes are chromosome pairs, one from each parent, that are similar in length, gene position, and centromere location

24. a single set of unpaired chromosomes

25. The exchange of genetic material between homologous chromosomes that occurs during meiosis and contributes to genetic variability

26. containing two complete sets of chromosomes

R. haploid

S. multiple allele

T. blastocyst

U. independent assortments

V. hybrid

W. incomplete dominance

X. heterozygous

Y. trait

Z. fertilzation