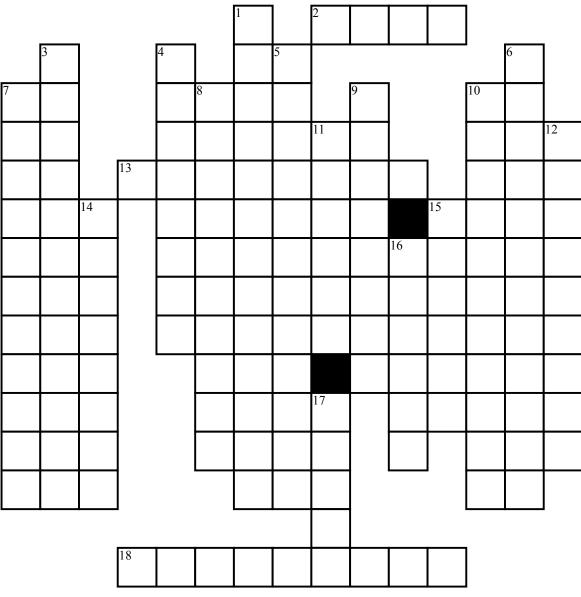
Ch. 11 Genetics Vocabulary



Across

2. a unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent offspring and is held to determine some characteristics of the offspring

13. they are expressed or seen when a heterozygous genotype is present18. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment

<u>Down</u>

1. the action or process of fertilization an egg, female animal, or plant, involving the fusion of male and female gametes to form zygote

3. a pair of genes where one is dominant and one is recessive

4. this is a combination of the two genes that determine a trait
5. a diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular cross or breeding experiment

6. the parents will pass down a specific phenotype trait to their offspring
7. used to measure the chances or likelihood of an event to occur, a hypothesis being correct, or a scientific prediction being true

8. a pair of matching alleles, which are the two genes that control a particular trait
9. the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics
10. the separation of pairs of alleles at meiosis and their independent transmission via separate gametes

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

12. a gene or allele in which the effect is not tangible, or is masked by the effects of the dominant gene

14. a transmission of characteristics from parent offspring to children

15. they are different forms of genes16. the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties, such as a mule (a hybrid of a donkey and a horse)17. a characteristics such as a color or size that is inherited by an offspring from its parents