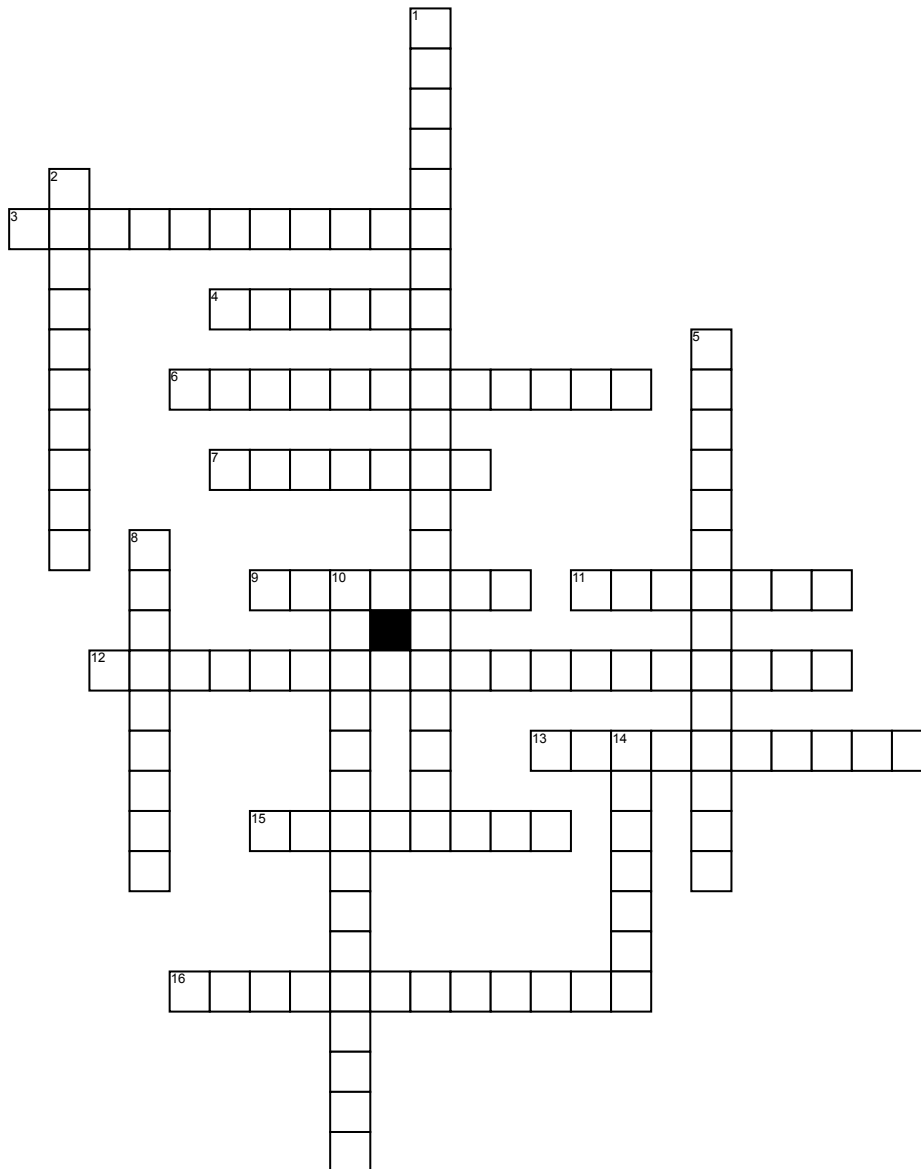


# Chapter 15



## **Across**

**3.** situation in which both alleles of a gene contribute to the phenotype of the organism

**4.** structure containing 4 chromatids that forms during meiosis

**6.** process in which homologous chromosomes exchange portions of their chromatids during meiosis

**7.** diagram showing the relative locations of each known gene on a particular chromosome

**9.** term used to refer to a cell that contains both sets of homologous chromosomes

**11.** term used to refer to a cell that contains only a single set of chromosomes and therefore only a single set of genes

**12.** situation in which one is not completely dominant over another

**13.** term used to refer to chromosome that each have a corresponding chromosome from the opposite sex parent

**15.** genetic makeup of an organism

**16.** term used to refer to an organism that has 2 different alleles for the same trait

**2.** term used to refer to an organism that has two identical alleles for a particular trait

**5.** three or more alleles of the same gene

**8.** physical characteristics of an organism

**10.** trait controlled by two or more genes

**14.** process by which the number of chromosomes cell is cut in half through the separation of homologous chromosomes in a diploid cell

## **Down**

**1.** independent segregation during the formation of gametes