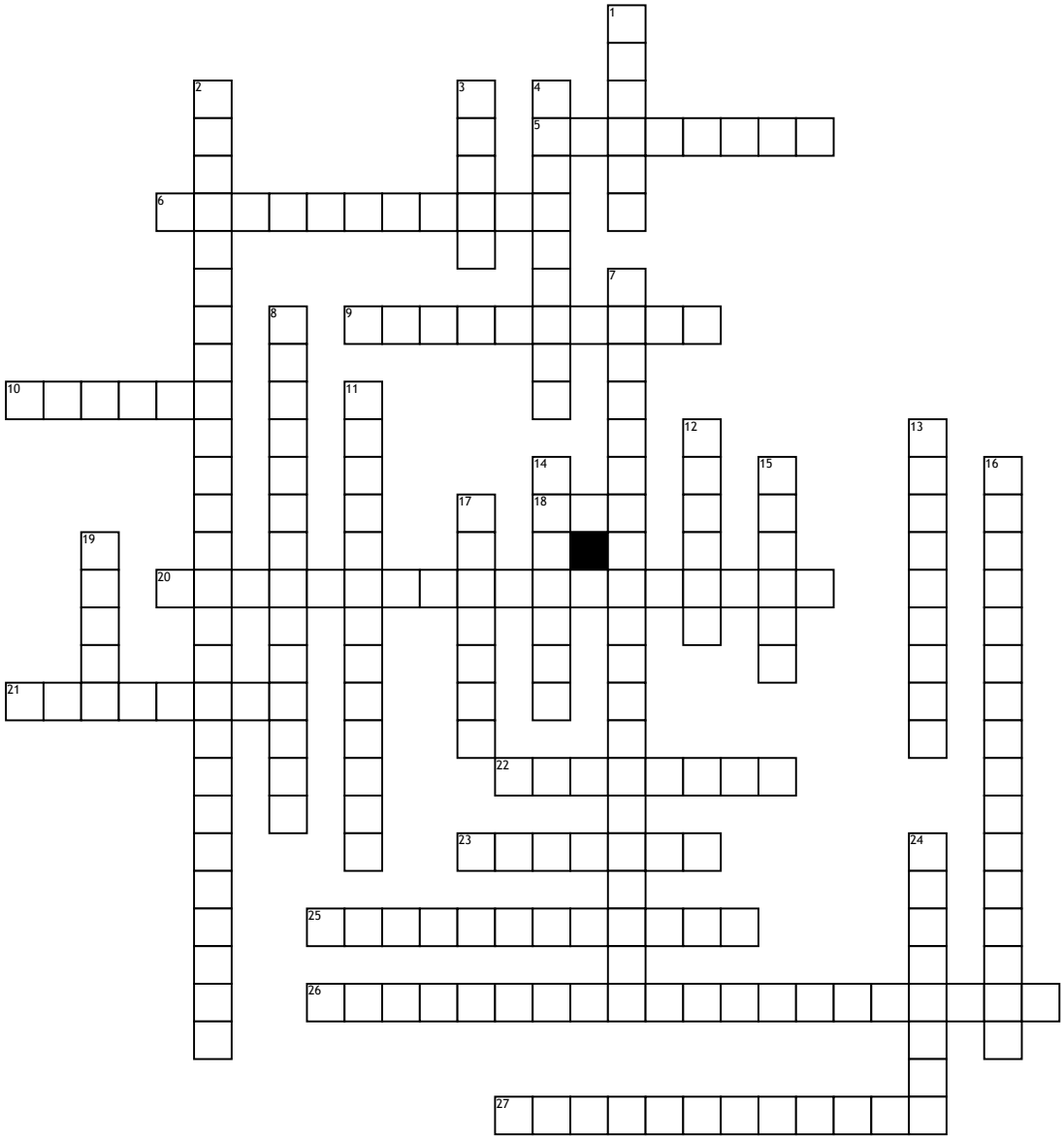
Name: _____

Free space



Across

5. passing on of characteristics from parents to offspring

6. transfer of male pollen grains to the pistil of a flower

9. when there are two identical alleles for a trait

10. alternative forms of a gene for each variation of a trait of an organism

18. haploid female sex cell produced by meiosis

20. pattern of reproduction that involves the production of subsequent fusion of haploid cells

21. observed trait of an organism that mask the recessive form of a trait

22. combination of genes in an organism

23. cell with one of each kind of chromosome; is said to contain a haploid or n, number of chromosomes

25. exchange of genetic material between non-sister chromatids from homologous chromosome during prophase I of meiosis; results in new allele combinations

26. major source of genetic variation among organisms caused by re-assortment or crossing over during meiosis

27. when there are two different alleles for a trait

Down

1. offspring formed by parents having different forms of a specific trait

2. Mendelian principal stating that genes for different traits are inherited independently of each other

3. characteristic that is inherited; can be either dominant or recessive

4. outward appearance of an organism, regardless of its genes

7. paired chromosomes with genes fro the same traits arranged in the same order

8. failure of homologous chromosomes to separate properly during meiosis; results in gametes with too many or too few chromosomes

11. haploid female sex cell produced by meiosis

12. male and female sex cells, sperm and eggs

13. trait of an organism that can be masked by the dominant form of a trait

14. type of cell division where one body cell produces for gametes, each containing half the number of chromosomes in a parent's body

15. diploid cell formed when a sperm fertilizes an egg

16. Mendelian principal explaining that because each plant has two different alleles, it can produce two different types of gametes. During fertilization, male and female gametes randomly pair to produce four combinations of alleles

17. cell with two of each kind of chromosome; is said to contain a diploid, or 2n, number of chromosomes

19. haploid male sex cells produced by meiosis

24. branch of biology that studies heredity