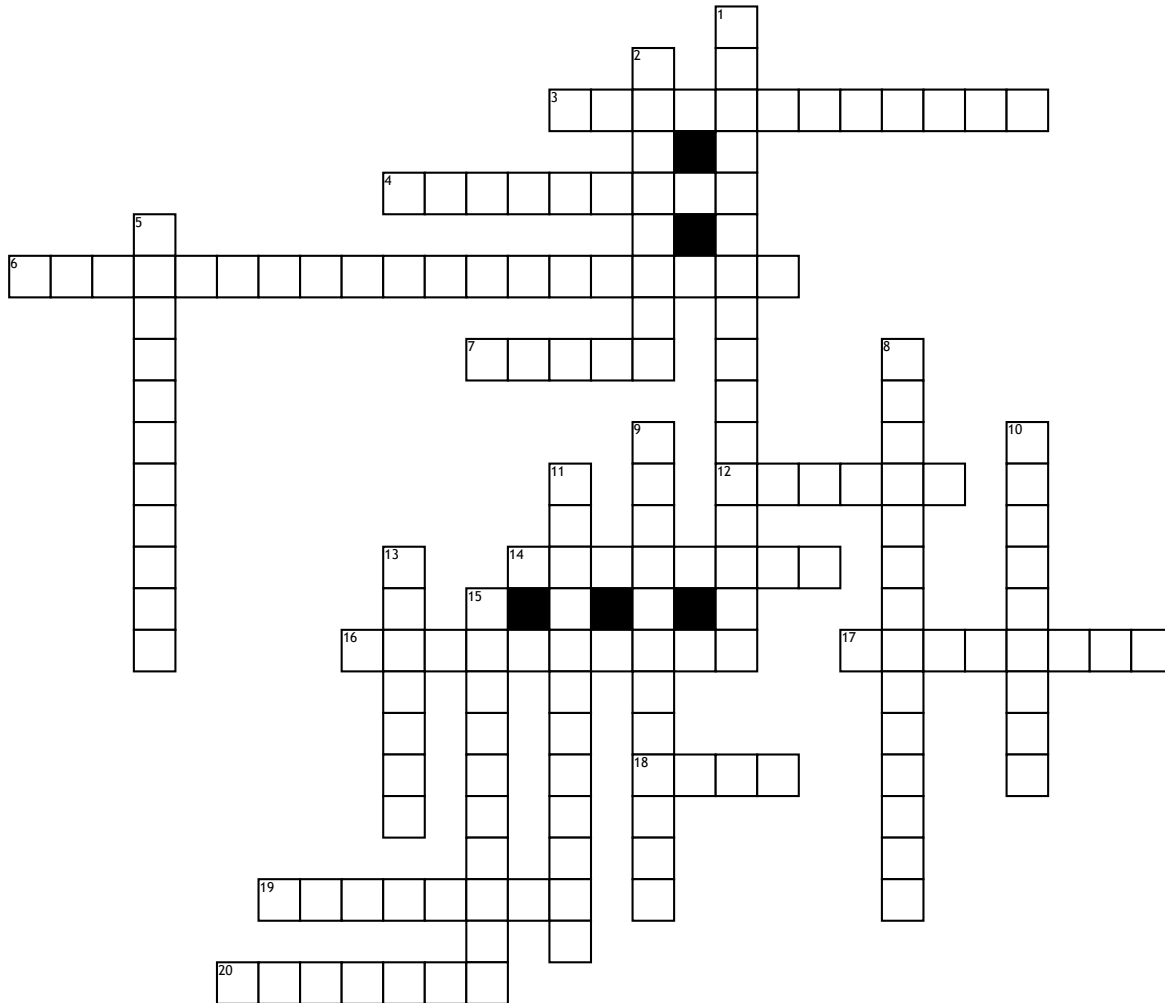


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Genetics



## Across

3. The exchange of genetic material between homologous chromosomes during meiosis; contributes to genetic variation  
4. The allele that is masked by the dominant allele. In order to be expressed, two copies of this allele must be present.  
6. Condition in which neither allele is dominant over the other and the heterozygote shows a blend of the two phenotypes  
7. A characteristic or feature  
12. One form of a gene - Example: The dominant allele (B) or recessive allele (b)  
14. Gene transmission from parent to offspring  
16. Having the same structure or traits

17. The combination of alleles for a gene  
18. Segment or sequence of DNA that codes for a protein  
19. Chromosomes common to all individuals of species  
20. Cells that contain half the total number of chromosomes for an organism; sex cells

## Down

1. The two new daughter strands of a replicated chromosome  
2. The allele that, when present, masks the expression of another allele  
5. Condition in which both alleles are equally dominant, and when both are present, both alleles are fully expressed.  
8. Genes that are present only on the X chromosome of the sex chromosomes

9. A gene combination with two different alleles  
10. The expression of a gene  
11. An Austrian monk and botanist who established key principles for the study of genetics; the father of genetics  
13. Cell division that results in the production of haploid gametes  
15. Two identical alleles