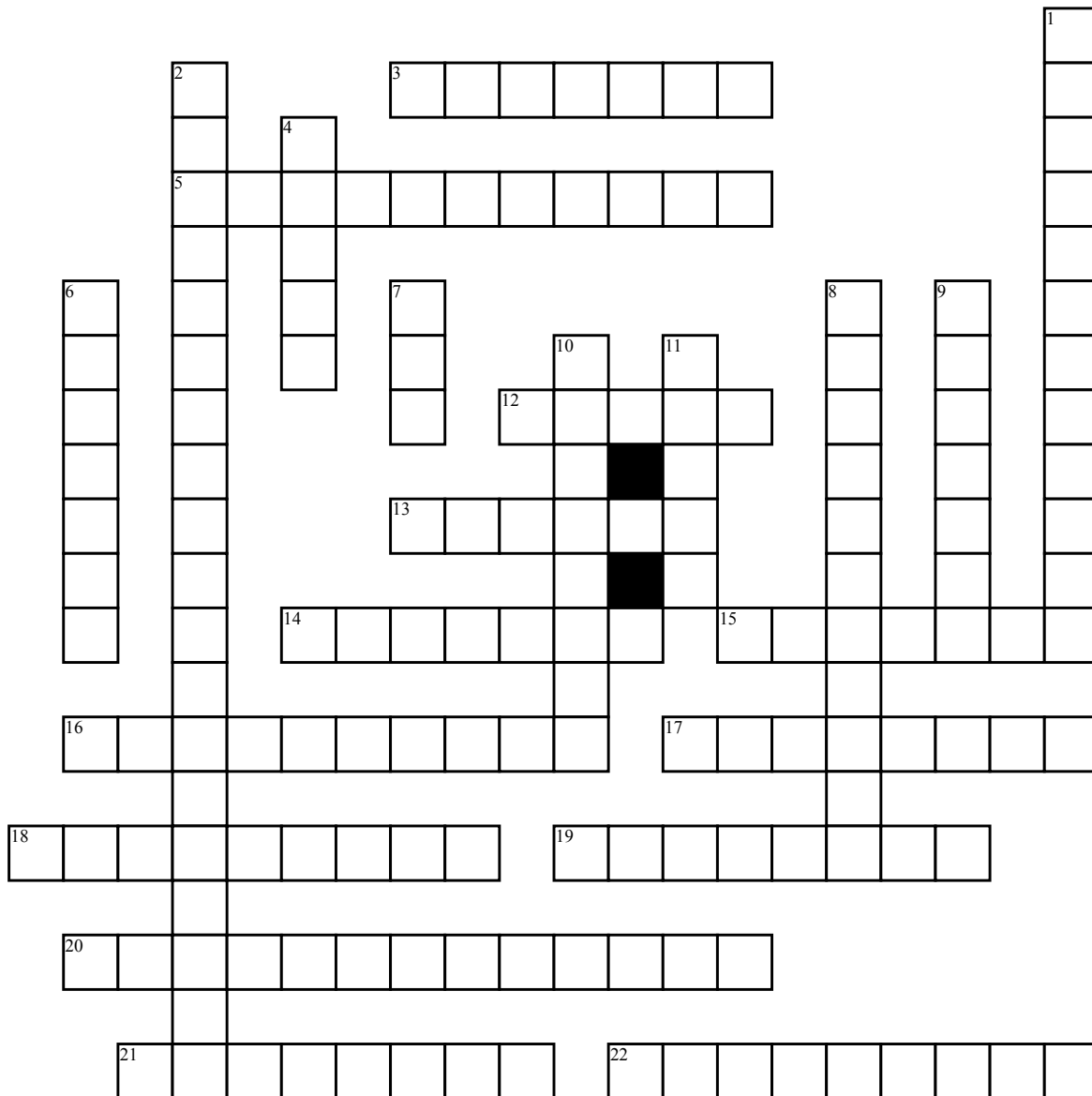


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Genetics Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. having a single set of unpaired chromosomes.

5. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.

12. a unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.

13. a mature haploid male or female germ cell which is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.

14. containing two complete sets of chromosomes, one from each parent.

15. a type of cell division that results in four daughter cells each with half the number of chromosomes of the parent cell, as in the production of gametes and plant spores.

16. having two identical alleles of a particular gene or genes.

17. relating to or denoting heritable characteristics which are controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring even when inherited from only one parent.

18. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment

19. the genetic constitution of an individual organism

20. a square diagram that is used to predict the genotypes of a particular cross or breeding experiment.

21. the passing on of physical or mental characteristics genetically from one generation to another.

22. relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited from both parents, i.e., when not masked by a dominant characteristic inherited from one parent.

Down

1. having two different alleles of a particular gene or genes.

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

4. a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

6. a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.

7. deoxyribonucleic acid, a self-replicating material which is present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes. It is the carrier of genetic information.

8. the extent to which something is probable; the likelihood of something happening or being the case

9. one of two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome.

10. the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics

11. a unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.