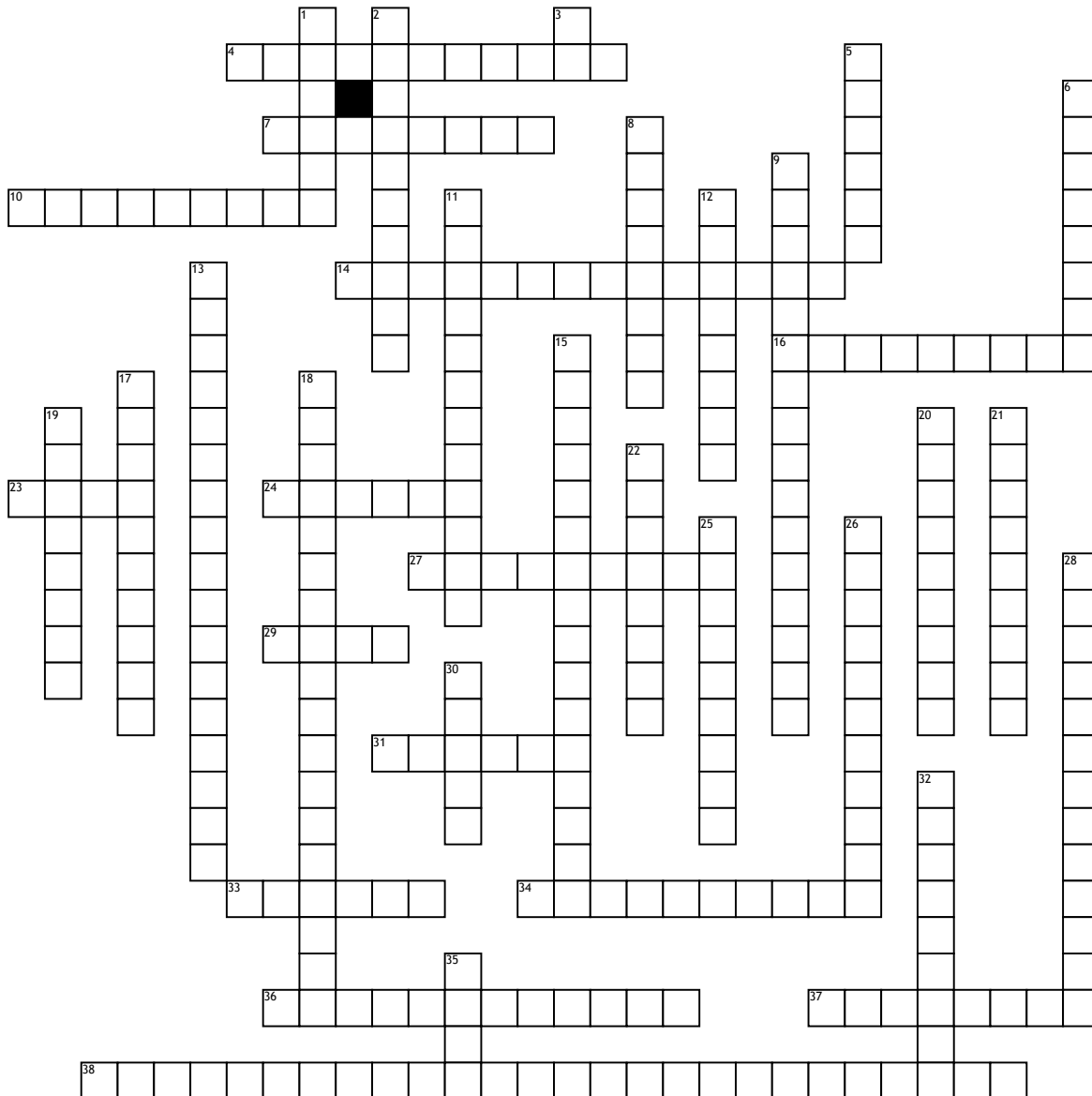


# Genetics Crossword



## Across

4. The production by a single gene of two or more apparently unrelated cells.  
 7. The genetic makeup of an organism, referring to a single set of genes  
 10. The observable part of an organism.  
 14. The failure of one or more pairs of homologous chromosomes to separate normally during nuclear division.  
 16. Tending to be linked with one sex or the other.  
 23. The result of a cross between two F1 individuals.  
 24. A powdery substance consisting of the grains discharged from a cone, used to fertilize the ovule.  
 27. A cell that circulates in the blood and is involved in contracting foreign substances and disease.  
 29. The plants used in the discovery of the fundamental laws of inheritance.  
 31. The colorless fluid in blood, where corpuscles or fat globules are suspended  
 33. The father of modern genetics.  
 34. Blood proteins produced in response to and contracting an antigen, specifically ones that the body recognizes as alien.  
 36. Having dissimilar pair of genes.  
 37. The record of descent of an animal or plant, showing it to be purebred.

38. The principle stating that when two or characteristics are inherited, individuals hereditary factors assort independently during gamete production, giving different traits an equal opportunity of occurring together.

## Down

1. Any of several forms of a gene, responsible for hereditary variation.  
 2. Having identical pairs of genes.  
 3. The system for classifying blood groups according to the presence of certain antigens.  
 5. The male fertilization organ of a flower.  
 6. A plant or animal bred from the same breed.  
 8. Heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed when only one gene was inherited.  
 9. The principle stating that during the production of gametes the two copies of each hereditary factor segregate so that offspring acquire one factor from each parent.  
 11. When the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed.  
 12. Any non sex chromosome.  
 13. When a plant's own pollen is used in the breeding of that plant.  
 15. The transfer of pollen from one cone of one plant to the stigma of another plant.  
 17. A hybrid that is heterozygous with respect to a specific gene

18. A form of intermediate inheritance in which one allele for a specific trait is not completely expressed over its paired allele, resulting in a third phenotype.

19. Molecules capable of inducing an immune response in the host organism.  
 20. Small colorless cell fragment without a nucleus, involved in the clotting of blood.  
 21. The interaction of genes that aren't alleles; the suppression of the effects of one such gene by another.  
 22. A hybrid that is heterozygous for alleles of two different genes.  
 25. A way to identify whether an organism exhibiting a dominant trait is homozygous or heterozygous for a specific allele  
 26. Red blood cells that transfer oxygen and carbon dioxide to and from tissues.  
 28. A type of grid used to show the gametes of each parent and their possible offspring.  
 30. The hollow base of the carpel of a flower.  
 32. Heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are only expressed when both genes are inherited.  
 35. The first generation of offspring from distinctly different parental types.