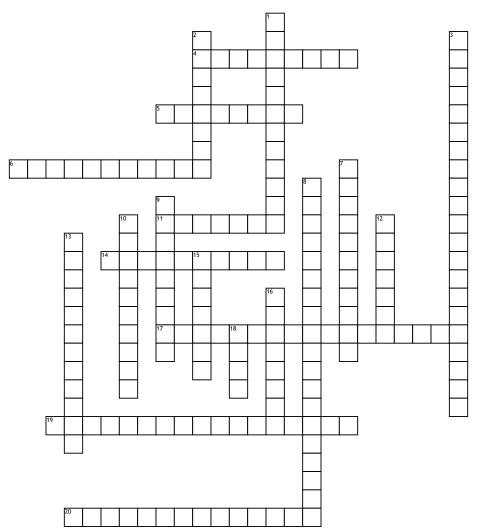
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Genetics**



## **Across**

- **4.** When one gene depends on the other to be expressed
- **5.** An alteration of genetic material such that a new variation is produced **6.** Thread-like, gene-carrying bodies
- in the nucleus of a cell
- 11. Offspring that are the result of mating between two genetically different kinds of parents
- 14. What build up proteins
- **17.** How many genes coding for one trait

- **19.** Inheritance patterns which can be explained by simple rules of dominance and recessiveness of genes
- **20.** An allele that masks the presence of a recessive allele in the phenotype **Down**
- **1.** Refers to pair of genes that one is dominant and one is recessive
- **2.** The study of gene structure and action and the patterns of inheritance of traits from parent to offspring
- **3.** Chromosomes that are paired during the production of of sex cells in meiosis
- 7. Alleles work togather

- 8. Not completely expressed
- 9. What is seen
- 10. Alternative form of a given gene
- **12.** An individual who is heterozygous for a trait that only shows up in the phenotype of those who are homozygous recessive
- 13. Known for creating Mendelian Traits
- **15.** Alternate form of a gene
- 16. What is passed down from parents
- **18.** Units of inheritance usually occurring at specific locations, or loci, on a chromosome

## **Word Bank**

PhenotypeGregor MendelChromosomesGeneticsPolygenetic TraitsGeneCodominanceHomozygousAmino AcidsHomologous ChromosomesCarrierMutation

Mendelian Genetics Dominant Allele Genotype Incomplete Dominance

Heterozygous Hybrids Epistasis Alleles