

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Heredity and Genetics

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| 1. The passing of traits from parent to offspring | A. trait |
| 2. A behavior that is inherited | B. chromosome |
| 3. A molecule that contains instructions that code for the traits of an organism | C. gene |
| 4. The manipulation of an organism's genome genetic | D. pedigree |
| 5. creation of offspring by two parents sexual | E. reproduction |
| 6. characteristics of an organism | F. RNA |
| 7. one of two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome. | G. mutagens |
| 8. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes. | H. DNA |
| 9. the haploid set of chromosomes in a gamete or microorganism, or in each cell of a multi cellular organism. | I. engineering |
| 10. a unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring. | J. genome |
| 11. An organism with two different alleles for a trait is | K. heredity |
| 12. a square diagram that is used to predict the genotypes of a particular cross or breeding experiment. punnett | L. heterozygous |
| 13. the recorded ancestry, especially upper-class ancestry, of a person or family. | M. alle |
| 14. ribonucleic acid, a nucleic acid present in all living cells. | N. instinct |
| 15. a factor that causes a mutation in genetic material is | O. square |