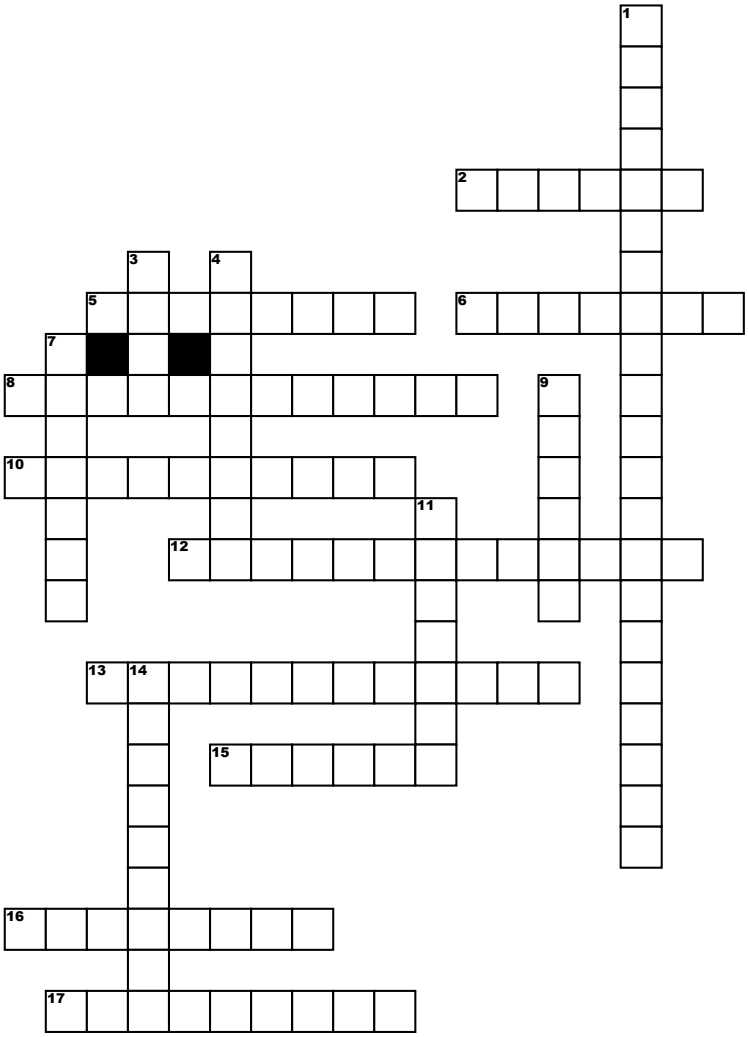
Name: _____ Date: _____

Meiosis- Genetics



Across

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

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

6. having a single set of unpaired chromosomes.

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

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

12. the action or process of fertilizing an egg, female animal, or plant, involving the fusion of male and female gametes to form a zygote.

13. the exchange of genes between homologous chromosomes, resulting in a mixture of parental characteristics in offspring.

15. the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties, such as a mule

16. a dominant trait or gene.

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

Down

1. a set of one maternal and one paternal chromosome that pair up with each other inside a cell during meiosis

3. a distinct sequence of nucleotides forming part of a chromosome, the order of which determines the order of monomers in a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule which a cell

4. the genetic constitution of an individual organism.

7. 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.

9. 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.

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

14. relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited from both parents

Word Bank

gamete
allele
genotype
Gene
meiosis
diploid
fertilization
dominate
crossing over
haploid
genetics
heterozygous
recessive
hybrid
homozygous
phenotype
homologous chromosomes