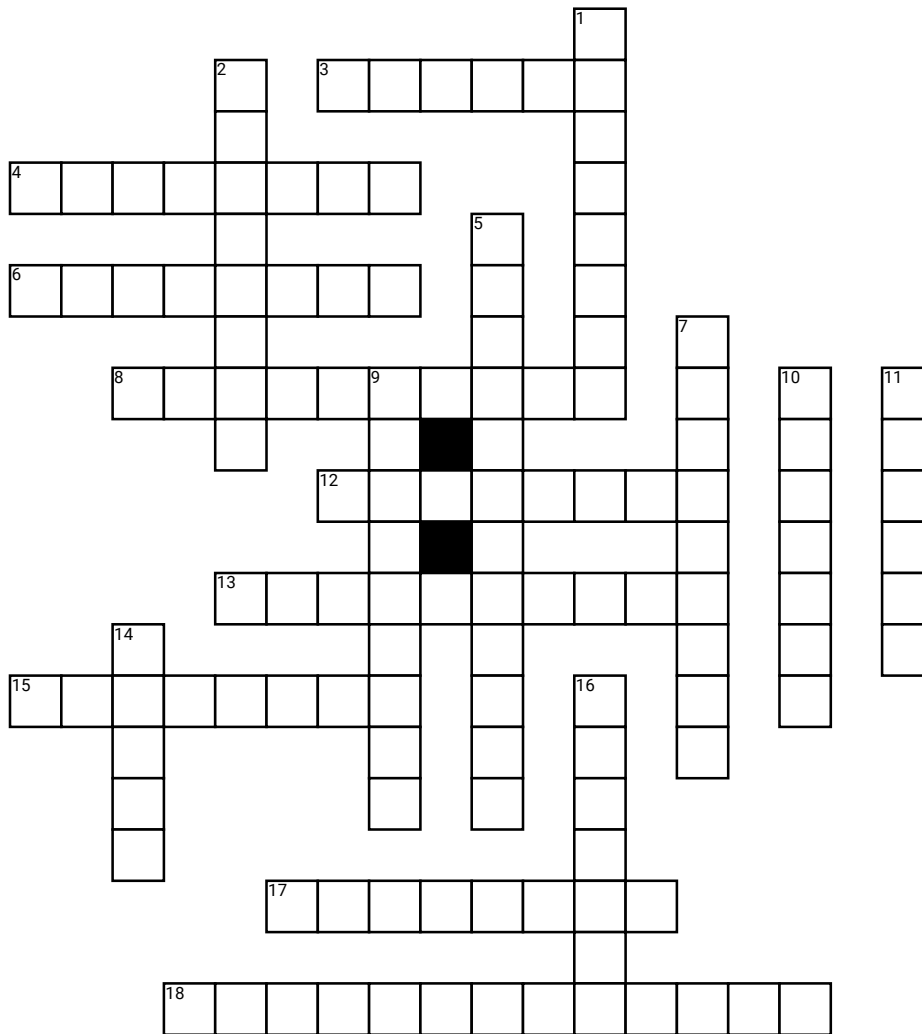


Unit 8: Genetics and Heredity



Across

3. One of two (sometimes more) alternative forms of a gene.
 4. A trait that is expressed if at least one allele is present (T T OR T t).
 6. A change in a DNA sequence
 8. A dominant inheritance pattern in which the heterozygous genotype in which both alleles are partially expressed and often produces an intermediate phenotype.
 12. The pair of alleles responsible for a particular trait (represented by letters of the alphabet).
 13. A pair of alleles that are the same; either both dominant (B B) or both recessive (b b)

15. The passing of genetic information from parent to offspring.

17. A homozygous individuals that always produce offspring of the same phenotype when crossed together.

18. A procedure used in which fetal cells are removed from the amniotic fluid and analyzed genetically.

Down

1. A diagram or family tree that shows the members of the family who are affected by a genetic trait.

2. The study of genes and heredity of living organisms.

5. A pair of alleles that are different, where one is dominant & one is recessive (Ex. T t)

7. A gene that can be masked by a dominant gene and is only expressed when two recessive alleles are present (b b).

9. The physical appearance of an organism as a result of its genotype and the environment.

10. A person that has inherited a recessive allele for a genetic trait or mutation but does not display that trait or show symptoms of the disease.

11. Another term for heterozygous (B b)

14. An observable characteristic of an organism usually controlled by genes.

16. A square diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular genetic cross.

Word Bank

Phenotype
 Recessive
 Trait
 Pedigree

Purebred
 Mutation
 Heterozygous
 Genotype

Amniocentesis
 Dominant
 Heredity
 Punnett

Hybrid
 Genetics
 Carrier

Incomplete
 Homozygous
 Allele