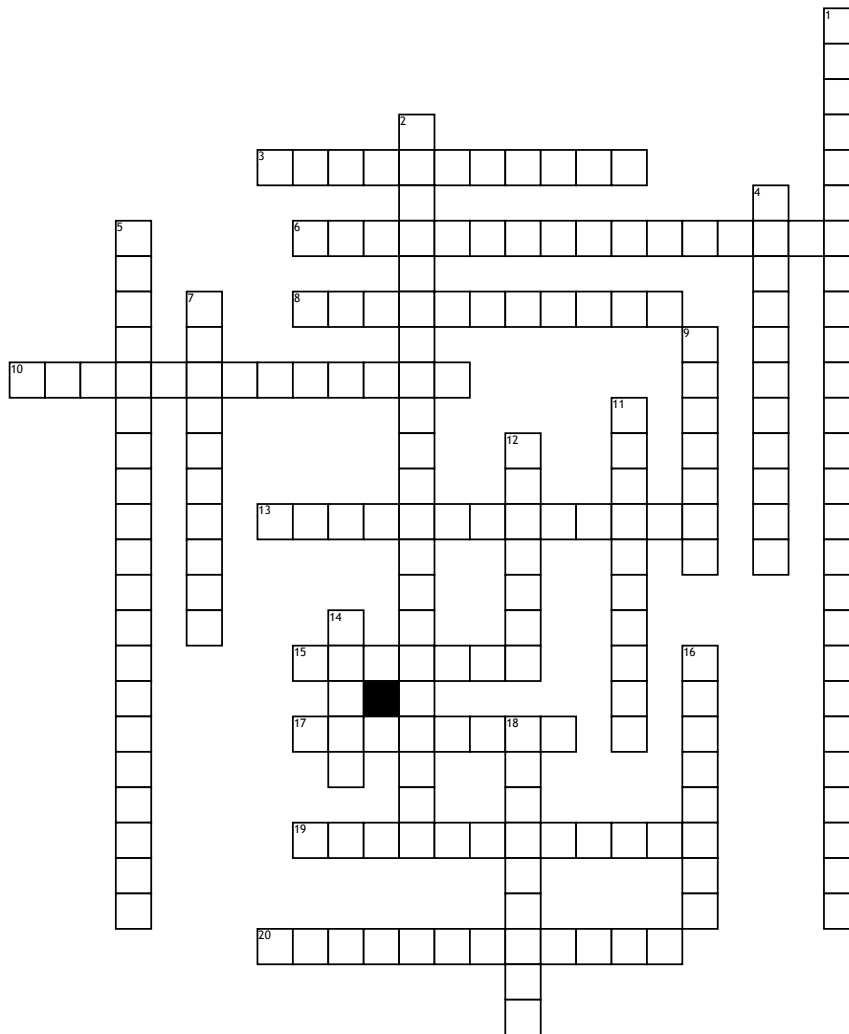


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Unit II



Across

3. A cell with "n" number of chromosomes is
 6. Two alleles for each trait separate during meiosis
 8. When both alleles are expressed in the heterogeneous condition
 10. The process by which one haploid gamete combines with another haploid gamete is called
 13. Chromosome that determines gender
 15. Gametes are formed during a process called
 17. The organisms allele pairs are called

19. A process in which chromosomal segments are exchanged between a pair of homologous chromosomes

20. An organism with two different alleles for a particular trait

Down

1. A random distribution of alleles occurs during gamete formation
 2. The chromosomes that make up a pair, one chromosome from each parent, are called
 4. A cell that contains "2n" number of chromosomes is called
 5. The new combination of genes produced by crossing over

7. The occurrence of one or more extra sets of chromosomes in an organism
 9. An individual who is heterogeneous for a recessive disorder is called a
 11. An organism with two of the same alleles for a particular trait
 12. Sex cells that have half the number of chromosomes
 14. The DNA on chromosomes arranged into segments called
 16. A diagram that traces inheritance of a particular trait through several generations
 18. The observable characteristics or outward appearance of an allele pair is called

Word Bank

Law of Independent Assortment	Genotype	Fertilization	Haploid Cell
Phenotype	Sex chromosome	Law of Segregation	Meiosis
Gametes	Crossing Over	Diploid Cell	Pedigree
Heterozygous	Genes	Carrier	Polyploidy
Genetic Recombination	Homozygous	Co dominance	Homologous Chromosomes