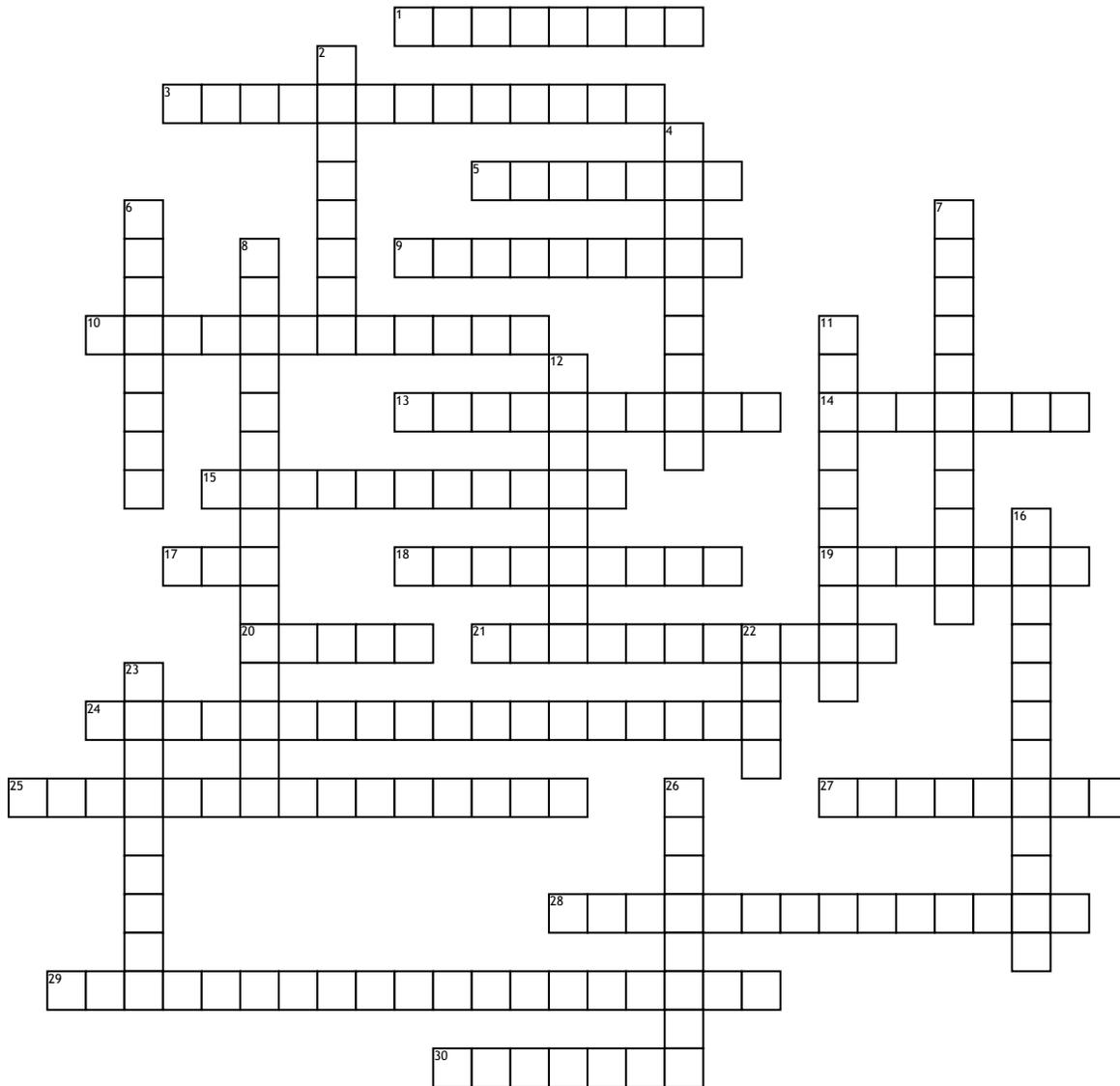


# Vocabulary Week 2



## Across

1. the passing on of physical or mental characteristics genetically from one generation to another.
3. Is a diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular cross or breeding experiment
5. the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.
9. A persons child or children
10. Either of the two cells formed when a cel undergoes cell division.
13. the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.
14. a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.
15. a pair of parallel helices intertwined about a common axis, especially that in the structure of the DNA molecule.
17. deoxyribonucleic acid, a self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes.
18. a system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery.
19. relating to genes or heredity.
20. a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

21. A diploid organism is heterozygous at a gene locus when it's cells contain two different alleles of a gene.
24. the production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different type
25. In human eye color there is an example of an inherited characteristic an individual might inherit
27. Relating to a mother especially during pregnancy or shortly after child birth.
28. A genetic disorder is a genetic problem caused by one or more abnormalities in the genome, especially a condition that is present from birth (congenital). Most genetic disorders are quite rare and affect one person in every several thousands or millions.
29. reproduction is a type of reproduction
30. a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.

## Down

2. the genetic constitution of an individual organism.
4. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.
6. the action or process of mutating
7. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.

8. There are two key dimensions of an individuals personality that are most responsible for how they will perform at work.

11. A distinguishing quality or characteristics, typically one belonging to a person.

12. most important, powerful, or influential.

16. Is simply nitrogen containing molecules that has the same chemical properties as a base.

22. (in informal use) a unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.

23. relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited from both parents, i.e., when not masked by a dominant characteristic inherited from one parent.

26. a consumer product having no brand name or registered trademark. "substituting generics for brand-name drugs"