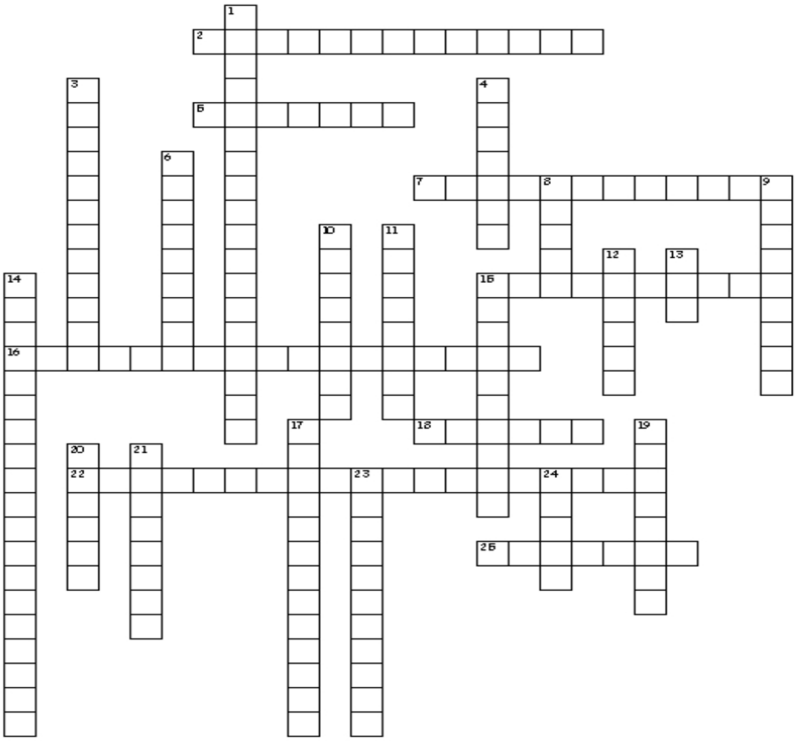
Genetics Crossword Name_____



Across

2. an organism that has two different alleles for a given trait.
5. –(1N) an organism that has only one of each chromosome. Often in gametes, sex cells.
7. –occurs in prophase I of meiosis to allow for genetic recombination.
15. chromosomes –two chromosomes that carry the same genes. (may have different alleles for the same genes.)
16. – union of sperm and egg form the same individual. (Common in some flowers.)
18. –single cell resulting the union of the sperm and egg. Only last for a few moments before the cell divides.
22. – Binary fission, spores, vegetative propagation, and parthenogenesis are examples of this. production of new organisms with out the exchange of genetic information.
25. –production of 4 genetically different haploid cells from one diploid cell through the separation of homologous chromosomes. Used to produce gametes for reproduction.

Down

1. –process by which cells from two different parents unite to produce a new genetically unique individual.
3. – the father of genetics
4. – (2N) an organism that has two complete copies of each chromosome.
6. – the physical appearance or characteristic that is the result of the genetic make up and the effect of the environment. Can be defined as the outward appearance (Such as flower color), as behavior, or in molecular terms (such as glycoproteins in red blood cells.)
8. –gamete produced by male reproductive organs
9. – an allele that is only expressed in homozygotes. Completely masked by dominant alleles .
10. – the way traits are transmitted from one generation to another
11. – an allele that can determine the phenotype of heterozygotes, such that they can not be distinguished from homozygotes, thus h iding the recessive alleles characteristics.
12. – one of several alternative forms of the same gene. Different alleles may code for different colors or shapes. They produce different proteins that may function differently.
13. –gamete produced by female reproductive organs.
14. union of sperm and egg from different individuals of the same species.
15. – an organism that has two identical alleles for a given trait.
17. –the union of male and female haploid gametes, forming a zygote
19. – The study of heredity.
20. – a haploid sex cell that is formed in sexually reproducing organisms
21. – the genetic composition of an organism. The actual alleles carried by the organism.
23. –Transfer of pollen from the male reproductive structure to the female reproductive parts in a flower or other plants.
24. –specific characteristic that varies from one individual to another.