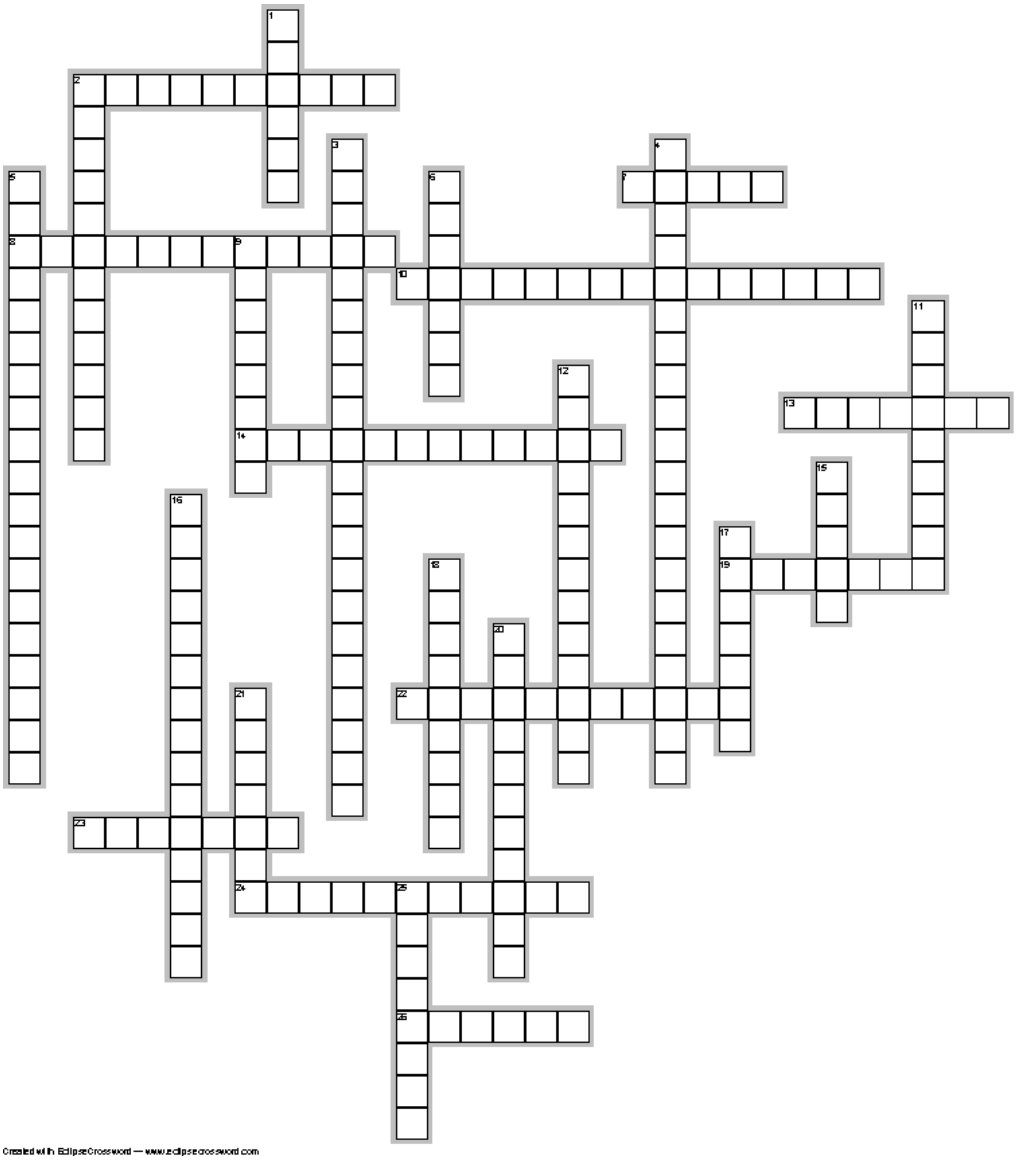
Golenberke Biology Chapter 11 Vocabulary: Intro to Genetics



Across

2. organisms that have two identical alleles for a particular trait
7. specific characteristic
8. process of exchanging portions of their chromatids, as homologous chromosomes pair up and form tetrads in mitosis I (2)
10. traits controlled by two or more genes (2)
13. a cell that contains both sets of homologous chromosomes
14. the gene combinations that might result from a genetic cross can be determined by drawing this diagram (2)
19. the different forms of a gene
22. both alleles contribute to the phenotype
23. cells that contain only a single set of chromosomes/genes
24. separation of alleles during gamete formation
26. structure made by each chromosome pairing with its corresponding homologous chromosome

Down

1. diploid cell formed when the nucleus of a haploid sperm cell fuses with the nucleus of a haploid egg cell (3)
2. organisms that have two different alleles for the same trait
3. independent segregation of genes during the formation of gametes (2)
4. one factor in a pair that masks another genes
5. cases in which one allele is not completely dominant over another (2)
6. cell division that results in 4 daughter cells
9. genetic makeup
11. term that refers to chromosomes that each have a corresponding chromosome from the opposite-sex parent
12. during sexual reproduction, male and female reproductive cells join
15. the chemical factors that determine traits
16. when genes have more than two alleles (2)
17. sex cells
18. physical characteristics
20. the likelihood that a particular event will occur
21. offspring of crosses between parents with different traits
25. the scientific study of heredity

WORD BANK

alleles
codominance
crossingover
diploid
fertilization
gametes
genes
genetics
genotype
haploid
heterozygous
homologus
homozygous
hybrids
incompletedominance
independentassortment
meiosis
multiplealleles
phenotype
polygenictraits
principleofdominance
probability
punnetsquare
segregation
tetrad
trait
zygote