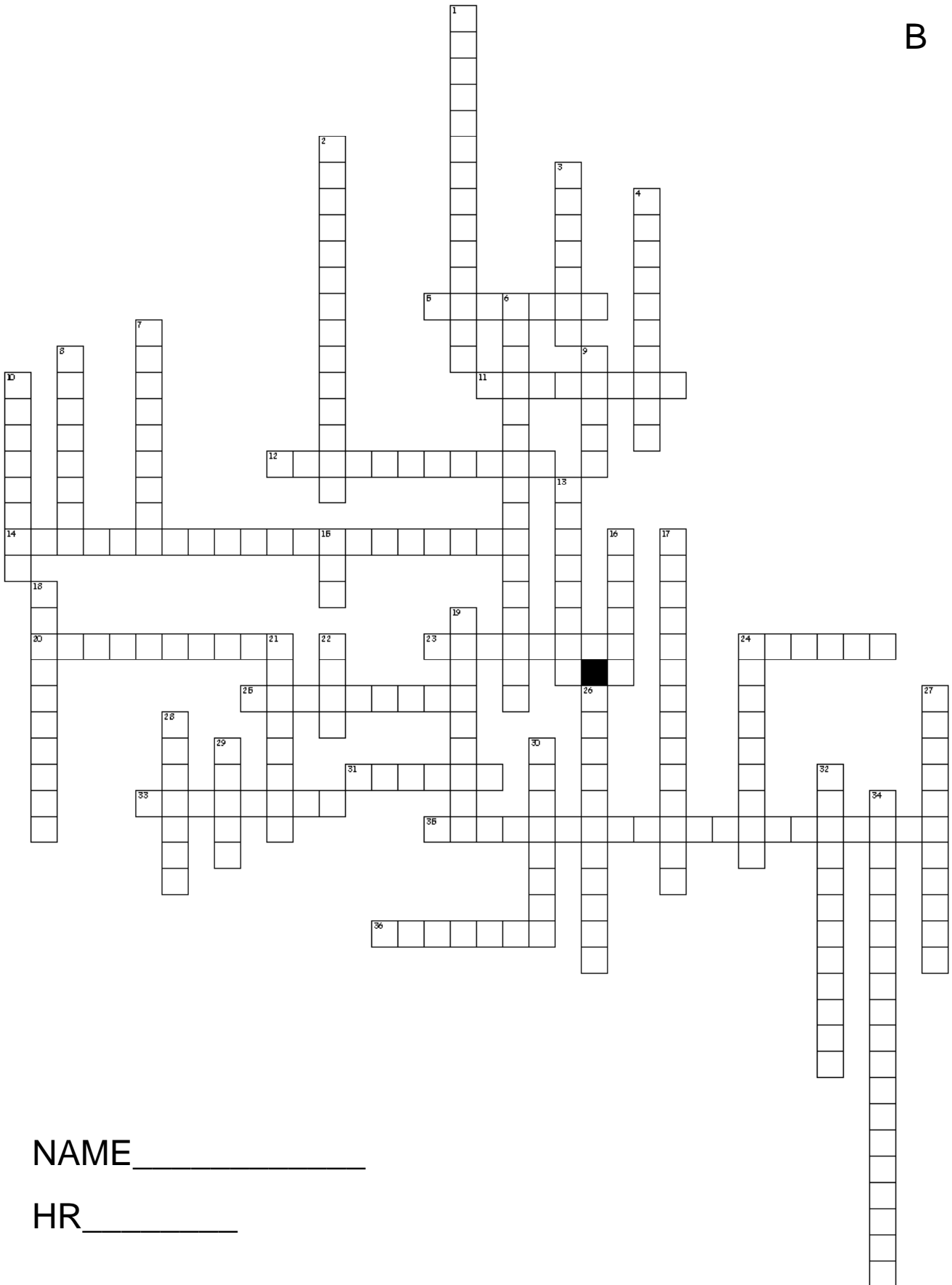


B



NAME _____

HR _____

Across

5. possessing all of the total number of chromosomes
11. human diploid number
12. human haploid number
14. inheritance of traits that are controlled by 2 or more genes
20. experiment where the 2 parents differ by only 1 trait
23. the observable trait in the F1 generation
24. genetic factor that controls the expression of a gene
25. physical appearance of the allele of the offspring
31. blood type for offspring born to homozygous Type A and homozygous Type B parents
33. branch of genetics dealing with the passing on of traits from parents to offspring
35. inheriting traits that are controlled by one pair of alleles
36. form of a letter representing the dominant trait

Down

1. 1st set of offspring that come from 2 non-related parents
2. 23rd pair of chromosomes differ in the male and female
3. possessing 1/2 of the total number of chromosomes
4. fertilization of gametes that are from the same parent or closely related parents
6. states that each trait is controlled by a pair of factors (alleles)
7. trait that's hidden in the F1 generation, but reappears in the F2
8. recessive trait for flower position in pea plants
9. ___ and Type A are the two blood types that will be born to two heterozygous Type A parents
10. the genetic makeup or combination of alleles of the offspring
13. factors such as temperature and light that may affect the appearance of genetic information
15. haploid cell in females
16. single diploid cell that is formed when 2 cells fuse during fertilization
17. offspring resulting from breeding 2 members of an F1 generation
18. both alleles on the chromosome for a certain trait are the same
19. form of a letter representing the recessive trait
21. experiment where the 2 parents differ by 2 traits
22. the appearance of the offspring from a homozygous red parent and a homozygous white parent in the F1 generation of incomplete dominance
24. 22 matching pairs of chromosomes in humans
26. 2 alleles are both expressed equally in the offspring
27. fertilization of gametes by unrelated parents
28. sex cells
29. haploid cell in males
30. factors such as age and hormones that may affect the appearance of genetic information
32. alleles on the chromosome for a certain trait are different
34. occurs when 2 alleles produce 3 phenotypes

Parent A and B are both heterozygous for flower color which is controlled by incomplete dominance, do the monohybrid cross if the pure-breeding parents are Red or White. (use the letter R)

Parent A _____ Parent B _____

Phenotypic ratios:

Parent A and B are both heterozygous for fur color which is controlled by codominance, and are heterozygous for height which is controlled by incomplete dominance, do the dihybrid cross if the pure-breeding parents are Black or White. (use the letter B) for fur color, and Tall or short (use the letter T) for height.

Parent A _____ Parent B _____

Phenotypic ratios:
