

ACROSS

- 3 ______ is the proportion of phenotypic variation in a population that is attributable to genetic variation among individuals.
- 7 The ______ sex-determination system is the sex-determination system found in humans, most other mammals, and some insects.
- 8 A _____ relationship refers to how the alleles for a locus interact to produce a phenotype.
- **9** The ______ describes the ourward physical appearance or manifestation of a trait in an organism, as opposed to its genotype.
- 13 F1 ______ is a term used in genetics and selective breeding to describe the first filial generation offspring resulting from a cross mating of distinctly different parental types.
- 17 A _____ is a non-sex chromosome.
- 18 A ______ is a viable DNA coding that occupies a given locus on a chromosome.
- 20 The ______ describes the genetic constitution of an individual, that is the specific allelic makeup of an individual, usually with reference to a specific character under consideration.
- 22 A ______ breeding organism is an organism having certain biological traits which are passed on to all subsequent generations when bred with another organism of the same type for the same traits.
- 23 ______ is a term used in genetics describing the proportion of individuals carrying a particular variation of a gene that also express the particular trait.
- 24 The ______ type is the typical form of an organism, strain, gene, or characteristic as it occurs in nature.
- 25 Complete ______ is defined as the state in which two loci are so close together that alleles of these loci are virtually never separated by crossing over.

DOWN

- Gregor _____ (1822 1884) was an Austrian Augustinian priest and scientist often called the father of modern genetics for his study of the inheritance of traits in pea plants.
- 2 A _____ cross is a cross between two individuals identically heterozygous at two loci.
- 4 A ______ is a distinct phenotypic character of an organism that may be inherited, environmentally determined or somewhere in between.
- 5 A ______ is an individual characteristic or trait which can be possessed by an organism, such as eye colour or height, or any other observable characteristic.
- 6 _____ describes the similarity or dissimilarity of DNA between homologous chromosomes at a specific allelic position or gene.
- 10 A ______ chart is a chart which shows the known phenotypes for an organism and its ancestors.
- 11 Genetic ______ occurs when particular genetic loci or alleles for genes are inherited jointly because the loci are on the same chromosome and thus tend to segregate together during meiosis.
- **12** A ______ cross is a cross between individuals who are identically heterozygous at one locus.
- 14 A _____ body is the inactive X chromosome in a female cell.
- 15 The ______ square is a diagram used by biologists to determine the probability of an offspring having a particular genotype.
- 16 A _____ is a fixed position on a chromosome.
- 19 Sex ______ is the phenotypic expression of an allele that is related to the gender of the individual and is found on the sex chromosomes.
- 21 A _____ cross crosses a homozygous recessive with an individual with an unknown genotype.