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Genetics

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| **Across**  **2.** A unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring.  **4.** One whose phenotype is influenced by more than one gene.  **9.** Situation in which one allele is not completely dominate over another.  **11.** Diagram showing the relative locations of each known gene on a particular chromosome.  **15.** The record of descent of an animal, showing it to be purebred.  **16.** A diagram that is used to predict an outcome of a particular cross or breeding experiment.  **19.** Gene located on the X or Y chromosome.  **21.** Specific characteristic that varies from one individual to another.  **22.** One or two chromosomes that determine an individual's sex.  **24.** photograph of chromosomes grouped in order of pairs.  **25.** Process of which the number of chromosomes per cell is cut in half through the separation of homologous chromosomes in a diploid cell.  **26.** Situation in which both alleles of a gene contribute to phenotype of the organism. | **Down**  **1.** The genetic constitution of an individual organism.  **3.** Any chromosome that is not a sex chromosome.  **5.** Expressed or seen when a heterozygous.  **6.** Separation of alleles during gamete formation.  **7.** Three or more alleles of the same gene.  **8.** Scientific study of heredity.  **10.** Term used to refer to an organism that has two different alleles from the same trait.  **12.** Term used to refer to chromosomes that each have a corresponding chromosome from the opposite sex parent.  **13.** One, two, or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome.  **14.** Relating to or denoting heritable characteristics controlled by genes that are expressed in offspring only when inherited by both parents.  **17.** error in meiosis in which homologous chromosomes fail to seperate.  **18.** The set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.  **20.** A measure of the likelihood of something occurring or the chance of something happening.  **23.** Offspring of crosses between parents with different traits. |