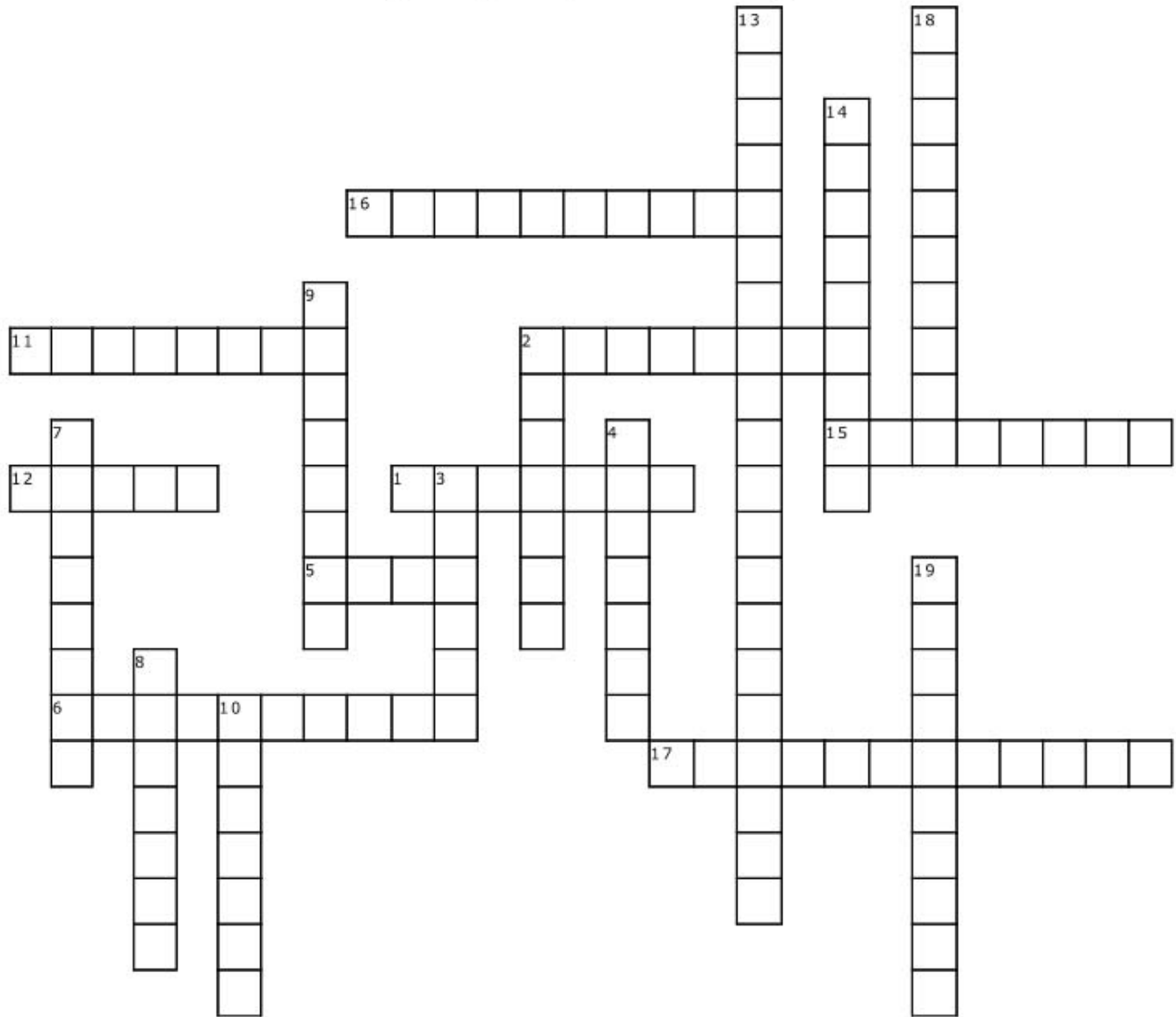


Name: _____
Provided By: TheTeachersCorner.net [Crossword Maker](#)

Get your genes on.

Test your genetic knowledge by completing the crossword puzzle below. The units with the most correct puzzles gets surprise from Martie! :)



allele genes dominant chromosome homozygous genotype mendelian inheritanc
heterozygous phenotype recessive genetics protein diploid genomics meiosis pedigree
haploid mitosis cell amino acid

Across:

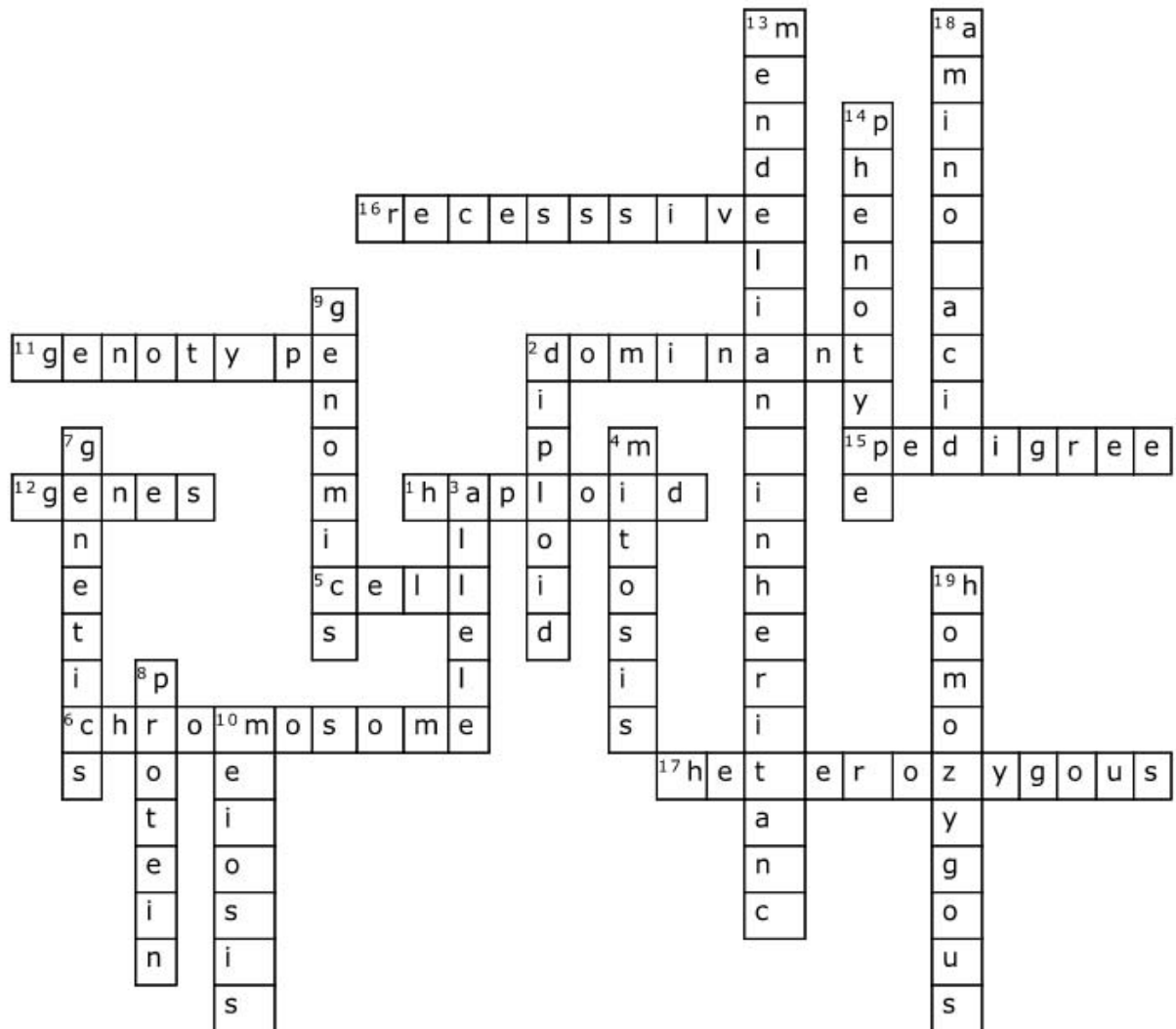
1. A cell or organism having a single set of chromosomes is known as a _____
2. Dominant version (allele) of a gene shows its

Down:

2. A _____ is a cell or organism that has paired chromosomes, one from each parent.
3. Different forms of a gene, which produce

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Across:

1. A cell or organism having a single set of chromosomes is known as a _____ (haploid)
2. Dominant version (allele) of a gene shows its specific trait even if only one parent passed the gene to the child. (dominant)
5. Basic building block of living things. (cell)
6. The form in which genes are passed from parent to offspring (chromosome)
11. Internal heredity information that contain genetic code. (genotype)
12. _____ are parts of DNA and carry hereditary information passed from parents to children. (genes)

Down:

2. A _____ is a cell or organism that has paired chromosomes, one from each parent. (diploid)
3. Different forms of a gene, which produce variations in a genetically inherited trait. (allele)
4. A cellular process that replicates chromosomes and produces two identical nuclei in preparation for cell division (mitosis)
7. The study of heredity, the process in which a parent passes certain genes onto their children. (genetics)
8. A large complex molecule made up of one or more chains of amino acids. This molecule can perform a

15. Genetic representation of a family tree that diagrams the inheritance of a trait or disease through several generations. (pedigree)
16. Recessive gene shows its specific trait when both parents pass the gene to the child. (recessive)
17. Two different forms of a gene—one from mom and the other from dad are different. (heterozygous)
9. The study of the entire genome of an organism (genomics)
10. The formation of egg and sperm cells (meiosis)
13. A simple genetic rule where a gene only comes in dominant or recessive forms. (mendelian inheritance)
14. Outwardly expressed traits or characteristics. (phenotype)
18. Any of a class of 20 molecules that are combined to form proteins in living things (amino acid)
19. Two of the same form of a gene—one from mom and the other from dad. (homozygous)

specific trait even if only one parent passed the gene to the child.

5. Basic building block of living things.

6. The form in which genes are passed from parent to offspring

11. Internal heredity information that contain genetic code.

12. _____are parts of DNA and carry hereditary information passed from parents to children.

15. Genetic representation of a family tree that diagrams the inheritance of a trait or disease through several generations.

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variations in a genetically inherited trait.

4. A cellular process that replicates chromosomes and produces two identical nuclei in preparation for cell division

7. The study of heredity, the process in which a parent passes certain genes onto their children.

8. A large complex molecule made up of one or more chains of amino acids. This molecule can perform a wide variety of activities in the cell

9. The study of the entire genome of an organism

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