

Genetics Keywords

1. sex chromosome
2. test cross
3. homozygous
4. meiosis
5. mitosis
6. monohybrid
7. phenotype
8. recessive
9. allele
10. dominant
11. gene
12. genotype
13. heterozygous
14. recombination
15. semi-conservative
16. somatic autosome
17. centromere
18. chiasma
19. chromatid
20. chromosome
21. crossing over

- a) Test to see if the individuals are homozygous or heterozygous
- b) Determines the gender
- c) TT or tt
- d) Half old, half new
- e) Cell division in body cells
- f) Crossing of one characteristics
- g) Structure made of DNA
- h) Exchange of genetic information between two homologous chromosomes
- i) Cell division in sex cell only
- j) Only expressed if homozygous
- k) Chromosome not concerned with gender
- l) Central part of a chromosome where two chromatids are joined
- m) Tt
- n) Point of crossing over
- o) Alleles present
- p) Swapping of alleles during meiosis
- q) One 'arm' of a chromosome
- r) section of DNA that codes for an amino acid sequence
- s) will show in the phenotype if present
- t) Alternative forms of a gene
- u) Physical appearance of the offspring

- 22. dihybrid
- 23. diploid
- 24. gametic
- 25. haploid
- 26. heritable variation
- 27. histone
- 28. homologous pair
- 29. independent assortment
- 30. locus
- 31. mutation
- 32. nucleotide
- 33. chromosome mutation
- 34. deletion
- 35. duplication
- 36. gene mutation
- 37. genome
- 38. insertion
- 39. mutagen
- 40. substitution
- 41. translocation

- a) Protein around the DNA
- b) Two chromosomes with the same genes but could have different alleles
- c) Causes a frame shift by missing out one base, protein is affected
- d) Cross concerned with two characteristics
- e) Causes a frame shift by adding a base, protein is affected
- f) A permanent change in the number of chromosomes
- g) Full set of chromosomes eg 2N
- h) In connection to sex cell or gametes
- i) Chromosomes are distributed in different combinations each time a sex cell undergoes meiosis
- j) Subunit of the DNA
- k) Exact location of a gene
- l) A permanent change in the DNA base sequence
- m) Causes a frame shift by repeating a base or sets of bases, protein is affected
- n) Moving a base or a number of bases to a different location, protein could be affected
- o) A permanent change in a section of a chromosome
- p) Entire genetic make up or bases sequence of one organism
- q) Variation that is passed on to offspring
- r) Half the number of chromosomes eg 1N
- s) Chemical or radiation that cause a mutation in the DNA

Answers

1	B
2	A
3	C
4	I
5	E
6	F
7	U
8	J
9	T
10	S
11	R
12	O
13	M
14	P
15	D
16	K
17	L
18	N
19	Q
20	G
21	H
22	D
23	G
24	H
25	R
26	Q
27	A
28	B
29	I
30	K
31	L
32	J
33	O
34	C
35	M
36	F
37	P
38	E
39	S
40	T
41	N