

# Genetics Jeopardy

That's so	Punnett	General	HodgePodge	Genetics
Random	Squares			
Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100	Q \$100
Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200	Q \$200
Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300	Q \$300
Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400	Q \$400
Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500	Q \$500

Final Jeopardy

\$100

Who is the Father  
of Genetics?



\$100

## 2. Mendel



\$200

What are the factors  
that control  
characteristics/traits?



\$200

# 3. Genes!



\$300

What is the passing  
of traits from parent  
to offspring?



\$300

1. Heredity!!



\$400

What are found on  
DNA strands (twisted  
Ladder)?





\$400

# 4. Chromosomes



\$500

What are the different forms of genes called?



\$500 Answer from H1

# 5. Alleles



\$100

What tool do scientist use to help them determine all the possible outcomes of a genetic cross?



\$100

# 6. Punnett Square



\$200

What do we call  
the mathematical  
chance that an event  
will occur?



\$200

# 8. Probability



\$300

This means that the genes in a pair are the same, such as RR or tt.

This is the same as being a purebred.





\$300

# 9. Homozygous



# 400

This is the term we use to describe  
the physical  
appearance of an organism



\$400

# 11. Phenotype



\$500

The actual genetic  
makeup  
of an organism.

Hint: we use two letters  
to represent  
it.



\$500

# 12. Genotype



\$100

A \_\_\_\_\_ trait/gene  
is the one that is expressed  
or shown. It is shown by a  
capital letter.



\$100

# 13. Dominant



\$200

A                      trait is masked  
or covered up because  
it is weaker





\$200 Answer from H3

# 14. Recessive



\$300

The base adenine (A) always pairs  
with \_\_\_\_\_



\$300

# 24. Thyomine



\$400

What is the process of  
forming sex cells



\$400

# 15. Meiosis



\$500

A                      is a chart that shows traits of a family, similar to a family tree.



\$500

# 31. Pedigree



\$100

A                      is a change  
in a gene or chromosome.  
These can be beneficial,  
Harmful, or neutral.





\$100

# 29. Mutation



\$200

What is the  
genotype that  
represents the alleles  
for a female sex  
Cell?



\$200

21. XX



\$300

How many chromosomes do  
normal human body cells  
have?



\$300

18. 46 or 23 Homologous Pair



\$400

How many chromosomes  
Do sex cells have?  
Remember: For ANY type  
Cell – not just humans!



\$400

19.  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number found in the  
Body cell.

Humans – 23 SINGLE  
Chromosomes



\$500

           means that the genes in a pair of alleles are different. such as Tt or Bb. This is also another name for a hybrid.





\$500

# 10. Heterozygous



\$100

What is the name for the  
the female and male  
sex cells?



\$100

# 16. & 17. Egg and Sperm



\$200

Sex-linked traits, such as color-blindness occur most often in males because the \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome only codes for maleness.



\$200

22. Y



\$300

A genetic cross that results in a blend of traits, such as a red and white flower making a pink flower is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.



\$300

## 28. Incomplete Dominance



\$400

           is when both alleles show the same strength, therefore, both are expressed, such as a black and white chicken.





\$400

## 27. Co-Dominance



\$500

Draw a Punnett Square showing a cross between two heterozygous/hybrid tall pea plants. What is the probability they will produce a homozygous recessive offspring?



\$500 Answer from H5

36. 25% or 1 out of 4



# Final Jeopardy

Where must a mutation occur to be passed on to an offspring?



# Final Jeopardy Answer

30. In a gene or a gene  
sequence

