

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

GENETICS VOCAB QUIZ

\_\_\_\_\_ offspring of crosses between parents with different traits;  
Refers to organisms with one dominant and one recessive allele (Tt);  
Also called HETEROZYGOUS

\_\_\_\_\_ the scientific study of heredity

- A. TRUE-BREEDING
- B. FERTILIZATION
- C. HYBRID
- D. GENETICS
- E. TRAIT

\_\_\_\_\_ specific characteristic that varies from one individual to another;  
(Example: hair color; flower color; eye color; blood type)

\_\_\_\_\_ process in sexual reproduction in which male and female  
reproductive cells join to form a new cell;

\_\_\_\_\_ term used to describe organisms that produce offspring  
identical to themselves if allowed to self-pollinate

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\_\_\_\_\_ physical characteristics of an individual; "the way it looks"

\_\_\_\_\_ The random mixing of maternal and paternal chromosomes  
when homologous chromosomes separate during Anaphase I  
to form gametes during meiosis

- A. PHENOTYPE
- B. GENOTYPE
- C. GAMETES
- D. HETEROZYGOUS
- E. HOMOZYGOUS
- F. SEGREGATION
- G. INDEPENDENT  
ASSORTMENT

\_\_\_\_\_ specialized cells involved in sexual reproduction;  
also called germ cell or sperm and egg cells

\_\_\_\_\_ the genetic makeup of an individual; "the genes it has"

\_\_\_\_\_ the separation of alleles when homologous chromosomes  
separate to form gametes

\_\_\_\_\_ term used to refer to an organism that has two different  
alleles for a particular trait (Tt); also called hybrid

\_\_\_\_\_ term used to refer to an organism that has two identical  
alleles for a particular trait (TT or tt); also called pure

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to an ALLELE THAT IS MASKED BY the presence of another allele for the same trait

- A. ALLELE
- B. CODOMINANCE
- C. INCOMPLETE DOMINANCE
- D. RECESSIVE
- E. DOMINANT
- F. CARRIER

\_\_\_\_\_ one of a number of different forms of a gene

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to an ALLELE THAT MASKS the presence of another allele for the same trait

\_\_\_\_\_ Situation in which both alleles of a gene contribute to the phenotype; in HETEROZYGOUS individuals BOTH alleles are expressed at the same time

\_\_\_\_\_ heterozygous person who does not show a recessive trait but who has the recessive allele and can pass it on to their offspring

\_\_\_\_\_ situation in which one allele is not completely dominant over another; in HETEROZYGOUS individuals BOTH ALLELES BLEND to produce an INTERMEDIATE phenotype

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\_\_\_\_\_ a trait (like A, B, and O blood type) that is controlled by three or more alleles for the same gene

- A. POLYGENIC TRAIT
- B. MULTIPLE ALLELE TRAIT
- C. GENE MAP
- D. PUNNETT SQUARE
- E. X-LINKED TRAIT
- F. AUTOSOME

\_\_\_\_\_ Diagram used to predict the probability that a trait will be inherited from a given genetic cross

\_\_\_\_\_ diagram that shows the relative locations of each known gene on a particular chromosome

\_\_\_\_\_ a chromosome that is NOT a sex chromosome

\_\_\_\_\_ a trait that is determined by a gene located on the X chromosome

\_\_\_\_\_ a trait (like skin color, eye color, intelligence, and height in humans) that is controlled by two or more genes

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