

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Genetics Vocabulary Review

**Directions:** Choose the correct vocabulary term for each definition below from the word bank. Place your answers on the line for each question. Each word will be used one time only.

- |     |   |                       |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| 1.  | The scientific study of heredity.   | <u>Genetics</u>       |
| 2.  | The passing of physical characteristics from parents to offspring.  | <u>Heredity</u>       |
| 3.  | Specific, physical characteristics that can be observed using senses.   | <u>Traits</u>         |
| 4.  | The allele that will always show up if it is present.   | <u>Dominant</u>       |
| 5.  | The allele that is hidden in the presence of the dominant allele.   | <u>Recessive</u>      |
| 6.  | The factors that control the traits you express. (Sections of DNA)  | <u>Genes</u>          |
| 7.  | All of the different forms of a gene or trait.  | <u>Alleles</u>        |
| 8.  | The genetic make up of an organism - its combination of alleles.  | <u>Genotype</u>       |
| 9.  | The physical appearance of an organism or trait.  | <u>Phenotype</u>      |
| 10. | Strands of genetic information that contain the instructions for life<br>- found in nucleus of the cell.          | <u>DNA</u>            |
| 11. | An organism that has two identical alleles for a trait.   | <u>Purebred</u>       |
| 12. | An organism that has two different alleles for a trait.   | <u>Hybrid</u>         |
| 13. | A type of cell division that creates identical body cells.  | <u>Mitosis</u>        |
| 14. | A type of cell division that produces sex cells that have half the<br>number of chromosomes as the original cell. | <u>Meiosis</u>        |
| 15. | A tool that will show all of the possible outcomes of a genetic cross.  | <u>Punnett Square</u> |

Word Bank				
Genotype	Phenotype	Alleles	Dominant	Recessive
Traits	Genetics	Punnett Square	Purebred	Hybrid
Heredity	Mitosis	Genes	Meiosis	DNA

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each description using the choices provided.

- |  |                   |    |                     |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------|
| 16. Having the same alleles for a trait (Examples: $TT$ and $tt$ ) | <u>Homozygous</u> | or | Heterozygous        |
| 17. Having different alleles for a trait (Examples: $Tt$ )         | Homozygous        | or | <u>Heterozygous</u> |
| 18. A capital letter represents this allele (Example: $T$ )        | <u>Dominant</u>   | or | Recessive           |
| 19. A lowercase letter represents this allele (Example: $t$ )      | Dominant          | or | <u>Recessive</u>    |
| 20. Stating you have brown eyes and blonde hair is stating this.   | Genotype          | or | <u>Phenotype</u>    |