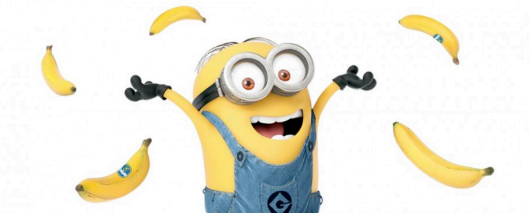
Genetics Name:

Genetics Review Puzzle Period:

Unscramble the terms below that are found throughout Chapters 5, 6, and 7. Once you place the letters from the unscrambled words into the boxes at the bottom of the puzzle, you will reveal something interesting about gene variety.

1. XASULAE TUDRIEPNCORO
   106 34 37 14 98
2. ANBANA
   35 92 110
3. SAEB APSIR
   18 101
4. ELLC MAMBERNE
   102 56 91 32 22
5. TRIERIATCHACCS
   26 100 2
6. MOCROEMOHS
   87 15 48
7. GUHRDTAE CESLL
   90 1 41 50 64 69 70
8. NAD
   40 19
9. ONTAMIND
   53 66 6 49
10. LEUDOB HILXE
    46 44 4 39
11. GEEN
    47 95 3 27
12. PEGNEYTO
    94 5 42 54 99
13. TINREEHID
    71 68 82 13
14. SSTIOMI
    17 108 58 67 38 105
15. NAITOTMU
    21 83 63 107 80 61
16. CUNUSLE
    78 36 73 65 20
17. RONSIFGFP
    76 30 31 45 33 16 96
18. RANPET LELC
    9 93 85 81
19. HEYTEONPP
    84 97 60 86 23
20. TUNTPEN QAERUS
    43 25 51 55 57 10



7.1e, 7.2a-e

Genetics Name:

Genetics Review Puzzle Period:

21. CRSIEVESE

79				62		29	8	

22. LEUXAS CIPROERUTODN

24					88			104	72	52		109	28		7		59		

23. RWBARTERSY

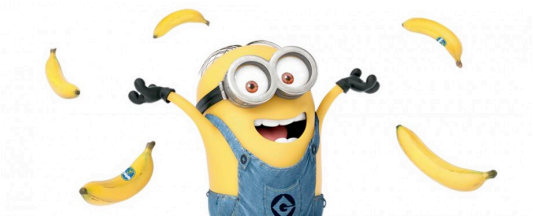
77			12			89		74

24. TARTI

		103	11	75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	30	47	48	49	50	51	.	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	K	72	73	74	75	76	
77	78	79	8	80	8	81	82	30	83	84	85	86	87	88	8	89	90	91	92	93	94	95				
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	8	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	.										

1. type of reproduction that makes an identical copy of one parent (p.54)
2. a long yellow fruit that has 11 chromosomes
3. make up the “rungs” of DNA; A-T or C-G (p.210)
4. this is pinched in two at the end of mitosis (p.155)
5. a body part that has different forms (p.176)
6. cell structures that contain organized DNA (p.152)
7. two cells created after mitosis (p.153)
8. material found in the nucleus of cells that contains information for the cell to function; it is duplicated during mitosis (p.152)
9. trait that usually shows up a lot (p.177)
10. shape of a strand of DNA (p.210)
11. things made of DNA that carry instructions for an organism’s traits (p.180)
12. a letter code used in Punnett Squares for genes that control traits (p.181)
13. how traits that come from parents are described
14. a process when chromosomes separate, and two new cells are formed (p.153)
15. a change in DNA that causes a change in the instructions the DNA gives to the organism; can happen randomly or be caused by the environment (p.216)
16. organelle in the center of the cell that contains DNA; its membrane disappears then reforms during mitosis (p.154)
17. what reproduction makes (p.54)
18. this type of cell makes two daughter cells (p.153)
19. what an organism looks like (p.180)
20. a grid used to predict genotypes of offspring (p.181)
21. trait that is usually less common (p.177)
22. type of reproduction that makes offspring with a mix of the traits of both parents (p.54)
23. a round fruit covered with seeds that has 56 chromosomes
24. different forms of a characteristic (p.176)



7.1e, 7.2a-e