1. The abbreviation for deoxyribonucleic acid is ___________.

2. A member of a gene pair that determines a specific trait is a(n) ___________.

3. ___________ is known as the Father of Genetics.

4. A ___________ has genes that are different for a trait, such as Tt.

5. The actual gene makeup of an organism is its ___________.

6. ___________ are physical characteristics of an organism that are passed down from one generation to the next.

7. ___________ is a condition in which neither of the two genes in a gene pair masks the other.

8. ___________ are rod-shaped structures found in the nucleus of every cell in an organism.

9. A ___________ trait is expressed when two different genes for the same trait are present.

10. The physical appearance of a trait is called the ___________.

11. Mendel experimented with ___________ to learn about genetics.

12. A ___________ gene pair consists of two dominant alleles or two recessive alleles.

13. According to the ___________ of ___________ one gene from each gene pair goes to each sex cell.

14. The traits of an organism are controlled by its ___________.

15. A ___________ is a chart used to show the possible gene combinations in across between two organisms.

16. A ___________ gene pair that consists of a dominant allele and a recessive allele.

17. The ___________ generation is the offspring of the P, or parental, generation.

18. ___________ is a scientist who studies heredity.

19. A ___________ trait seems to disappear when two different genes for the same trait are present.

20. Organisms inherit genes in pairs, one from each ___________.

21. ___________ is the study of heredity.

22. The ___________ of independent ___________ states that each gene pair is inherited independently of the gene pairs for other traits.

Use the letters from the terms to complete the joke!

T. Trimpe 2003 http://sciencespot.net/
Genetics Challenge Puzzle - Answer Key

1. DNA
2. Allele
3. Mendel
4. Hybrid
5. Genotype
6. Traits
7. Incomplete dominance
8. Chromosomes
9. Dominant
10. Phenotypes
11. Pea plants
12. Homozygous
13. Law of segregation
14. Genes
15. Punnett square
16. Heterozygous
17. First filial
18. Geneticist
19. Recessive
20. Parent
21. Genetics
22. Law of independent assortment

Joke:
Why did the teacher wear sunglasses? Because her pupils were so bright!