

## 15-3 Genetics Vocabulary

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Trait
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ Genotype
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ Phenotype
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ Heterozygous
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ Characteristics
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ Purebred
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ Hybrid
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ Recessive
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ Dominant
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ Allele
  11. \_\_\_\_\_ Homozygous
  12. \_\_\_\_\_ Heredity
- a. Homozygous
  - b. An allele that shows (BB, Bb)
  - c. Different alleles (Bb)
  - d. Different forms of a gene (1 letter)
  - e. Inherited alleles (2 letters)
  - f. The different forms of characteristics
  - g. Allele that doesn't show unless there are 2 (bb)
  - h. Passing of genetic traits from parent to offspring
  - i. The same alleles (BB, bb)
  - j. Heterozygous
  - k. A feature that has different forms in a population
  - l. Appearance, what you see.

Indicate if it is mitosis or meiosis

1. The process that starts with 46 chromosomes and end with 23.
2. The process that ends with 4 different cells.
3. The process where the cell copies once and divides once.
4. The process where the cell copies once but divides twice.
5. The process most of the cells in your body use.
6. The process where you end with 2 identical cells.
7. The process where you start with 46 chromosomes and end with 46 chromosomes.
8. The process only used in sex cells.