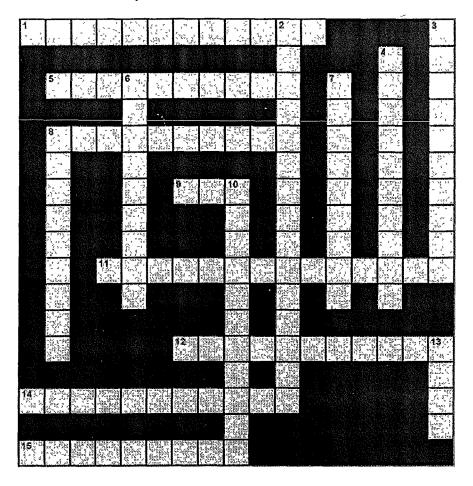
## Crossword Puzzle for Biological Basis of Heredity

Topic 1: Basic Cell Structures



## **Across**

- **1.** The selectively permeable membrane enclosing a cell.
- **5.** A term for the kind of cell that has a true nucleus and that divides by mitosis.
- **8.** A constriction in a chromosome where two or more chromatids come together.
- **9.** A gene on the Y chromosome which, if present and functioning, causes the undifferentiated sex organs of an animal embryo to become testes.
- **11.** The X and Y chromosomes which are responsible for determining whether an individual is a male or a female.
- **12.** A term for the kind of cell that lacks a true nucleus and divides by simple fission rather than mitosis.
- **14.** A sex chromosome that is found in both males and females.
- **15.** A standardized arrangement of pictures of an individual's chromosomes.

## Down

- 2. The selectively permeable membrane enclosing the nucleus of a cell.
- **3.** Chromosomes that are paired during meiosis. They are alike in size, and they also have the same genes, but not necessarily the same alleles, at the same locus or location.
- **4.** A kind of thread-like, gene- carrying body in the cell nucleus.
- **6.** All chromosomes other than sex chromosomes.
- 7. The term for all of the material within a cell between the nuclear and cell membranes. This material consists of water-rich viscous gel that contains numerous structures involved with cell function.
- **8.** One of two or more strands or arms of a chromosome.
- **10.** A chromosome that is normally found only in males.
- **13.** The smallest organic unit capable of carrying out all of the functions normally attributed to life. It is a complex unit of protoplasm, usually with a nucleus, cytoplasm, and an enclosing membrane.