

UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - BIOLOGY 2.0 50 Episode Series Bundle

- ✓ Classroom Ready - Just Print and Go!
- ✓ Active Engagement - Keep Students' Attention
- ✓ Direct Video Link Included

WATCH VIDEO



ALL 50 Episodes with Answer
Keys and Direct Video Link

CLICK HERE



Crash Course Biology #31: Intro to Genetics: Why Your Cat Looks Like That

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/YfuiPpshoMY?si=Z3iH4_CLTO4rb0qjZ

1. The rare genetic trait responsible for red hair is caused by a _____ variant.
2. The gene responsible for red hair is a _____ trait, meaning it requires two copies to be expressed.
3. The study of how traits are inherited through generations is known as _____.
4. Different versions of a gene are called _____.
5. An organism's complete genetic makeup, including all alleles, is referred to as its _____.
6. The observable traits of an organism are collectively known as its _____.
7. The diagram used to predict genetic inheritance patterns is called a _____.
8. The process where homologous chromosomes exchange DNA segments is called _____.
9. A genetic cross between two heterozygous individuals will typically result in a _____ percent chance of expressing the dominant trait.
10. Traits that blend together when two different alleles are present exhibit _____ dominance.
11. Traits where both alleles are fully expressed, such as in calico cats, follow a pattern called _____.
12. A gene that is carried on the X or Y chromosome follows _____ inheritance.
13. In the XY sex determination system, the presence of a _____ chromosome determines male development.
14. A person who carries a recessive allele but does not express the trait is known as a _____.
15. The scientist who first described inheritance patterns using pea plants was _____.

Crash Course Biology #31: Intro to Genetics: Why Your Cat Looks Like That – KEY

1. The rare genetic trait responsible for red hair is caused by a *MC1R* variant.
2. The gene responsible for red hair is a *recessive* trait, meaning it requires two copies to be expressed.
3. The study of how traits are inherited through generations is known as *genetics*.
4. Different versions of a gene are called *alleles*.
5. An organism's complete genetic makeup, including all alleles, is referred to as its *genotype*.
6. The observable traits of an organism are collectively known as its *phenotype*.
7. The diagram used to predict genetic inheritance patterns is called a *Punnett square*.
8. The process where homologous chromosomes exchange DNA segments is called *crossing over*.
9. A genetic cross between two heterozygous individuals will typically result in a 75 percent chance of expressing the dominant trait.
10. Traits that blend together when two different alleles are present exhibit *incomplete* dominance.
11. Traits where both alleles are fully expressed, such as in calico cats, follow a pattern called *codominance*.
12. A gene that is carried on the X or Y chromosome follows *sex-linked* inheritance.
13. In the XY sex determination system, the presence of a Y chromosome determines male development.
14. A person who carries a recessive allele but does not express the trait is known as a *carrier*.
15. The scientist who first described inheritance patterns using pea plants was *Gregor Mendel*.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

and SAVE 85%

Only \$0.15 per worksheet