

7th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 18

1. ___ A disease or disorder that is inherited genetically.
A.offspring B.budding C.genetic disease D.organism
2. ___ A chart used to show all the ways genes from two parents can combine and be passed to offspring.
A.budding B.punnett square C.organism D.asexual reproduction
3. ___ Any change made to DNA.
A.asexual reproduction B.recessive allele C.inherited trait D.mutation
4. ___ The process by which a single organism produces offspring that have the same genetic material; makes a copy of itself.
A.fertilization B.budding C.meiosis D.asexual reproduction
5. ___ Shows family relationships including two or more generations.
A.offspring B.pedigree chart C.recessive allele D.mitosis
6. ___ The observable characteristics or traits of an organism.
A.phenotype B.organism C.fertilization D.asexual reproduction
7. ___ The new organisms produced by one or two parent organisms.
A.fertilization B.offspring C.mutation D.phenotype
8. ___ The genetic transmission of characteristics from parent to offspring.
A.mitosis B.sexual reproduction C.organism D.inherited trait
9. ___ Part of the process of sexual reproduction in which a male reproductive cell and a female reproductive cell combine to form a new cell that can develop into a new organism.
A.phenotype B.sexual reproduction C.fertilization D.recessive allele
10. ___ A part of sexual reproduction in which cells divide to form sperm cells in a male and egg cells in a female. Only occurs in reproductive cells.
A.meiosis B.asexual reproduction C.mutation D.pedigree chart
11. ___ A type of reproduction in which male and female reproductive cells combine to form offspring with genetic material from both cells.
A.meiosis B.inherited trait C.sexual reproduction D.budding
12. ___ Made up of one or many cells and is capable of growing and reproducing.
A.meiosis B.pedigree chart C.mutation D.organism
13. ___ Formation of an outgrowth from an organism that is capable of developing into a new individual.
A.punnett square B.fertilization C.recessive allele D.budding
14. ___ An allele that is not expressed when combined with a dominant form of the gene.
A.recessive allele B.sexual reproduction C.fertilization D.mitosis
15. ___ The phase in the cell cycle during which the nucleus divides.
A.mitosis B.budding C.recessive allele D.fertilization