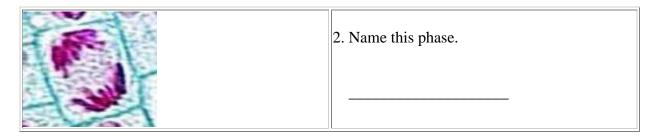
CHROMOSOME/MITOSIS/MEIOSIS REVIEW Answer the following questions.

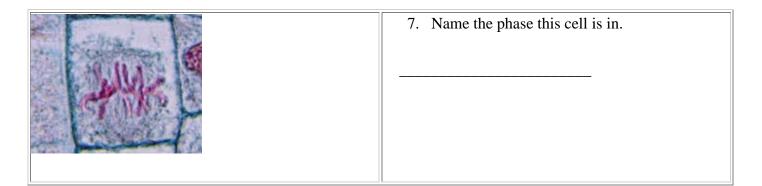
1. Name the stage of interphase in which cells copy their DNA.



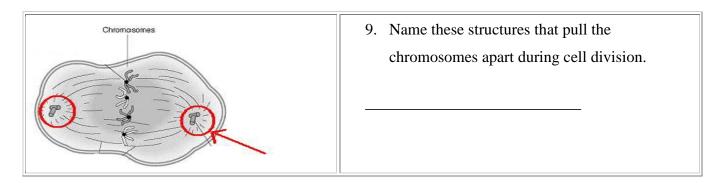
3. Name the phase in which spindle fibers and centrioles disappear.

4. Put the following cells in the correct order.		
	D E	
5. Name this spot that holds the chromatid arms together.		

6. DNA that is spread out in the nucleus of a non-dividing cell is called _____.



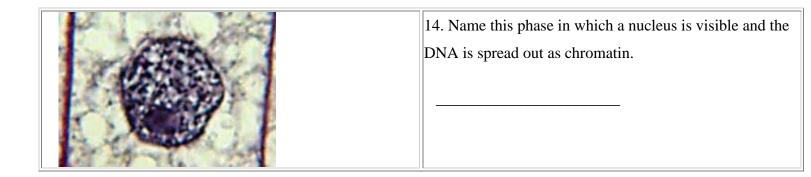
8. Name the phase of the cell cycle in which cells spend most of their time doing their job.



10. Phase of the cell cycle in which the cell makes organelles needed for the new cell.

11. Chromosomes that are the same size, same shape, and carry genes for the same traits are called chromosomes.
12. True or False - These two chromosomes are identical.

13. Name the phase of mitosis that follows anaphase.



15. Name the phase of mitosis in which chromatids separate and move to opposite ends of the cell.

16. TRUE or FALSE – Chromatids of a chromosome are identical.

chromosomes are called the	Fibers attach to chromosomes are part of cytoskeleton	17. These microtubule fibers that pull the chromosomes are called the
----------------------------	---	---

18. Phase of the cell cycle in which cells stop dividing.

19. Phase of the cell cycle that follows G₁

20. Phase in which the nuclear membrane and nucleolus disappear and spindle fibers and centrioles appear.

21. Tell the phase these cells are in.
22. Tell how you can tell this is an animal cell and NOT a
plant cell.

23. Phase of the cell cycle in which the nuclear membrane and nucleolus return.

24. Name the 3 phases (in order) that make up interphase.

25. Phase in which the cytoplasm splits.

26. Phase in which chromosomes spread out (unwind) into chromatin.

TERMENT	27. What phase is this cell in?
	28. What is this dividing wall called?

29. If a cell has a total of 34 chromosomes, how many chromatids does it have? _____?

30. Add the following terms and phrases to the Venn diagram on the next sheet comparing mitosis and meiosis. (It is alright if you simply add the # into the diagram.)

 Produces haploid cells Occurs in germ cells (produces sex cells) Occurs in plant and animal cells 	7. Occurs in body (somatic) cells8. Produces 4 cells9. Produces cells that are identical to each other	13. Produces 2 cells14. Has 2 separate divisions15. New cells are different from each other
4. In humans, produces cells with 23 chromosomes	10. Homologous chromosomes line up paired with each other	16. In humans, produces cells with 46 chromosomes
5. Involves cellular division	11. Cell divides only once	17. Homologous chromosomes do not
6. DNA is copied once	12. Produces diploid cells	line up next to each other

