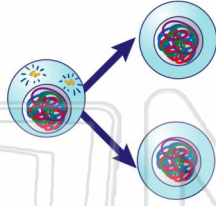




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

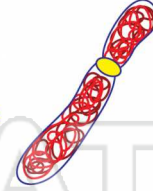
1 A process where one cell forms **two identical daughter cells** is called _____.

- A cell cycle
- B cell division (mitosis)
- C interphase
- D cytokinesis



2 What is **one half or one rod** of the **condensed chromatin** called?

- A DNA
- B chromatin
- C chromatid
- D chromosome



3 What is the **two daughter strands** of a replicated chromatin that are condensed into **two rod shaped structures** and connected by a centromere called?

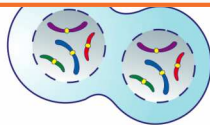
4 The following describes _____ during **mitosis**. The **chromatin condenses** and **spindle fibers form** at each side of the cell. The nuclear membrane breaks apart.



PREVIEW

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- A prophase
- B metaphase
- C anaphase
- D telophase



- cell plate
- centriole

- an living organisms
- C. develops in the middle plane of a plant cell separating it into two daughter cells during cell division

9 Match the term with the correct definition.

- centriole
- nucleus
- spindle fibers
- cytokinesis

- A. cylinder-shaped organelles found in animal cells which help to form spindle fibers during cell division
- B. contains the genetic material (DNA) and serves as the control center of the cell
- C. form during prophase of mitosis and attach to chromosomes at the centromere to pull them apart during cell division

10 Match the term with the correct definition.

- cytoplasm
- metaphase
- mitosis
- interphase

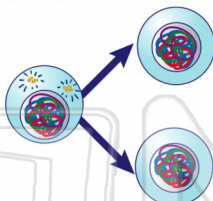
- A. a jelly-like substance found inside a cell surrounding its organelles
- B. the first stage of the cell cycle and the period before cell division during which the cell matures and prepares to divide and copies its chromosomes (DNA) and centrioles
- C. a duplication process of cells responsible for growth and development, as well as replacing worn out cells throughout our bodies; the production of two genetically identical "daughter cells" from a single "parent" cell



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

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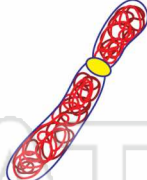
A cell cycle
B cell division (mitosis)
C interphase
D cytokinesis



(B)

2 What is **one half or one rod** of the **condensed chromatin** called?

A DNA
B chromatin
C chromatid
D chromosome



(C)

3 What is the **two daughter strands** of a replicated chromatin that are condensed into **two rod shaped structures** and connected by a centromere called?

(D)

4 The following describes _____ during **mitosis**. The **chromatin condenses** and **spindle fibers form** at each side of the cell. The nuclear membrane breaks apart.

(A)



PREVIEW

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A prophase
B metaphase
C anaphase
D telophase



C cell plate
 centriole

all living organisms
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