

● Cell Growth and Division

Write the name of the phase of the cell cycle next to each event described below.

- _____ 1. centromeres divide
- _____ 2. centrioles move to opposite ends of the cell
- _____ 3. nuclear membrane forms around each mass of chromosomes
- _____ 4. chromosome strands separate toward opposite ends of the cell
- _____ 5. a copy of each chromosome is made
- _____ 6. centromeres attach to the spindle fibers
- _____ 7. the nuclear membrane disappears
- _____ 8. the material in the nucleus that appears grainy condenses to become visible as chromosomes
- _____ 9. double-stranded chromosomes line up in the center of the cell
- _____ 10. chromosomes condense and become visible

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate words from the textbook.

11. In animal cells, once the nucleus has divided, the _____ pinches in to form two new cells.
12. Cell division resulting in two new nuclei having the same number of chromosomes as the original nucleus is called _____.
13. Eggs or sperm are _____ cells.
14. Plant cells have no _____.
15. Plant and animal cells have _____ fibers during mitosis.
16. Bacteria reproduce asexually by means of a process called _____.
17. In plant cells, a structure called a _____ forms between two new nuclei.
18. The process by which a new organism is produced when sex cells from two parents combine is called _____.
19. Budding is a form of _____.
20. A whole new organism can grow from just a piece of the parent in animals that have the ability to _____.