

CELL DIVISION: REINFORCEMENT



mitosis	nucleus	interphase	telophase
spindle	diploid	prophase	cytokinesis
haploid	centromeres	metaphase	chromatids
DNA	chromosome	anaphase	centrioles

1. These structures are found in the nucleus of dividing cells, they appear X-shaped _____
2. A chromosome is made of two identical sister _____
3. Chromosomes are made of _____ wrapped around proteins.
4. Chromosomes are found in the _____ of the cell
5. Sister chromatids are held together by _____.
6. Body cells that contain the full number of chromosomes, 46 in humans, are called _____.
7. Sex cells that contain only half the number of chromosomes are called _____
8. During this stage of the cell cycle, the cell is copying DNA and performing cell functions: _____
9. During this stage of mitosis, chromosomes line up along the equator: _____
10. During this stage of mitosis, chromatids separate and move to opposite sides: _____
11. During this stage of mitosis, DNA condenses and forms chromosomes: _____
12. During this stage of mitosis, the nuclear membrane forms in each new cell: _____
13. During mitosis, this structure moves individual chromosomes: _____
14. This pair of structures anchors the spindle: _____
15. The process by which the nucleus divides into two new nuclei is called: _____
16. The process by which the cell splits into two new daughter cells is called: _____

Label the phases:

