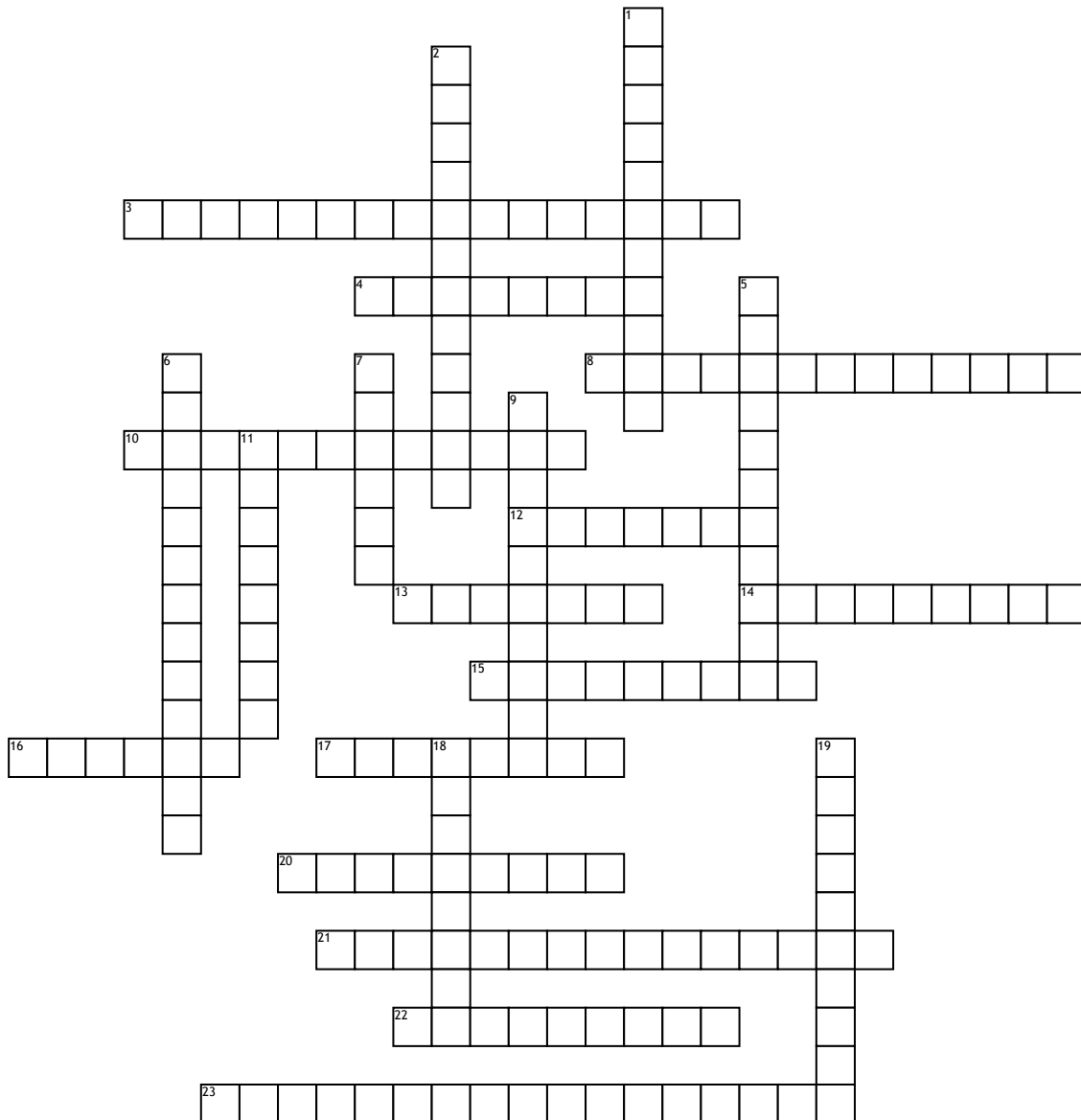


Name: _____

Date: _____

1.6 Vocab



Across

3. Identical copies formed by DNA replication
 4. First stage where the chromatids become visible and the nuclear envelope disappears
 8. Division of a cell into two or more parts
 10. Ratio between the number of cells undergoing mitosis and the total population
 12. Swelling of a body part caused by abnormal growth of cells
 13. Cell division that results in 2 identical daughter cells
 14. Phase where chromosomes become attached to the spindle fiber

15. Final phase of cell division, where chromatids move to opposite ends and the nuclear envelope forms
 16. Abnormal division of cells that destroys body tissue
 17. Agent that causes genetic mutation
 20. Structure that forms in a dividing plant cell at the end of mitosis
 21. Plane located midway between the poles of a dividing cell
 22. Organelle that is involved in the development of spindle fibers
 23. Form the spindle fibers that manipulate chromosomes during mitosis

Down

1. Cytoplasmic division of a cell at the end of mitosis and meiosis
 2. The over-under winding of a DNA strand

5. Threadlike structure of nucleic acids that carry genetic material
 6. Filaments that form the mitotic spindle
 7. Proteins associated with the cycle of cell division which initiates mitosis
 9. The region of the chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach
 11. A gene that can transform a cell into a tumor cell
 18. The stage of mitosis where the chromosomes separate
 19. Secondary growths at a distance from a primary cancer site