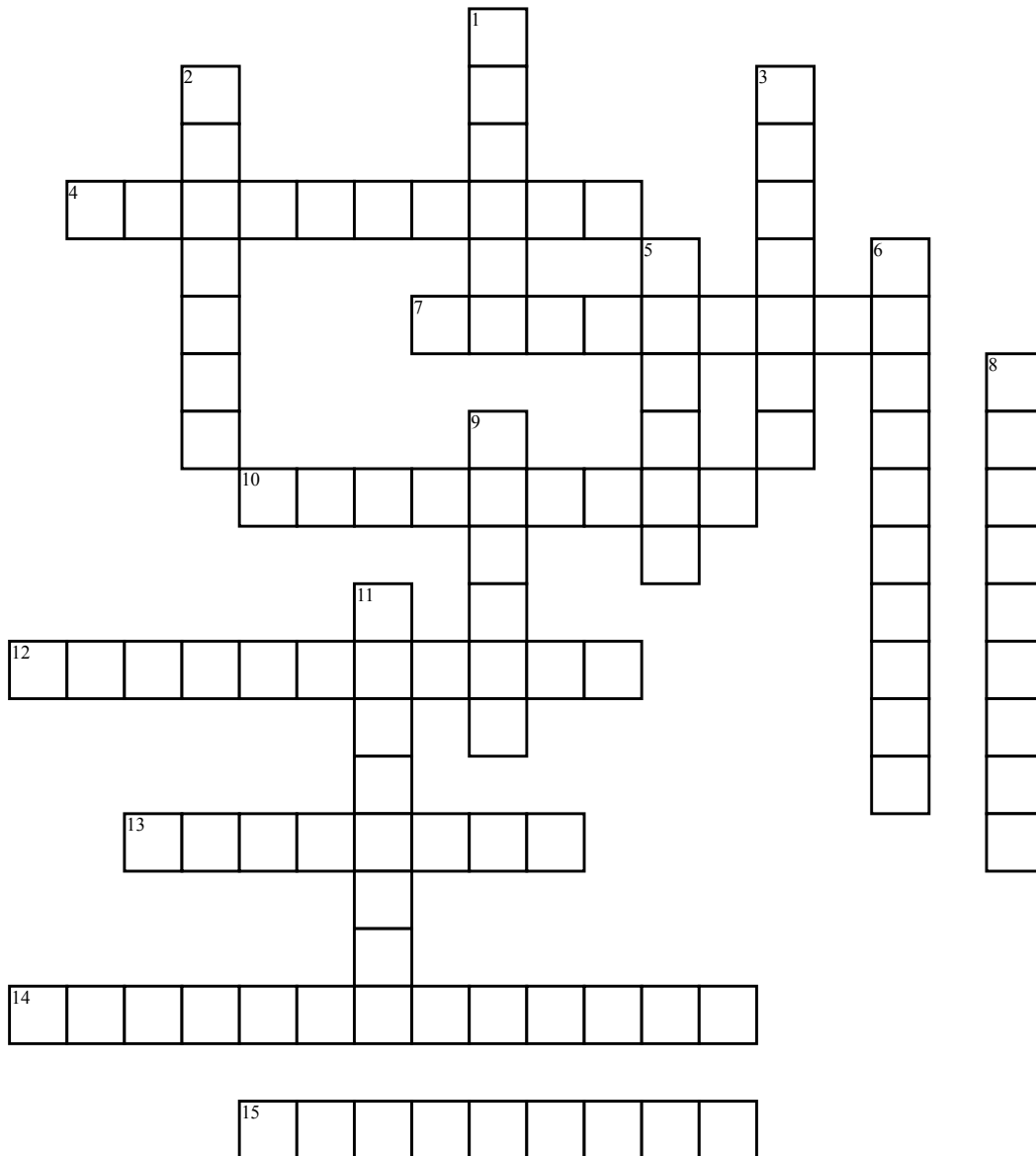


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# CELL CYCLE



## Across

4. THE CELL IS EXTREMELY ACTIVE AND CARRIES ON CELLULAR AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES  
7. BEGINS WITH THE SHORTENING AND TIGHT COILING OF DNA INTO ROD-SHAPED CHROMOSOMES  
10. THE SPINDLE FIBERS DISASSEMBLE AND THE CHROMOSOMES RETURN TO A LESS TIGHTLY COILED CHROMATIN STATE  
12. THE CELL ACTUALLY SPLITS  
13. BEGINS WITH THE SHORTENING AND TIGHT COILING OF DNA INTO ROD-SHAPED CHROMOSOMES

14. RADIATE FROM THE CENTROSOMES IN PREPARATION FOR MITOSIS

15. TAKES PLACE OVER DIFFERENT PERIODS OF TIME IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF CELLS

## Down

1. ALSO KNOWN AS THE PHASE OF CELL DIVISION  
2. CHROMOSOMES SEPARATE AND SEGREGATE THEMSELVES ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE CELL  
3. THE CELL PREPARES TO REPRODUCE  
5. STANDS FOR SYNTHESIS; THE CELL'S DNA REPLICATES  
6. THE SPREAD OF CANCER CELLS BEYOND THEIR ORIGINAL STATE

8. SOLID TUMORS THAT GROW IN TISSUES THAT FORM BLOOD CELLS

9. METABOLISM IS OCCURRING AT A HIGH RATE, MANY PROTEINS ARE SYNTHESIZED, AND CELL GROWTH IS VIGOROUS

11. CHROMATIDS OF EACH CHROMOSOME SEPARATE AT THE CENTROMERE AND SLOWLY MOVE TOWARD OPPOSITE POLES OF THE DIVIDING CELL