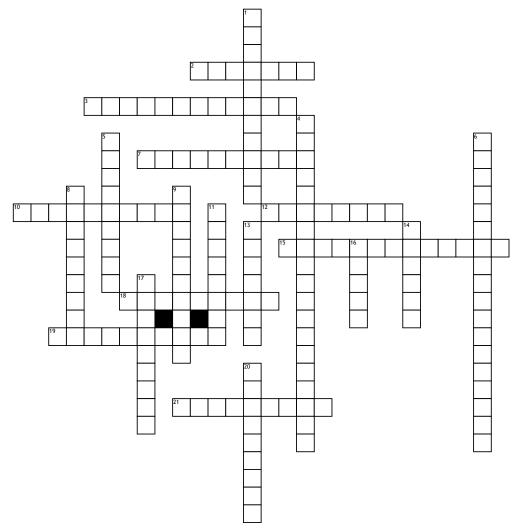
| Name: | Date: | Period: |
|-------|-------|---------|
| | | |

Cell Division, Chapter 10



Across

- **2.** duplication of the cell's genetic information which is described by four phases
- ${\bf 3.}$ the process by which a cell divides into two daughter cells
- **7.** DNA, genetic information, that is bundled and packaged in the cell in preparation for cell division
- **10.** part of cell cycle where the cell grows, DNA replicates, and the organelles and molecules produced for cell division
- **12.** 3rd phase of mitosis, the chromosomes separate and move along spindle fibers to opposite ends of the cell
- ${\bf 15.}\ proteins$ that stimulate the growth and division of cells
- **18.** one of the duplicated strands of DNA, sometimes the two strands are referred to sister chromatids

- **19.** where the duplicated strands of DNA attach
- 21. a process of programmed cell death (two ways cells end their life cycle: damage or programmed)

<u>Down</u>

- 1. the splitting of one cell into two, occurs after the phase of mitosis are complete
- **4.** the production of genetically identical offspring from a single parent is known as asexual reproduction
- 5. 4th and final phase of mitosis, the chromosomes, which were distinct and condensed, begin to spread out into a tangle of chromatin
- **6.** offspring produced by sexual reproduction inherit some of their genetic information from each
- 8. a series of events where a cell grows, prepares for division and divides to form two daughter cells

- **9.** tiny paired structures where spindles come from to attach to the centromere to
- 11. 1st phase of mitosis, takes the longest, the genetic material inside the nucleus condenses and the duplicated chromosomes become visible
- 13. proteins that regulate the timing of the cell cycle, these proteins are inside and outside of the
- **14.** a mass of body cells that do not respond to the signals that regulate the growth of most cells
- 16. a mass of cells
- 17. DNA exists in the nucleolus in chromatin form
- **20.** 2nd phase of mitosis, the centromere of the duplicated chromosomes line up across the center of the cell

Word Bank

cytokinesis

interphase chromatin anaphase growth factors tumor centromere cell division telophase metaphase asexual reproduction chromosome sexual reproduction apoptosis centrioles cyclins cell cycle chromatid prophase cancer mitosis