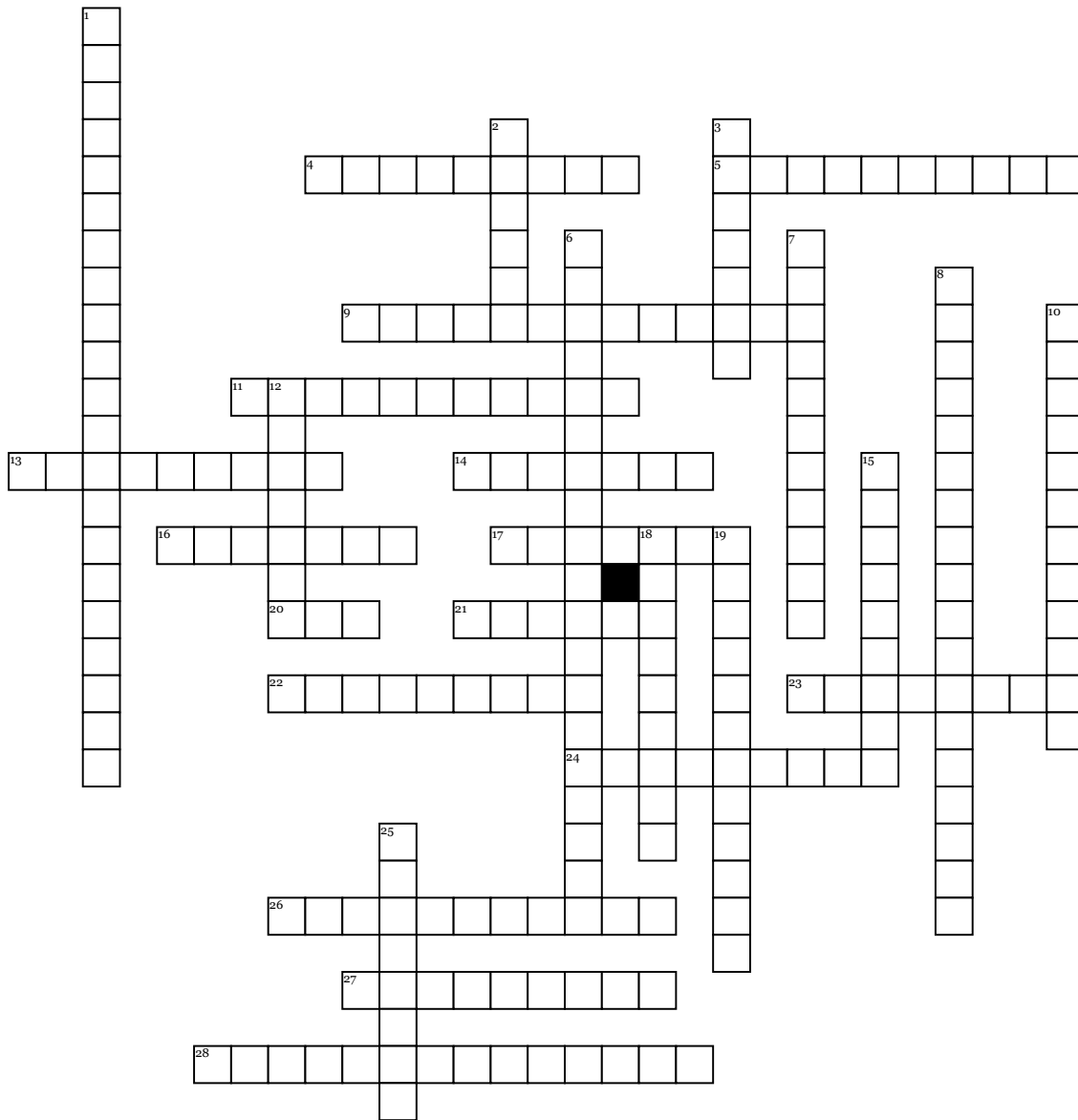


Cell Reproduction



Across

- 4.** One of the two strands of a doubled chromosome.
5. The cell spends most of its time in this phase.
9. Form of asexual reproduction.
11. The human body has 23 pairs of these.
13. The number and appearance of chromosomes in the nucleus of a eukaryotic cell.
14. There are sperm or egg cells.
16. The process that produces sex cells.
17. Division of the nucleus.
20. The nucleic acid that contains the hereditary information.
21. The mitotic phase.
22. Fourth phase of Mitosis.

- 23.** Third phase of Mitosis.

24. A repeating series of events that include growth, DNA synthesis, and cell division.

26. Final stage of cell division.

27. In non-dividing cells, the material of the chromosomes in the form of long, thin threads.

28. The failure of one or more pairs of homologous chromosomes or sister chromatids to separate normally during nuclear division.

Down

1. A pair of matching chromosomes in an organism.

2. Uncontrolled cell division.

3. Containing two complete sets of chromosomes.

6. Cells that become specialized in order to perform a specific function.

7. A form of sexual reproduction found in protists.

8. A technique used to separate DNA fragments according to their size.

10. The process in which pieces of homologous chromosomes are exchanged during synapsis in the first meiotic division.

12. Containing half of the number of homologous chromosomes.

15. Second phase of Mitosis.

18. A class of undifferentiated cells that are able to differentiate into specialized cells.

19. Body cells that are not sex cells.

25. First phase of Mitosis.