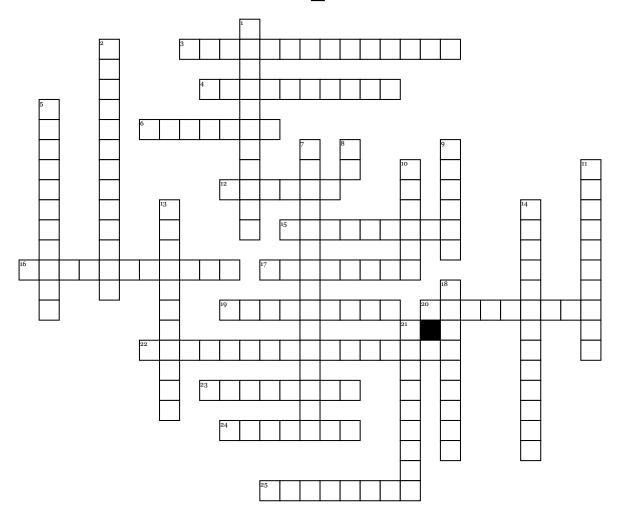
Name:	Date:
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## Cellular Reproduction



## Across

- **3.** during cytokinesis, in animal cells, the pinching inward of the cell membrane to form two new cells.
- 4. What is the G1 phase?
- **6.** Eukaryotic cell division
- **12.** the replicated homologous chromosomes line up beside each other
- **15.** When does the nuclear envelope reappear?
- **16.** they produce spindle fibers and move to opposite poles
- **17.** when does the nuclear envelope break down?
- **19.** loosely packed DNA wrapped around proteins
- **20.** the repeating set of events in the life of a cell
- **22.** what is a gamete?

- **23.** This occurs when chromatids twist around one another and exchange genetic material during cross over during prophase 1
- **24.** Eukaryotic cell division that results in the formation of gametes **25.** during this phase, chromatids separate and begin to move to opposite
- ends of the cell

## **Down**

- **1.** a cell with one set of chromosomes **2.** These help move the
- chromosomes, and emerge during prophase
- **5.** a cell which contains the full number of chromosomes
- 7. prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase

- **8.** growth and preparation for mitosis
- **9.** what is uncontrolled cell growth?
- 10. synthesis phase, DNA replication
- 11. structure that holds two chromatids together
- **13.** the physical division of the entire cell
- 14. cell division in prokaryotes
- **18.** during cytokinesis, in plant cells, this forms from vesicles that join together and eventually separate the two cells
- **21.** at what stage of meiosis do the chromosomes move to the middle of the cell and line up at the equator