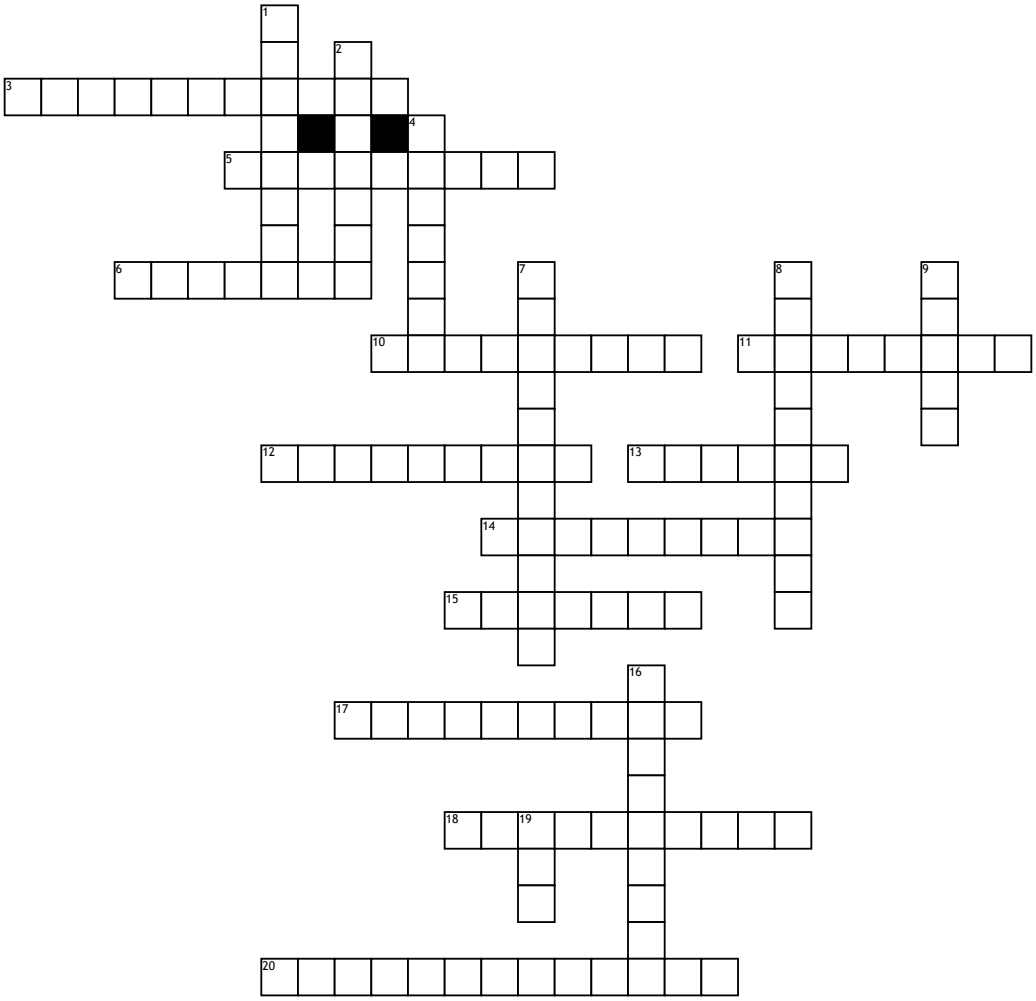
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Mitosis



Across

3. DNA that is compacted, condensed, and visible in cells

5. The thread like form of DNA found during interphase

6. a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction

10. Mitotic cell division produces genetically____ daughter cells

11. Phase of mitosis when sister chromatids separate away from each other.

12. The very specific phase (spell out name) when DNA replication occurs

13. Cytokinesis in animal cells occurs by formation of a cleavage

14. After prophase, chromosomes will line up at the cell equator or____ plate

15. The structure that pulls/pushes chromosomes within a dividing cell

17. A___ chromosomes has two sister chromatids

18. Chromosomes are copied. Chromosomes appear as threadlike coils at the start, but each chromosome and its copy change to sister chromatids at the end of this phase.

20. Special microtubules made of proteins which connect to centromeres and pull apart chromosomes.

Down

1. Phase of mitosis when chromosomes are first visible under the microscope

2. A type of cellular reproduction in which the number of chromosomes are reduced by half through the separation of homologous chromosomes in a diploid cell. The process that creates sex cells (eggs and sperm).

4. A diploid cell produces __ daughter cells through mitotic division

7. The phase when division of cytoplasm occurs

8. The area where duplicated chromosomes are joined

9. Cytokinesis in plant cells occurs by formation of a cell

16. Phase of mitosis when two nuclear membranes are forming

19. The number of daughters cells resulting from a mitotic division

Word Bank

Spindle Fibers	Synthesis	Nucleus	Replicated	Chromatin
Two	Telophase	Metaphase	Haploid	Interphase
Plate	Centromere	Spindle	Cytokinesis	Anaphase
Prophase	Identical	Chromosomes	Furrow	Meiosis