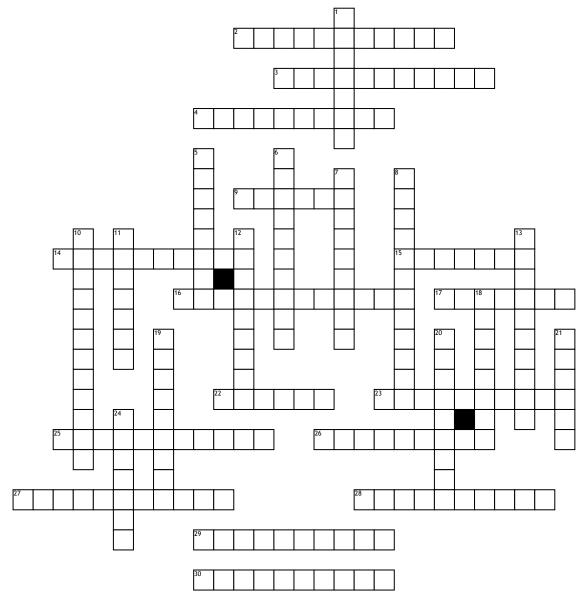
Name:	Date:
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Unit 4 Cellular Growth & Reproduction



Across

- **2.** the second stage division of the cytoplasm
- 3. meiosis ll results in four haploid
- **4.** Chromosomes consist of two identical daughter cells
- **9.** Disorder in which some of the bodys own cells lose abilitys
- 14. "in between" period of growth
- **15.** a region called the centrosome that helps to organize the
- **16.** the process by which a cell divides into two "daughter" cells.
- 17. cell that contain both sets of homologous chromosomes
- 22. happens in prophase in meiosis 1
- 23. meiosis l results into haploid daughter cells

- **25.** the chromosomes line unpin similar was to the metaphase stage
- 26. second phase of mitosis
- **27.** located near the middle of the chromatids
- **28.** two sets of chromosomes
- **29.** spindle fibers attach to chromosomes
- **30.** the sister chromatids separate and more towards opposite ends of cell **Down**
- 1. the first stage division of the cell nucleus
- 5. third phase of mitosis
- 6. two tiny structures
- **7.** each chromosomes pairs withs it correspond homologous chromosomes
- **8.** they exchange portions of their chromatids

- **10.** cells undergo a round of DNA replication
- **11.** process of reduction division in which the number of chromosomes
- **12.** series of events in the life of the cell
- 13. nuclear membrane form
- 18. first and longest phase of mitosis
- 19. forth and final phase of mitosis 20, the fibers pull the homologous
- **20.** the fibers pull the homologous chromosomes
- 21. it relates the cell cycle
- 24. cells that means "one set"