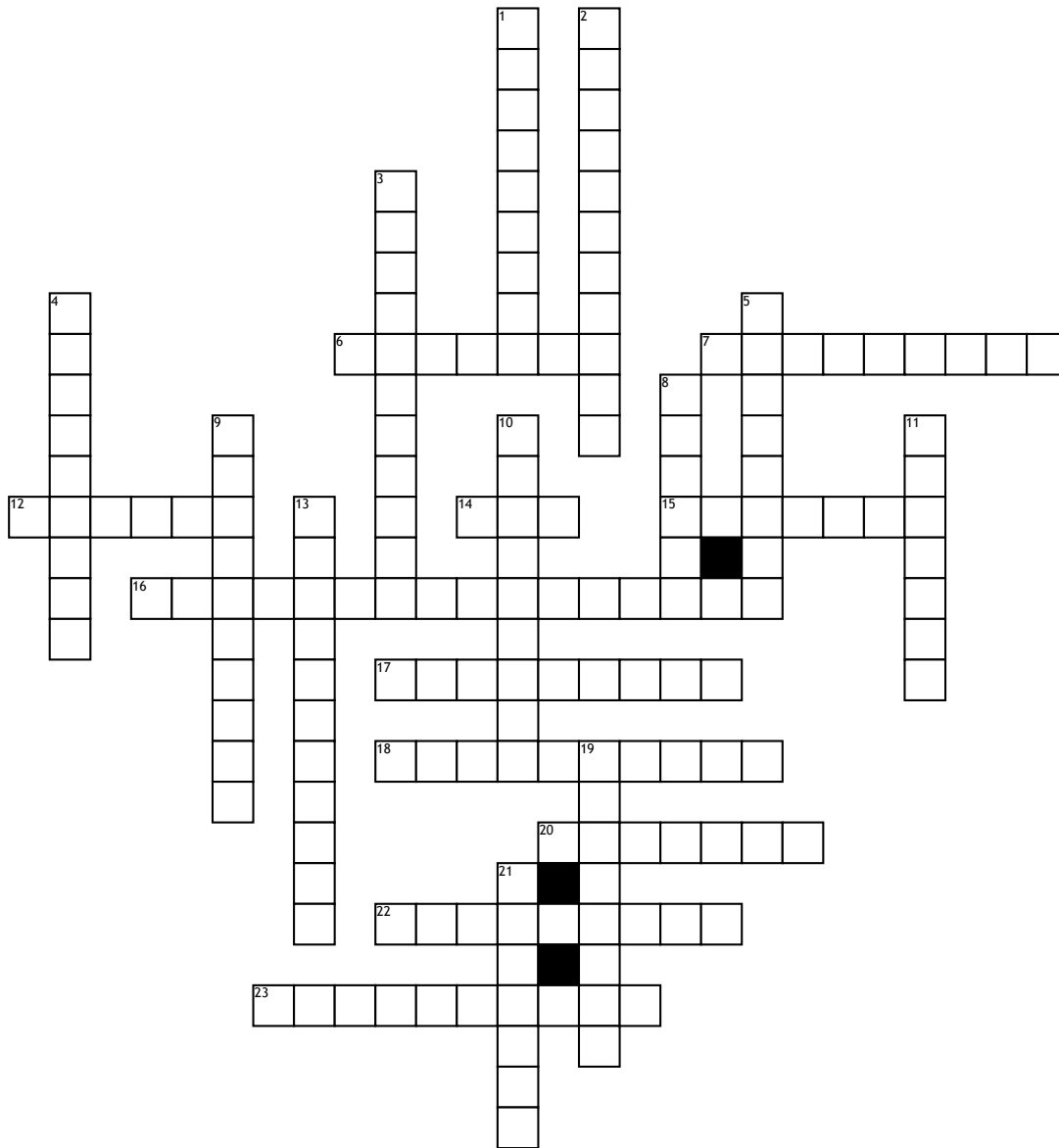


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# mitosis and DNA replication



## Across

6. Stage in which the cell's nuclear material divides and separates  
7. A stage in DNA replication when the double helix unzips.  
12. The uncontrolled growth and division of cells.  
14. molecule that contains the instructions an organism needs to develop, live and reproduce  
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ strand is elongated as the DNA unwinds, it is built continuously by the addition of nucleotides.  
16. During \_\_\_\_\_ replication parental strands of DNA separate, serve as templates.  
17. The final stage of mitosis, the sister chromatids are pulled to poles

18. The main stage in which the cell grows, carries out normal functions and duplicates its DNA  
20. The final stage of DNA replication  
22. In this phase the chromosomes line up on the middle of the cell  
23. The enzyme that catalyzes the addition of nucleotides to the new DNA strand.

## Down

1. Programmed cell death  
2. Stage in which the cell decides into two daughter cells  
3. Coping or reproducing  
4. each of the two threadlike strands into which a chromosome divides during cell division  
5. The stage of the cell cycle where the sister chromatids are pulled apart

8. The cell divides into two daughter cells with identical \_\_\_\_\_  
9. Condensed structures that contain DNA.  
10. Usually found near the nucleus. made of microtubules  
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ strand elongates away from the replication fork. it is synthesized discontinuously into small segments.  
13. responsible for various kinds of movements in all eukaryotic cells, including nucleic and cell division.  
19. In this phase the nucleolus starts to disappear, the cell's chromatin condenses, and the nuclear membrane breaks down.  
21. The second stage of DNA replication