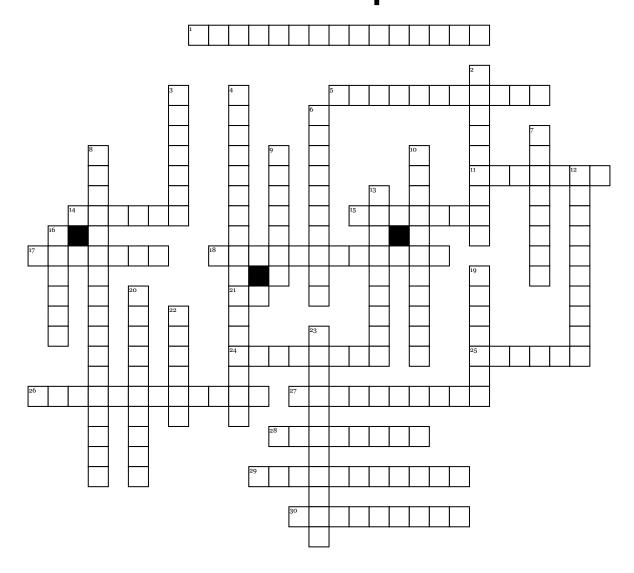
Name:	Date:	Period:

## unit 4



## **Across**

- 1. haploid gametes produced by meiosis are called sperm
- 5. attached to to an area on the chromosomes
- 11. means one set
- **14.** each chromosome pairs with its corresponding homologous chromosome to form a structure
- 15. process of reduction division in which the # of chromosomes per cell is cut in half
- **17.** fanlike microtuble structure that seperates the chromosomes
- 18. extange portions of their chromatids
- **21.** cell growth
- **24.** third phase of mitosis
- **25.** DNA replication

- **26.** happens in the steps of the cell cycle
- 27. have each of the same chromosomes
- **28.** longest phase of mitosis
- **29.** division of the cytoplasm
- **30.** series of events that cells go through as they grow and divide

## **Down**

- 2. second phase of mitosis
- 3. means 2 sets
- **4.** protiens that respond to events inside the cell
- **6.** each chromosome consists of 2 identical
- 7. protects the cell and regulates what enters and leaves
- **8.** protiens that resopnd to events outside the cell

- 9. prep for mitosis
- 10. the info that is stored in a molecule known as DNA
- **12.** made up of g1 g2 and s phase **13.** fourth phase of mitosis
- **16.** consists of prophase anaphase telophase metaphase cytokenesis
- **19.** division of the cells nucleus
- **20.** 2 tiny structures located in the cytoplasm
- **22.** regulate the timing of the cell
- **23.** genetic info passed from one generation to the next