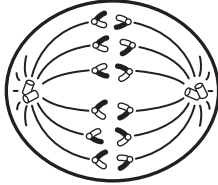


SECTION 1

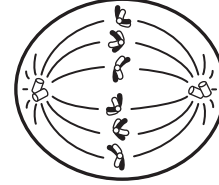
Reinforcement

Cell Division and Mitosis

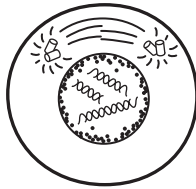
Directions: Study the following diagrams. Then label the appropriate steps of mitosis.



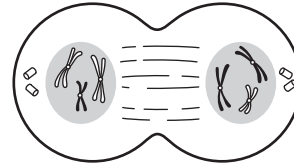
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

5. Once chromosomes have been copied during interphase, the cell is ready to begin what process?

6. During metaphase, the centromeres attach to what structures? _____

7. Why doesn't the cell membrane pinch in to divide the cytoplasm telophase in plant cells?

8. How many chromosomes does each new cell contain after mitosis if the original cell had 52 original cell chromosomes? _____

9. Why is mitosis a form of asexual reproduction?

10. What are three types of asexual reproduction?

11. Why are skin cells undergoing mitosis continuously?

12. What types of cells in your body are no longer undergoing mitosis?

13. What phase of the cell cycle are the types of cells in Question 12?

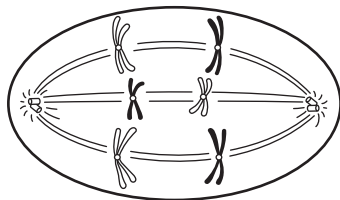
SECTION

2

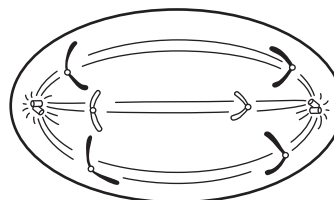
Reinforcement

Sexual Reproduction
and Meiosis

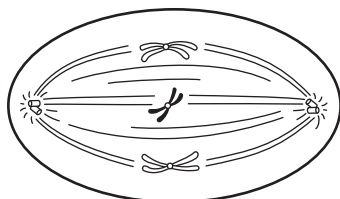
Directions: Study the following diagrams. Then label the appropriate steps of meiosis.



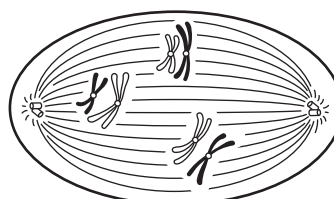
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

5. In what way is meiosis II similar to mitosis?

6. What is a cell with pairs of chromosomes called? A cell with no pairs (single set)? of chromosomes?

7. Do centromeres divide at anaphase I or II?

8. Starting with one diploid cell, how many haploid sperm cells have formed after both phases of meiosis have been completed?

9. How are sex cells different from other cells in the body?

10. What happens during fertilization?

SECTION
3**Reinforcement****DNA**

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. Write the letter of the matching base of the following DNA strand.

T: _____

G: _____

A: _____

T: _____

C: _____

2. Write the name of the matching base of the following RNA strand

A: _____

C: _____

T: _____

G: _____

U: _____

3. What structure contains the instructions for making specific protein?

4. What makes up the sides of the “ladder” of a DNA molecule?

5. How is RNA different from DNA?

6. What role does RNA play in cell life?

7. What are the three kinds of RNA and what does each do?

8. What can cause mutations?
