Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_

**Cell Cycle Questions**

**Directions:**

* Use the outer, circular arrows to label and color the two major stages of the cell cycle: Interphase and Mitosis.
* Label the stages of interphase: G1, S and G2, include G0
* Label the stages of cell divsion: Prophase, Metaphase, Anaphase, Telophase and Cytokinesis



I think I will take a little “rest.”

**Use the word bank to complete the following questions (yes, there are 2 questions with mitosis as an answer):**

 **S phase cleavage furrow G1 phase cell plate**

 **G2 phase mitosis centrioles somatic**

 **cancer diploid mitosis**

**cytokinesis metaphase anaphase**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. division of the nucleus

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. cytoplasm divides

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. during cytokinesis, a groove forms from outside to inside pinching the parent cell into two

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. additional organelles are made as the cell prepares for cell division

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. cell grows quickly and *begins* to carry out routine metabolic functions

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. sister chromatids are aligned at the middle center

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. DNA is replicated

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. sister chromatids are pulled apart and move to opposite sides of the cell

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. the cell does **not** receive a protein signal from cyclin to re-enter the cell cycle but carries on routine functions ; cells do not go to G0 phase

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. organelle found only in animal cells that aids in cell division; they are typically found in pairs

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. during cytokinesis, this forms in the cell to completely separate a plant cell into two new cells

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12-13. mitosis produces 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells that are genetically identical and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. the time during the cell cycle in which chromosomes become visible

List the phases of the cell cycle in the correct order from beginning to end. Place a bracket around the 4 phases that represent the process of mitosis and label the bracket “mitosis.”

Indeed, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In each box below, label the correct phase of mitosis.

Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Another\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cells \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What saying did we learn in class to remember the 4

phases of mitosis?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_KEY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Cell Cycle Quiz Study Sheet**

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mitosis 1. division of the nucleus

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cleavage furrow 3. during cytokinesis, a groove forms from outside to inside pinching the parent cell into two

G2 phase 4. additional organelles are made as the cell prepares for cell division

G1 phase 5. cell grows quickly and *begins* to carry out routine metabolic functions

metaphase 6. sister chromatids are aligned at the middle center

S phase 7. DNA is replicated

anaphase 8. sister chromatids are pulled apart and move to opposite sides of the cell

cancer 9. the cell does **not** receive a protein signal from cyclin to re-enter the cell cycle but carries on routine functions ; cells do not go to G0 phase

centrioles 10. organelle found only in animal cells that aids in cell division; they are typically found in pairs

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somatic; diploid 12-13. mitosis produces 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells that are genetically identical and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mitosis 14. the time during the cell cycle in which chromosomes become visible

List the phases of the cell cycle in the correct order from beginning to end. Place a bracket around the 4 phases that represent the process of mitosis and label the bracket “mitosis.”

I Interphase

Pray Prophase In each box below, label the correct phase of mitosis.

More Metaphase

A Anaphase

T Telophase

Church Cytokinesis

What saying did we learn in class to remember the 4

phases of mitosis?

PMAT