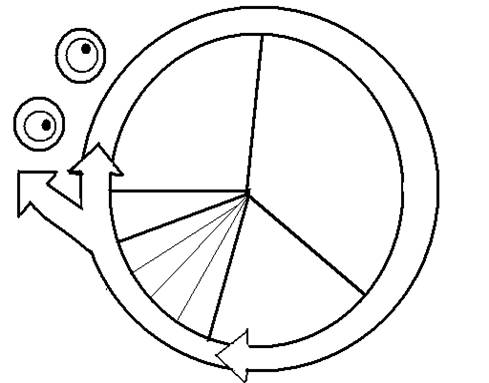
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_

**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

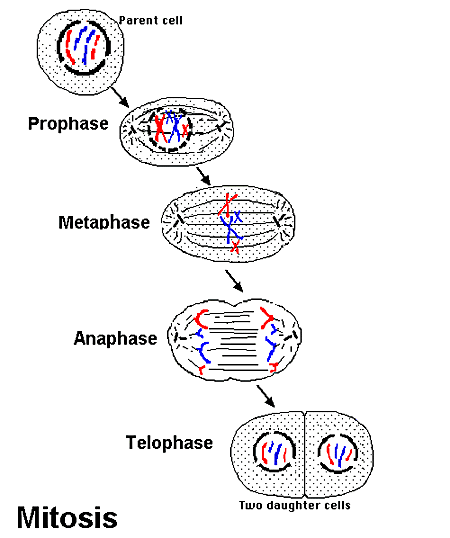
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12-13. mitosis produces 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells that are genetically identical and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

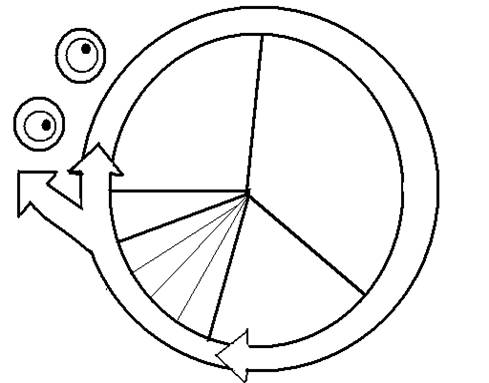
phases of mitosis?

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

**Cell Cycle Quiz Study Sheet**

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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

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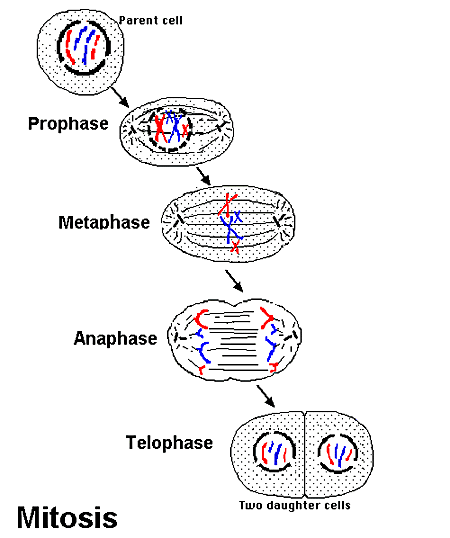
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I Interphase

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