THE CELL CYCLE WORKSHEET

Name: _____

Matching: match the term to the description

A. Interphase B. Prophase C. Metaphase D. Anaphase E. Telophase

____ 1. The sister chromatids are moving apart.

____ 2. The nucleolus begins to fade from view.

____ 3. A new nuclear membrane is forming around the chromosomes.

____ 4. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.

____ 5. The chromosomes become invisible.

____ 6. The chromosomes are located at the equator of the cell.

____ 7. The nuclear membrane begins to fade from view.

____ 8. The division (cleavage) furrow appears.

____ 9. The chromosomes are moving towards the poles of the cell.

____ 10. Chromatids line up along the equator.

____ 11. The spindle is formed.

____ 12. Chromosomes are not visible.

____ 13. Cytokinesis is completed.

____ 14. The cell plate is completed.

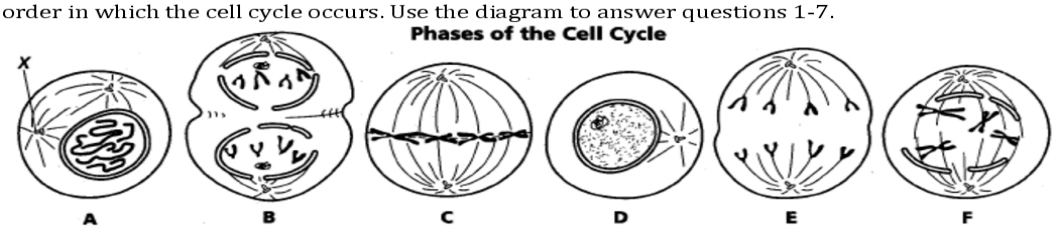
____ 15. Chromosomes are replicated.

____ 16. The reverse of prophase.

____ 17. The organization phase

The diagram below shows siz cells in various phases of the cell cycle. Note the cells are not arranged in the order in which the cell cycle occurs. Use the diagram to answer questions 1-7.

Phases of the Cell Cycle



_____1. Cells A & F show an early and a late stage of the same phase of the cell cycle. What phase is it?

_____2. Which cell is in metaphase?

_____3. Which cell is in the first phase of M phase (mitosis)?

_____4. In cell A, what structure is labeled X?

_____5. List the diagrams in order from first to last in the cell cycle.