MITOSIS WORKSHEET Name: Answer Key

Matching: Match the phase of the cellular life cycle to the description and write the correct word. Some will be used more than once.

Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase Cytokinesis

Anaphase 1. The sister chromatids are moving apart.
Prophase 2. The nucleolus begins to fade from view.
Telophase 3. A new nuclear membrane is forming around the chromosomes.
Cytokinesis 4. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.
Telophase 5. The chromosomes become invisible.
Metaphase 6. The chromosomes are located at the equator of the cell.
Prophase 7. The nuclear membrane begins to fade from view.
Telophase 8. The division (cleavage) furrow appears.
Anaphase 9. The chromosomes are moving towards the poles of the cell.
Metaphase 10. Chromatids line up along the equator.
Prophase 11. The spindle is formed.
Interphase 12. Chromosomes are not visible.
Cytokinesis 13. Cell division is completed.
Cytokinesis 14. The cell plate is completed.
Interphase 15. Chromosomes are replicated.
Telophase 16. The reverse of prophase.
Metaphase 17. The organization phase.

Short Answer: Write the correct word for each question. Some will be used more than once.

Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase Cytokinesis
Chromatid Spindle Fiber Cell Plate Centromere Mitosis

Interphase 18. What phase are daughter cells in as a result of mitosis?

Anaphase 19. During what phase of mitosis do centromeres divide and the chromosomes move toward their respective poles?

Prophase 20. What is the phase where chromatin condenses to form chromosomes?

Centromere 21. What is the name of the structure that connects the two chromatids?

Sister Chromatid 22. In a chromosome pair connected by a centromere, what is each individual chromosome called?