

THE CELL CYCLE WORKSHEET

Name: _____

Matching: match the term to the description

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>A. Prophase
B. Interphase
C. Telophase
D. Metaphase
E. Anaphase</p> | <p>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.</p> | <p>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.</p> |
|--|---|---|

Fill in the blank: Some will be used more than once.

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|--|--|
| <p>A. Prophase
B. Interphase
C. Telophase
D. Metaphase
E. Anaphase
F. Centromere</p> | <p>G. Chromatid
H. Cytokinesis
I. Mitosis
J. Spindle fiber
K. Cell plate</p> |
| <p>18. What phase are daughter cells in as a result of mitosis?
19. During what phase of mitosis do centromeres divide and the chromosomes move toward their respective poles?
20. What is the phase where chromatin condenses to form chromosomes?
21. What is the name of the structure that connects the two chromatids?
22. In a chromosome pair connected by a centromere, what is each individual chromosome called?</p> | <p>23. What are the two parts of cell division?
24. What structure forms in prophase along which the chromosomes move?
25. Which phase of mitosis is the last phase that chromatids are together?
26. Which phase of the cell cycle is characterized by a non-dividing cell?
27. What structure is produced when protein fibers radiate from</p> |