

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mitosis Practice

1. Each parent passes on **23** chromosomes to their offspring. These chromosomes are made up of many sections of DNA called **genes**.
2. **Heredity** is the transmission of traits from one generation to the next.
3. **Variation** - exists in populations that reproduce sexually, offspring are not identical to their parents.
4. All of an individual's genes are called their **genome**,
5. **Asexual reproduction** is when a single individual gives rise to offspring.
These offspring are **identical** to their parent.
This type of reproduction occurs through the process of **mitosis**
Variation can occur through **mutations**
Some multi-celled organisms can reproduce this way through **cloning** (hydra)
6. **Genetics** is the scientific study of heredity and hereditary variation
7. In animals and plants, reproductive cells called **gametes** are the vehicles that transmit genes from one generation to the next
8. A gene's specific location along the length of a chromosome is called the gene's **locus (loci)**.
9. Except for small amounts of DNA in the **mitochondria** and **chloroplasts**, the DNA of a eukaryotic cell is packaged into **chromosomes** in the **nucleus**.
10. One chromosome has between several **hundred** to a few **thousand** genes.