

**THE CELL CYCLE WORKSHEET**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Matching:** match the term to the description

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

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

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|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| A. Prophase   | D. Metaphase  | G. Chromatid   | J. Spindle fiber |
| B. Interphase | E. Anaphase   | H. Cytokinesis | K. Cell plate    |
| C. Telophase  | F. Centromere | I. Mitosis     |                  |
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|--|---|
| _____ 18. What phase are daughter cells in as a result of mitosis?   | _____ 25. Which phase of mitosis is the last phase that chromatids are together?  |
| _____ 19. During what phase of mitosis do centromeres divide and the chromosomes move toward their respective poles? | _____ 26. Which phase of the cell cycle is characterized by a non-dividing cell?  |
| _____ 20. What is the phase where chromatin condenses to form chromosomes?   | _____ 27. What structure is produced when protein fibers radiate from centrioles? |
| _____ 21. What is the name of the structure that connects the two chromatids?  | _____ 28. What forms across the center of a cell near the end of telophase?       |
| _____ 22. In a chromosome pair connected by a centromere, what is each individual chromosome called?                 | _____ 29. The period of cell growth and development between mitotic divisions?    |
| _____ 23. What are the two parts of cell division?   | _____ 30. What is the phase where cytokinesis occurs?                             |
| _____ 24. What structure forms in prophase along which the chromosomes move?   |   |