

### 3.6 CELL CYCLE (MITOSIS) REINFORCEMENT WORKSHEET

**Matching:** match the term to the description (drag/drop or write the letter)

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

**F. Centromere**   **G. Chromatid**   **H. Spindle fiber**

- \_\_\_ 1. The sister chromatids are moving apart.
- \_\_\_ 2. A new nuclear membrane is forming around the chromosomes.
- \_\_\_ 3. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.
- \_\_\_ 4. The chromosomes become visible.
- \_\_\_ 5. The chromosomes are located at the equator of the cell.
- \_\_\_ 6. The nuclear membrane begins to fade from view.
- \_\_\_ 7. The chromosomes are moving towards the poles of the cell.
- \_\_\_ 8. The spindle fibers are formed.
- \_\_\_ 9. DNA is replicated.
- \_\_\_ 10. During what phase of mitosis do centromeres divide and the chromosomes move toward their respective poles?
- \_\_\_ 11. What is the phase where chromatin condenses to form chromosomes?
- \_\_\_ 12. What is the name of the structure that connects the two chromatids?
- \_\_\_ 13. In a chromosome pair connected by a centromere, what is each individual chromosome called?
- \_\_\_ 14. What structure forms in prophase along which the chromosomes move?
- \_\_\_ 15. The period of cell growth and development between mitotic divisions?