Players take turns dropping their checker from the top of the grid. The first player with 4 in a row wins!

Click here for questions
Click a number below to answer a question. (Drag the # behind the board so you know which have been used!)

1  2  3  4  5  6
7  8  9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30
A cell that contains both chromosomes of a homologous pairs

Diploid
A special protein that DNA coils around

Histone
3

Name given to the resultant cells after mitosis or meiosis

Daughter Cells
A cell that has only one chromosome of each homologous pair

Haploid
The point at which each pair of chromatids is attached in a chromosome

Centromere
DNA and proteins in thin, uncoiled strands

Chromatin
Structure made of condensed chromatin

Chromosome
The name for the original cell before division

Parent Cell
Replication of DNA before mitosis occurs in which phase of interphase?

S Phase
(Synthesis)
The cell doubles in size, enzymes, and organelles in which phase?

**G1 Phase**

*(Growth)*
Humans have how many chromosomes total?

46
Cytokinesis

The division of the cytoplasm is called?
The production of offspring through meiosis and fusion of gametes is called?

Sexual Reproduction
What is the name of the organelle that produces spindle fibers that move chromosomes around during mitosis and meiosis?

Centriole
Give an example of a gamete cell.

Sperm of Egg
A typical human cell has how many copies of each chromosome?
Sexually reproductive cells such as sperm and egg cells

Gametes
How many stages are there in mitosis?

4
Reproduction from one parent

Asexual reproduction
Name of the process that occurs to heal wounds and help you grow (produces identical copies of cells)

Meiosis
Number of cell divisions in meiosis

Two
How many sperm cells are produced at a time through meiosis

4
Prophase

Stage of mitosis in which the nuclear membrane breaks down and the centrioles migrate to opposite sides of the cell.
24 Stage of mitosis in which chromosomes line up along the middle of the cell

Metaphase
Stage of mitosis in which the sister chromatids of a chromosome are pulled apart and to opposite sides of the cell

Anaphase
Stage of mitosis in which the nuclear membrane begins to reform around the chromosomes and the cell begins to pinch of into two cells

Telophase
The splitting of the cytoplasm at the end of mitosis

Cytokinesis
How is the first cell division different in meiosis compared to mitosis

Meiosis - Homologous pairs line up and get pull to opposite sides (do not get pulled apart)

Mitosis - Each chromosome is in the middle, sister chromatids get pulled apart
Type of asexual reproduction through which bacteria reproduce

Binary Fission
Type of asexual reproduction in which some animals, fish, and insects are able to have offspring with only one parent. The offspring have only half the normal amount of DNA.

Parthenogenesis