

MITOSIS TEST REVIEW

1. In organisms that reproduce by sexual reproduction, the $2N$ number of chromosomes is restored by what process?
2. The processes that provide variation and genetic recombination among offspring are _____ and _____.
3. You know you are observing plant cells undergoing mitosis if you observe this item in the cell.
4. In plants and some algae and fungi, meiosis results in _____ not eggs or sperm.
5. During prophase of mitosis, the _____ disappears.
6. During meiosis, egg and sperm or _____ cells are formed.
7. The main function of meiosis is to produce _____.
8. Spindle fibers appear during _____.
9. Mitosis consists of _____ phases.
10. The $1N$ cells of a species of reptile contain 20 chromosomes. How many chromosomes would be found in the cells of a normal zygote of the species?
11. During prophase of mitosis, the _____ coils and forms chromosomes.
12. A tetrad consists of _____ centromeres.
13. Meiosis in humans males results in _____.
14. Tetrad means there are _____ chromatids.
15. During cytokinesis, plant cells form a _____.
16. A human has _____ chromosomes.
17. Telophase is the _____ phase of mitosis.
18. The idea that nonliving things could give rise to living things is called _____.
19. Unicellular organisms reproduce by _____.
20. During _____ the cytoplasm divides.
21. During _____ the chromosomes migrate to the poles.
22. $2n$ represents a _____ cell.
23. Pasteur's work was with _____.
24. Anaphase is the _____ phase of mitosis.
25. Sister chromatids are held together by the _____.
26. _____ was the first to disprove the idea that nonliving things could give rise to non living things.
27. A _____ results from the union of an egg and sperm.
28. The haploid number of chromosomes in humans is _____.
29. _____ pull the sister chromatids apart during anaphase.
30. A cell before mitosis is called a _____.
31. Prokaryotes produce daughter cells by the process of MITOSIS, MEIOSIS or BOTH

1. Produces haploid cells. ____
2. Occurs in all body cells. ____
3. Produces diploid cells. ____
4. Results in the production of one egg cell. ____
5. Involves two cell divisions. ____
6. Allows for variety. ____
7. Occurs in animals and in flowering plants. ____
9. Results in four sperm cells. ____