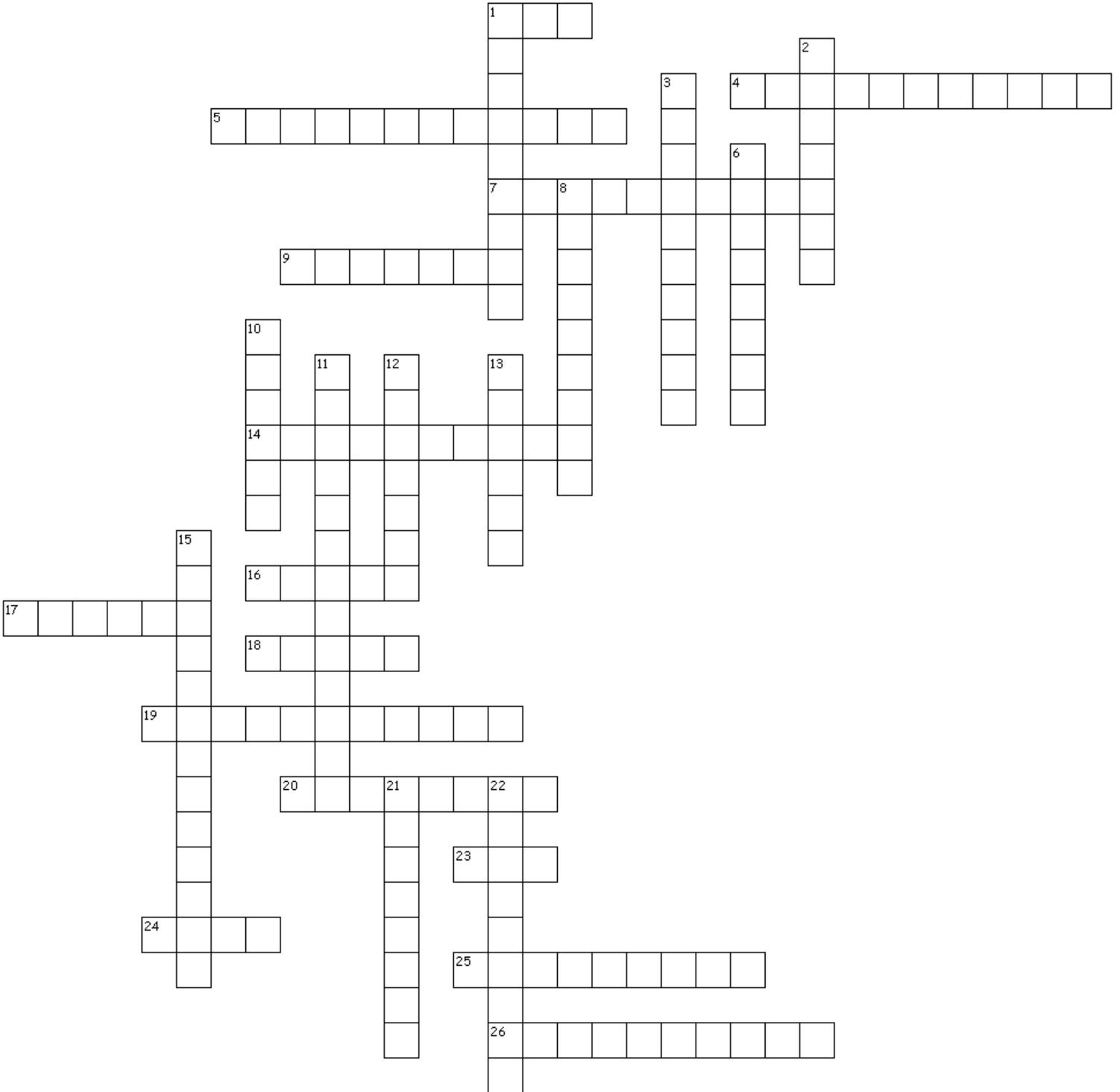


Cellular Reproduction

Complete the following crossword. Do NOT include spaces if an answer contains more than one word.



Across

1. Number of cell divisions which take place in Meiosis. **one**
4. The number of chromosomes in a human gamete. **twentythree**
5. Occurs during Prophase I of meiosis and results in genetic variation. **crossingover**
7. Chromosomes which pair up during Prophase I and carry genes that control the same traits. **homologous**
9. The stage of the cell cycle during which the cell's nucleus and its contents divide to produce two daughter cells. **mitosis**
14. Structures held together by a centromere to form a chromosome. **chromatids**
16. Homologous chromosomes line up in _____ during Metaphase I. **pairs**
17. A protein which binds to enzymes to regulate the cell cycle. **cyclins**
18. Type of cell in which a cell plate forms. **plant**
19. The method by which a cell's cytoplasm divides, creating a new cell. **cytokinesis**
20. The phase of mitosis where spindle fibers shorten and pull the chromatids to opposite poles. **anaphase**
23. Number of times DNA is replicated during the overall production of gametes. **one**
24. Number of haploid daughter cells produced in meiosis. **four**
25. A series of events in which a cell grows and divides. **cellcycle**
26. The stage during which the cell grows, carries out cellular functions, and replicates DNA. **interphase**

Down

1. The phase of mitosis where the nucleus reforms. **telophase**
2. The process by which sex cells are formed. **meiosis**
3. Structure made up of DNA and consists of two sister chromatids. **chromosome**
6. The number of chromosomes in a human somatic (diploid) cell. **fortysix**
8. The phase of mitosis where chromosomes line up along the middle of the cell. **metaphase**
10. The uncontrolled growth and division of cells. **cancer**
11. The process by which chromosome number is restored during sexual reproduction. **fertilization**
12. Haploid sex cells produced by meiosis. **gametes**
13. Type of cell in which a cleavage furrow forms during cytokinesis. **animal**
15. Cell division used for asexual reproduction by unicellular organisms. **Binaryfission**
21. The longest phase of mitosis where the nucleus disappears and chromatin condenses into chromosomes. **prophase**
22. The "S" in the S phase of interphase. **synthesis**