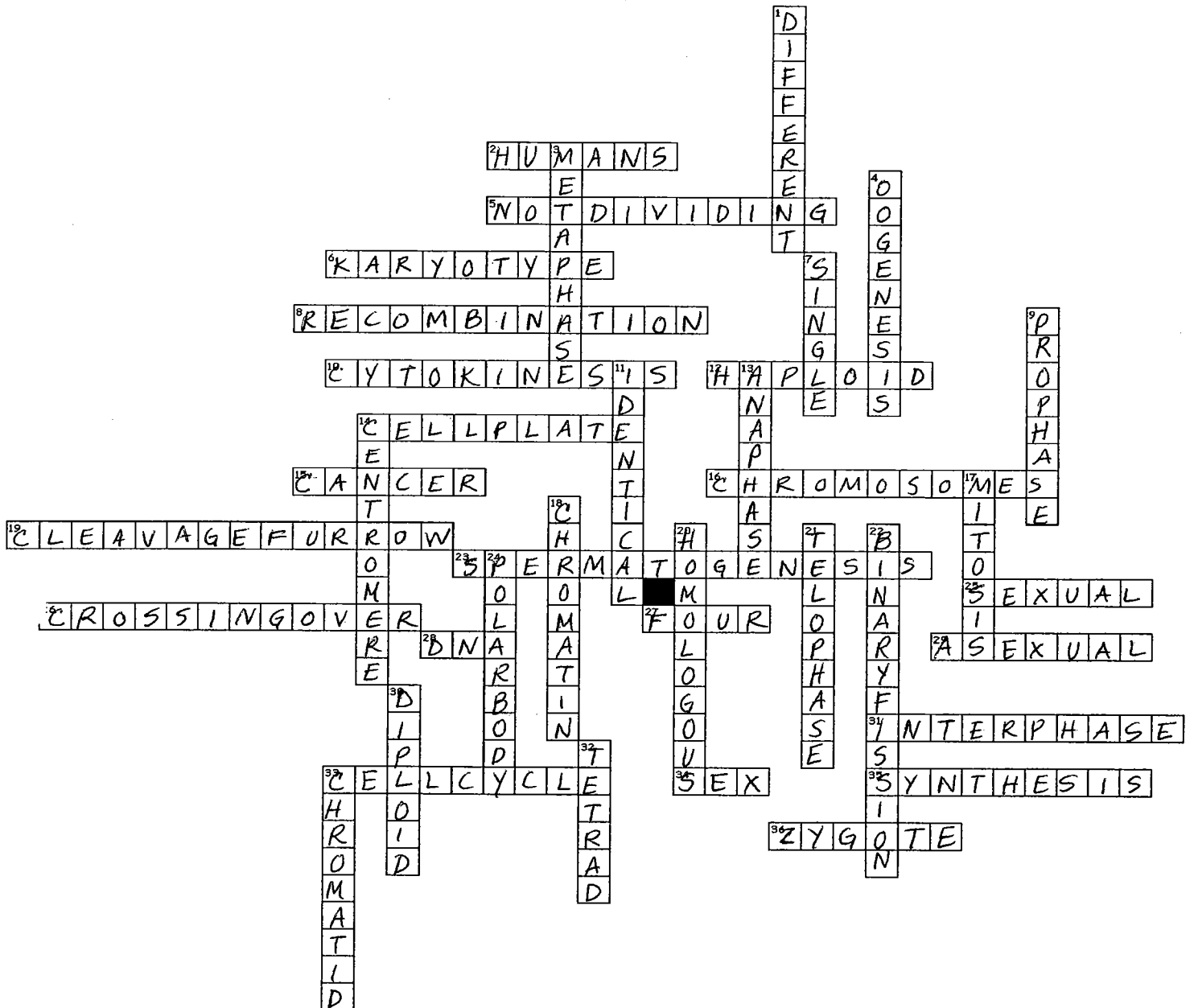


# Cell Reproduction Cross Word Review



### Across

2. organisms with 46 chromosomes in their body cells *HUMANS*
5. type of cell that enters the G<sub>0</sub> cycle such as a brain cell *NOT DIVIDING*
6. photograph of the chromosomes in a cell arranged in pairs by descending size *KARYOTYPE*
8. genetic mixing of genes that result from crossing-over *RECOMBINATION*
10. division of cytoplasm following mitosis *CYTOKINESIS*
12. number of chromosomes in egg and sperm cells *HAPLOID*
14. forms at the end of telophase to separate plant cells *CELL PLATE*
15. tumors resulting from the loss of control of cell division *CANCER*
16. rod-shaped structures made of coiled DNA and proteins *CHROMOSOMES*
19. forms at the end of telophase to separate animal cells *CLEAVAGE FURROW*
23. formation of sperm cells ~~THE~~ *SPERMATOGENESIS*
25. type of reproduction involving two parents *SEXUAL*
26. exchange of genetic material between homologous chromosomes during prophase I *CROSSING OVER*
27. number of cells that form from meiosis *FOUR*
28. carries the instructions for making the proteins of a cell *DNA*
29. reproduction involving a single parent *ASEXUAL*
31. longest stage in the cell cycle *INTERPHASE*
33. the stages in the life of a cell *CELL CYCLE*
34. X and Y chromosomes *SEX*
35. stage in the cell cycle when DNA is copied *SYNTHESIS*
36. eggs and sperm cells formed by meiosis *ZYGOTE*

### Down

1. how the new cells formed from meiosis compare to each other *DIFFERENT*
3. mitotic stage when chromosomes line up at the equator *METAPHASE*
4. formation of egg cells *OOGENESIS*
7. number of DNA molecules in a chromosome ~~ONE~~ *SINGLE*
9. stage in mitosis when the spindle forms and nucleus disappears *PROPHASE*
11. how the two new cells compare to each other after binary fission or mitosis *IDENTICAL*
13. phase of mitosis in which chromatids separate from each other *ANAPHASE*
14. point on a chromosome where chromatids are attached *CENTROMERE*
17. division of the nucleus *MITOSIS*
18. uncoiled DNA in the nucleus of a non-dividing cell *CHROMATIN*
20. chromosomes that are the same size and shape and carry the genes for the same traits *HOMOLOGOUS*
21. stage in which the nucleus and nucleolus are reformed *TELOPHASE*
22. asexual reproduction used by prokaryotes such as bacteria *BINARY FISSION*
24. small cell that forms during oogenesis that dies due to not enough cytoplasm *POLAR BODY*
30. 2n chromosome number in somatic cells *DIPLOID*
32. forms from a pair of homologs during prophase I *TETRAD*
33. half of a chromosome *CHROMATID*