

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

2. It is a specialized type of cell division.
3. Gel like substance in the cell.
4. It is a haploid that can attract opposit haploids.
5. Physical process of cell division.
6. They are a small structure that lives in the cell that carries genetic info.
8. It is where something goes wrong in the DNA.
10. The structures that make the cell.
11. You can add cells into a place that lacks cells that causes a deformation.
13. It carries genetic things for growth of humans.
14. It is in a region in the chromosome.
17. A tumor in the human body.
19. A layer before the cell.
20. a part in the cell consisting fluids.
22. They are made up of DNA.
44. It is the number that represents the sets of chromosomes in a cell.
52. Two identical copies of chromatids.
53. Formed protein and DNA complex.
54. The exchange of genes between homologous.
55. The part that makes up energy for the cell.
56. Shared genes between structures.
57. It's the longest cycle stage of a cell.

1. They are large protein complexes.
7. It can form fungi and algae.
9. A genetically identical thing.
12. Type of a sexual reproduction and the off spring can lead to one parent.
15. It is a process and it is the next step on from zygote.
16. It carries genetic id for growth in humans.
18. When sperm is deposited in a female and mixed with an egg.
21. The process of breaking down an item even more.
23. A mutation where nothing gets affected in the process of making DNA.
24. In the process of DNA something gets deformed.
25. It is the act of copying something.
26. Type of organelles in a eukaryotic cell.
27. They are pluripotent stem cells.
28. The membrane surrounding the cytoplasm of a cell.
29. Small dense structure in the nucleus.
30. The number of chromosomes currently in the cell.

32. this part filters things coming in and out of cells such as sun into sugars.
33. Another word for it is nucleolemma
34. It is a type of asexual reproduction and coom in prokaryotes.
35. This part makes the proteins in the cell.
36. It is a packed structure cotaining most of the DNA in a living thing.
37. It divides one cell into two same cells.
38. The most important part of the cell and the center of the cell.
39. Chemical that changes structures in DNA.
40. This can help build and repair tissues in the human body.
41. It is the development of a new organism.
42. It is a chemical messenger that are high in teens especially.
43. It's job is to elimatte things ar are harmful to the cell.
45. A plant devolping buds.
46. It equally divides chromosomes in the cell.
47. Two people make sexual intercourse which eachother parts.
48. It can identify cells the same type of its own.
49. A part that look like pancake stacks.
50. It is formed by fertilization between two gametes.
51. It is a protein to help with life reactions.