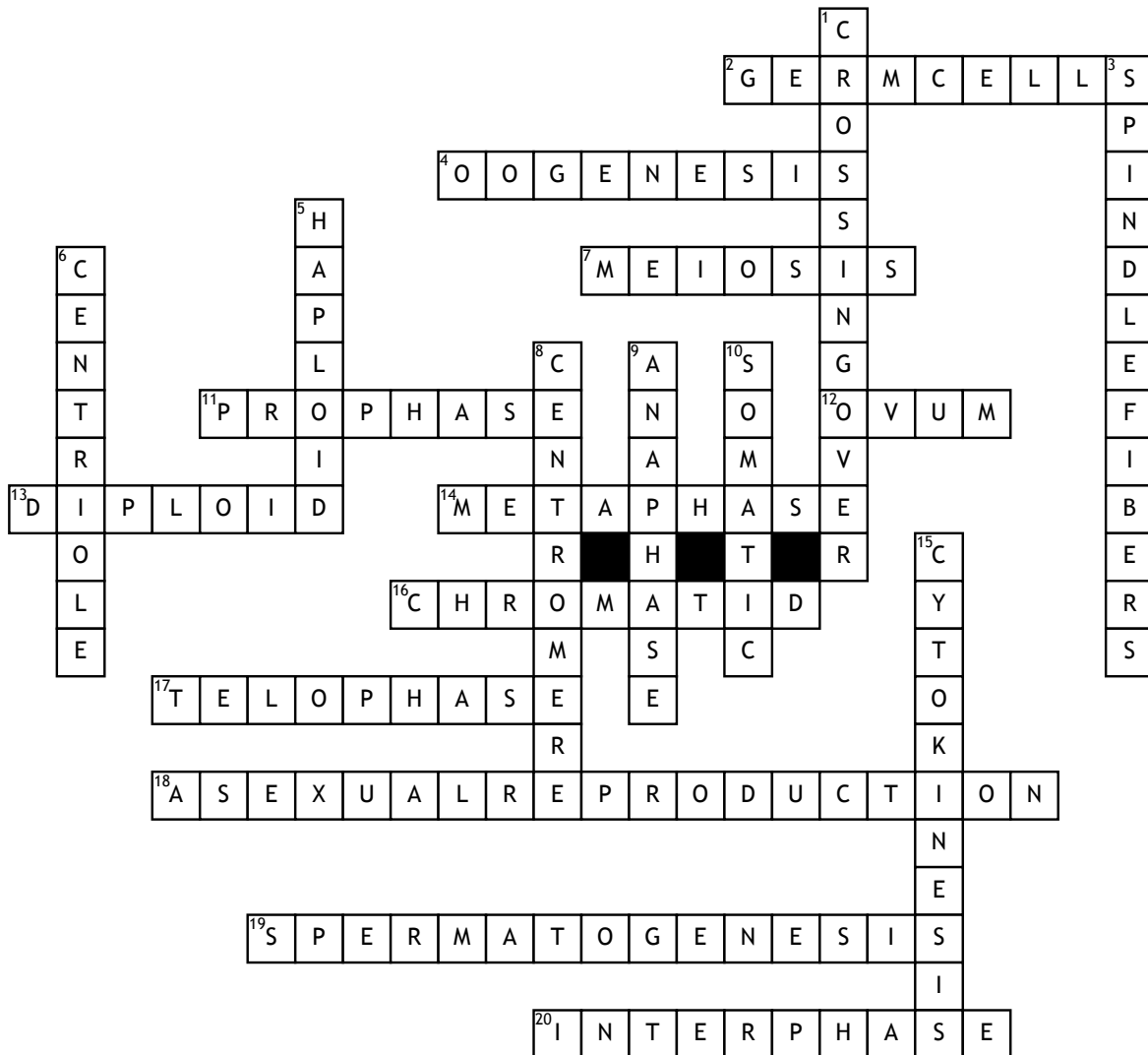


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Mitosis and Meiosis



## Across

2. The only cells that undergo meiosis.

4. The mitotic process that results in the formation of egg cells.

7. How sperm and egg cells are created.

11. The first stage of mitosis when the nuclear membrane is absorbed into the cell.

12. One egg cell.

13. Having two of each chromosome.

14. The stage of mitosis where duplicated chromosomes line up along the center of the mitotic spindle.

16. One of the two strands that make up chromosomes seen in prophase and metaphase that have duplicated their DNA during interphase.

17. The last stage of mitosis when the chromosomes separate and the nuclear membrane reforms.

18. Reproduction involving only one parent

19. The mitotic process that results in the formation of sperm cells.

20. The phase most cells spend 95% of their time in.

## Down

1. An exchange of chromosomal material between homologous pairs that occurs during prophase 1 of meiosis.

3. Microtubules visible during cell division that are involved in separating chromosomes.

5. The actual number of different types of chromosomes a cell possesses.

6. In animal cells, a cytoplasmic organelle that organizes the mitotic spindle fibers during cell reproduction.

8. The part of a chromosome where the chromatids join together.

9. The mitotic stage that follows metaphase; duplicated chromosomes separate at the centromere and migrate toward the mitotic centers.

10. Body cells.

15. Cytoplasmic division that follows the division of the nucleus.