

1. How does your body grow as you get older?

- a. Your cells fill with water, and get bigger.
- b. Your cells divide, producing new cells.
- c. Your cells elongate.
- d. Your cells combine with one another.

2. Mitosis begins in which cell organelle?

- a. The endoplasmic reticulum
- b. The mitochondria
- c. The cytoplasm
- d. The nucleus

3. How does the number of chromosomes in a daughter cell compare to the number of chromosomes in a parent cell?

- a. The daughter cell has one-half the number of chromosomes
- b. The daughter cell has twice the number of chromosomes
- c. The daughter cell has the exact same number of chromosomes
- d. The daughter cell has one-quarter the number of chromosomes

4.  What is a chromosome?

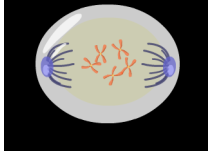
- a. A small piece of a cell membrane
- b. A pair of DNA molecules
- c. The protein center of a cell
- d. Part of the cell's endoplasmic reticulum

5. How is mitosis in plant cells different from mitosis in animal cells?

- a. Plant cells have rigid cell walls and no centrioles
- b. Plant cells don't undergo mitosis
- c. Plant cell mitosis is much slower
- d. Plant cell mitosis is much faster

6. What are the four stages of mitosis?

- a. Anapest, protophase, multiphase, and telephase
- b. Prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase
- c. Adenine, guanine, thymine, and cytosine
- d. Phase 1, Phase 2, Phase 3, and Phase 4

7.  When do spindle fibers first become visible?

- a. Telophase
- b. Metaphase
- c. Anaphase
- d. Prophase

8.  What is the name of the following structure?

- a. Center
- b. Centromere
- c. Centriole
- d. Centralia

9. What happens at the very end of mitosis?

- a. The cell membrane splits.
- b. The nucleus splits again.
- c. The chromosomes divide.
- d. Centrioles appear.

10. Where do duplicated chromosomes line up during metaphase?

- a. Against the cell wall
- b. Against the cell membrane
- c. In the center of the cell
- d. At either end of the cell