Content Practice A

The Cell Cycle and Cell Division

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

Date Class

cell cycle interphase	centromere mitosis	cytokinesis sister chromatids	daughter cells
-		the regular pattern of g	growth, development, and
2. Identical stran	ds of a chromosome	are called	
3. Two identical	nuclei are formed du	uring	
4. Cytoplasm divides to form two cells during			
5. The two cells p	produced during the	cell cycle are called	
	in is duplicated, siste	er chromatids are conne	ected by
7. The two main phase.	phases in the cell cy	rcle are	and the mitotic
Directions: Complete	e each sentence by circling	the correct word(s) in parent	theses.
8. The most impo	ortant result of the c	ell cycle is two (identic	al/very different) cells.
9. The cell cycle i	is important for repr	oduction in (multicellu	ılar/unicellular) organisms.
10. The cell cycle i	s important for grow	7th and repair in (multi	cellular/unicellular) organisms.

11. After cell division, the parent cell (divides again/no longer exists).

14

Content Practice B

The Cell Cycle and Cell Division

Directions: *Answer each question on the lines provided.*

- **1.** What are the two main phases of the cell cycle?
- 2. During which phase of the cell cycle is chromatin duplicated?
- 3. During which main phase of the cell cycle do mitosis and cytokinesis occur?
- 4. What is the difference between mitosis and cytokinesis?
- 5. What makes up a chromosome?
- **6.** What is produced at the end of the cell cycle? How do they compare to each other and to the parent cell? What happens to the parent cell?

- 7. How is the cell cycle important to some unicellular organisms?
- 8. How is the cell cycle important to multicellular organisms?

LESSON 1