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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

CELL REPRODUCTION CROSSWORD

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | I |  |  |  | 3  A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  |  |
|  |  | 4  G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  | A |  | 5  H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | O |  |  |
|  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  | 6  D | I | P | L | O | I | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |
|  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y |  |  |  | H |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7  G |  |  | O |  |  |
|  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |  | 8  D | N | A |  | O |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | S |  |  |
|  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9  C |  | I |  |  |  | S |  | L |  | 10  M |  |  |  |  | M |  |  | O |  |  |
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|  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  | O |  | S |  | I |  |  |  | G |  | T |  |  |  |  | T |  |  | E |  |  |
|  |  | T |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  | I |  | F |  |  | 12  S | O | M | A | T | I | 13  C | C | E | L | L | S |  |  |
|  |  | R |  |  |  |  | 14  H |  | S |  | O |  | F |  | 15  C |  | U |  | P |  |  | H |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16  C | O | N | J | U | G | A | T | I | O | N |  | E |  | Y |  | S |  | H |  |  | R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | P |  |  |  |  | P |  | N |  |  |  | R |  | T |  | C |  | A |  |  | O |  | 17  S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | H |  |  |  |  | L |  | G |  |  | 18  T | E | L | O | P | H | A | S | E |  | 19  M | I | T | O | S | I | S |  |
|  |  | O |  |  |  |  | O |  | O |  |  |  | N |  | K |  | R |  | E |  |  | A |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | R |  |  |  |  | I |  | V |  |  |  | T |  | I |  | O |  |  |  |  | T |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | E |  |  |  |  | D |  | E |  | 20  M |  | I |  | N |  | M |  |  |  |  | I |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  | 21  P | R | O | P | H | A | S | E |  | O |  |  | 22  C | A | N | C | E | R |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H |  | T |  | S |  | S |  | 23  C |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | S |  | 24  I | N | T | E | R | P | H | A | S | E |  | I |  | O |  | H |  |  |  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  | D |  | S |  | M |  | R |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |  | C |  |  | 25  M | E | I | O | S | I | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26  C | E | L | L | C | Y | C | L | E |  |  |  | 27  K | A | R | Y | O | T | Y | P | E |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28  N | O | N | D | I | S | J | U | N | C | T | I | O | N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| **Across**  **6.** A cell that contains both chromosomes of a homologous pair.  **8.** Hereditary information in the form of a large molecule.  **12.** A body cell.  **16.** Process when one bacterium transfers genetic material to another through direct contact.  **18.** Chromosomes move to opposite ends of the cell and two nuclei are formed.  **19.** Nuclear division.  **21.** The first stage of cell division.  **22.** Tumors resulting from the loss of control of cell division.  **24.** Longest stage in the cell cycle.  **25.** Creates sex cells.  **26.** The cycle of growth and asexual reproduction of a cell.  **27.** Photograph of the chromosomes in a cell arranged in pairs by size.  **28.** The failure of sister chromatids to separate during and after mitosis. The failure of homologous chromosomes to to separate during and after meiosis. | **Down**  **1.** Asexual reproduction used by prokaryotes such as bacteria.  **2.** Rod-shaped structures made of coiled DNA and proteins.  **3.** Phase in mitosis in which chromosomes separate from each other.  **4.** A technique commonly used in the lab to separate charged molecules.  **5.** A chromosome with the same gene sequence as another.  **7.** Eggs and sperm cells formed from meiosis.  **9.** Exchange of genetic material between homologous chromosomes during prophase I.  **10.** Stage when chromosomes line up at the equator.  **11.** The process by which a less specialized cell becomes a more specialized cell type.  **13.** Uncoiled DNA in the nucleus of a non-dividing cell.  **14.** Only 1 chromosome of each homologous pair.  **15.** Separation into two daughter cells.  **17.** undifferentiated cells that are able to differentiate into specialized cell types.  **20.** Mitosis phase of cell division in which the nucleus divides.  **23.** Half of a chromosome. |