

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

## Test I

Identify whether each process occurs during mitosis, meiosis or both.

- a. Cell division occurs once \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Haploid cells are formed \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Homologous chromosomes pair \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Crossing over occurs \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Cell division occurs twice \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Replicated chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Four haploid cells are the result \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Two diploid cells are the result \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Take place in body cells \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Formation of gametes \_\_\_\_\_

## Test II

**Directions:** Given the following terms inside the box, complete the sentences below.

Mitosis      same  
Anaphase      Meiosis  
complete set  
telophase

Prophase  
gametes  
meiosis I  
body cells

Replicate  
meiosis II  
diploid  
metaphase

two  
Gamete  
haploid  
four

I learned that the type of cell division by which two daughter cells are formed is called \_\_\_\_\_. The resulting cell is exactly the \_\_\_\_\_ with the parent cell, thus the cell contains \_\_\_\_\_ of chromosomes called \_\_\_\_\_, which is observable in the division of our \_\_\_\_\_.

It is the process by which the nucleus \_\_\_\_\_. After nuclear material is doubled, the cell will produce \_\_\_\_\_ new cells. Consisting of four phases namely: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

The type of division that produces four daughter cells is called \_\_\_\_\_ that contains half the number of chromosomes called \_\_\_\_\_ cell. It takes part in the reproduction of \_\_\_\_\_. It consists of two separate divisions namely: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Meiosis I begins with one diploid cell ( $2n$ ). By the end of Meiosis II, there are \_\_\_\_\_ haploid ( $n$ ) cells.