

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.

<i>Mitosis</i>	<i>same</i>	<i>Prophase</i>	<i>Replicate</i>	<i>two</i>
<i>Anaphase</i>	<i>Meiosis</i>	<i>gametes</i>	<i>meiosis II</i>	<i>Gamete</i>
<i>complete set</i>		<i>meiosis I</i>	<i>diploid</i>	<i>haploid</i>
<i>telophase</i>		<i>body cells</i>	<i>metaphase</i>	<i>four</i>

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.