

Mitosis/Meiosis Sort: Alternative Assignment

Circle an answer:

- 1. Mitosis or Meiosis: is the process by which a cell makes an exact copy of itself, resulting in two identical cells.

2. Mitosis creates: body cells or sex cells.						
3. Cells from a tiger are found to have 19 chron	Cells from a tiger are found to have 19 chromosomes. These cells were most likely formed in					
the process of: mitosis or meiosis.	the process of: mitosis or meiosis.					
4. A daughter cell that has chromosomes genet	A daughter cell that has chromosomes genetically identical to the original cell was most likely					
produced by: mitosis or meiosis.						
5. Which cells contain half the chromosomes o	f the original cell?					
 body cells 						
• sperm cells	an voit					
• egg cells						
Fill in the blanks:						
6. Meiosis is the process by which the number	of is reduced by					
7. The process of makes new co	ells so the body can grow.					
8. After meiosis, cells in males an	d cells in females are produced.					
Short answer:	The second secon					
9. What is the purpose of meiosis?						
	mind IIII					
Calculate the number:	Mark Contract					
10. A bullfrog has 26 chromosomes. How many	y daughter cells are produced after mitosis?					
11. A hippo has 36 chromosomes. After mitosis	s, how many chromosomes will be in each of the					
two daughter cells?						
2 22	tain 21 chromosomes. After fertilization, this new					
cell will go through mitosis to grow into a ne						
produced in the mitosis daughter cells?						
Pick the picture:						
13. Which of the following shows the result of	14. A human body cell has 46 chromosomes.					
meiosis? () original cell	Which diagram represents mitosis in a					
<u> </u>	human body cell?					
	A. Parent Cell Daughter Cells					
a. (3) (3)	$\begin{pmatrix} 46 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 46 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 46 \end{pmatrix}$					
	B. Parent Cell Daughter Cells					
b. (\(\sigma\)	$(46) \longrightarrow (23) (23)$					
	C. Parent Cell Daughter Cells					
G. (3) (3) (3)	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (46) & \longrightarrow & (92) & (92) \end{array} $					
	D. Parent Cell Daughter Cells					
d. (¿) (¿) (¿)						
15. & 16. Correctly label the description and match	n to the correct picture:					
Daughter cells that	(9)(9)(9)(9)					
are genetically identical to each other.						

Daughter cells that are genetically different from each other.