Name
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## THE CELL CYCLE WORKSHEET

<b>Matching:</b> m A. Interphase		the description. Te C. Metaphase				
	<ul><li>1. The chromosomes are moving apart.</li><li>2. The cell is growing</li></ul>			9. The chromosomes are moving towards the ends of the cell.		
	_ 3. A new nucleus is forming around the chromosomes.			10. Chromosomes line up along the middle of the cell.		
4. The cy	4. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.			11. The spindles attach to the centromeres that hold chromosomes together		
5. The chromosomes are not visible.			12. Chi	12. Chromosomes are just starting to become visible.		
6. The chromosomes are located at the equator of the cell.			13. Cytokinesis is finished.			
7. The nucleus begins disapear.			14. Chromosomes are doubled.			
8. The cell membrane starts to pinch in.			15. The longest phase of the cell cycle			
Fill in the bla A. Propha B. Interpha C. Telopha	se ase	be used more than D. Metaphase E. Anaphase F. Centromere	once. G. Chro H. Cytok I. Mito	rinesis	J. Spindle fiber K. Cell plate L. M phase	
	16. What phase are daughter cells in after mitosis is finished?  17. During what phase of mitosis do the chromosomes move toward opposite ends of the cell?		21. What pulls chromosomes apart?		chromosomes	
			22. Which phase of mitosis is the last phase that chromosomes are together?			
18. What is the phase where DN condenses to form chromosome19. What is the name of the structure that connects the two parts of the chromosome?			23. Which phase of the cell cycle is the cell not dividing?			
		connects the two		24. The period of cell growth and development between mitotic divisions?		
	_ 20. What are cell cycle?	the <b>two parts</b> of the				

## **Short Answers** 25. Why is mitosis important? 26. Predict what would happen if an individual had spindle fibers that didn't work. 27. Predict what would happen if cytokinesis was skipped.

28. Explain why different kinds of cells in the body might live for different lengths of time.