

Date _____ Class _____ Name _____

Task 1: Tick the true or false sentences

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|--|---|---|
| 1. Cell division is sometimes called “binary fission” | T | F |
| 2. The two types of cellular division are mitosis and reproduction | T | F |
| 3. The phases of cell cycle are interphse, cytokinesis, mitosis | T | F |
| 4. Phase G1, S, G2 occur in the inerphase | T | F |
| 5. Meiosis produces diverse nuclei | T | F |
| 6. Prokaryotic cells have a more complex genetic system | T | F |
| 7. The complex of DNA and protein is called Chromatin. | T | F |
| 8. At metaphase all the chromosomes come to line up | T | F |

Task 2: Tick the correct answer

- Mitosis produces daughter cells with:
 - Fewer chromosomes than the parent cell
 - More chromosomes than the parent cell
 - The same number of chromosomes than the parent cell
- As a result of mitosis, how many cells are produced?
 - One
 - Two
 - Four
- Where are the cell's chromosomes found?
 - In the nucleus
 - In its cytoplasm
 - In the mirochondria
- Each part of a couple of chromosomes is called.
 - Chromatid
 - Chromatin
 - Centomere
- Which phase belongs to the Mitosis
 - G1
 - S phase
 - Anaphase

6. What is the acronym of Deoxiribonucleic Acid?

- DNA
- ANA
- DRA

7. How is Interphase called?

- Gap phase
- Empty phase
- Short phase

8. The cell division sometimes is called:

- Double fission
- Binary fission
- Separate fission

Task 3. Match the definition with the following words

a) M b) G1 c) S d) G2	a) Interphase b) telophase c) profase d)metaphase e) anaphase
1 Interphase	1) It does not belong to mitosis
2 Nucleus division	2)The last phase of mitosis
3It occurs cytokinesis	3)The chromatids split
4 It occurs DNA duplication	4)The chromosomes line up in the middle
5Chromosomes are visible	5)The cytokinesis procedes
6 The cell prepares for mitosis	6)The chromatids go to opposite sides