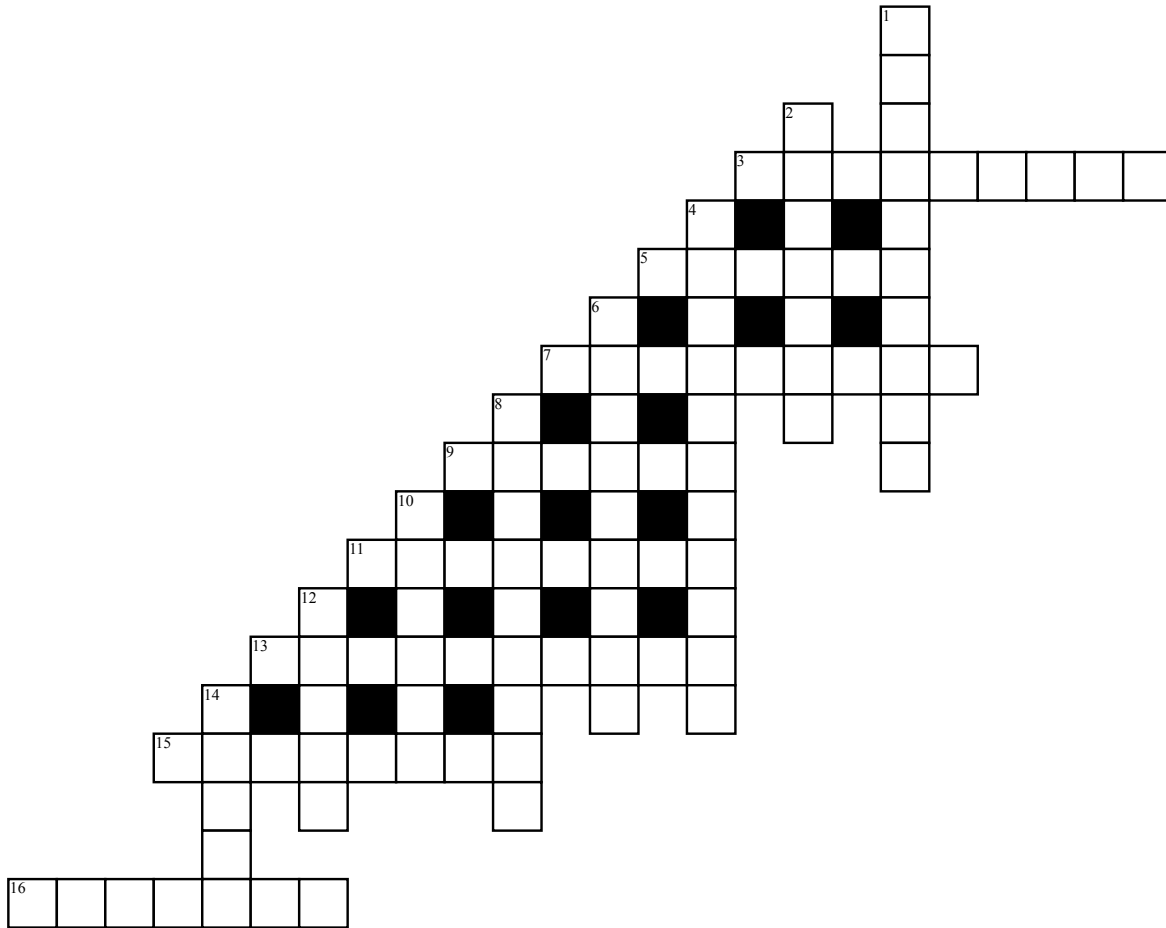


CELL CYCLE



Across

- 3. THE SPINDLE FIBERS DISASSEMBLE AND THE CHROMOSOMES RETURN TO A LESS TIGHTLY COILED CHROMATIN STATE
- 5. ALSO KNOWN AS THE PHASE OF CELL DIVISION
- 7. SOLID TUMORS THAT GROW IN TISSUES THAT FORM BLOOD CELLS
- 9. STANDS FOR SYNTHESIS; DNA REPLICATES
- 11. CHROMATIDS OF EACH CHROMOSOME SEPARATE AT THE CENTROMERE AND SLOWLY MOVE TOWARD OPPOSITE POLES OF THE DIVIDING CELL

- 13. THE CELL IS EXTREMELY ACTIVE AND CARRIES ON CELLULAR AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES
 - 15. BEGINS WITH THE SHORTENING AND TIGHT COILING OF DNA INTO ROD-SHAPED CHROMOSOMES
 - 16. THE CELL PREPARES TO REPRODUCE
- Down**
- 1. SPREAD OF CANCER CELLS BEYOND THEIR ORIGINAL STATE
 - 2. CHROMOSOMES SEPARATE AND SEGREGATE THEMSELVES ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE CELL
 - 4. THE CELL ACTUALLY SPLITS

- 6. TAKES PLACE OVER DIFFERENT PERIODS OF TIME IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF CELLS
- 8. KINETOCHORE FIBERS MOVE THE CHROMOSOMES TO THE CENTER OF THE DIVIDING CELL.
- 10. METABOLISM IS OCCURRING AT A HIGH RATE, MANY PROTEINS ARE SYNTHESIZED, AND CELL GROWTH IS VIGOROUS
- 12. ABNORMAL PROLIFERATION OF CELLS THAT RESULTS FROM UNCONTROLLED, ABNORMAL CELL DIVISION
- 14. MALIGNANT TUMORS COMMONLY KNOWN AS...