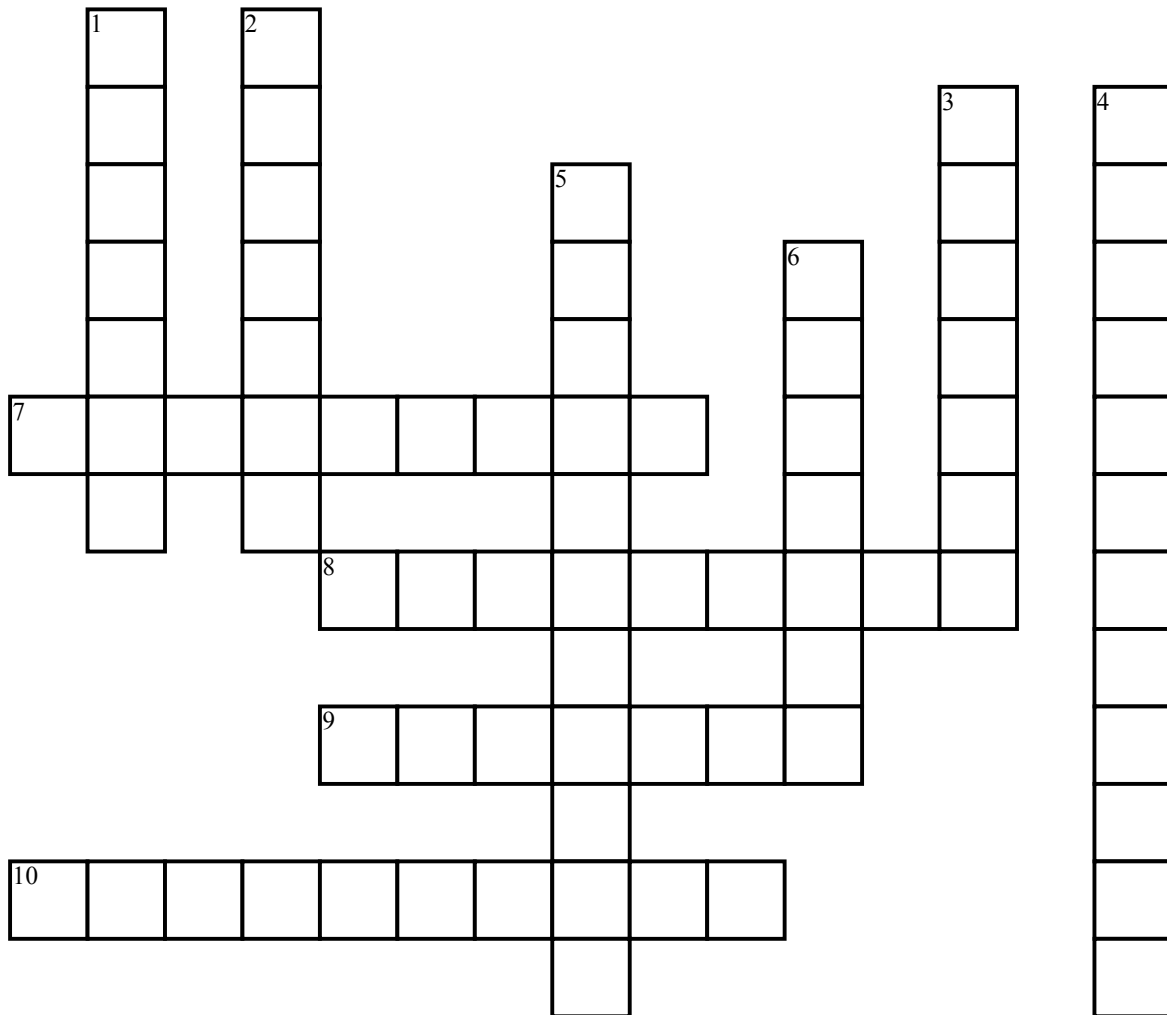


# CELL DIVISION



**Across**

- 7. What is the change or difference in condition?
- 8. what is one copy of a newly copied chromosome which is still joined to the other copy by a single centromere?
- 9. what is the specialized type of cell division that reduces the chromosome number by half?
- 10. what is the part of a chromosome that links sister chromatids or a dyad?

**Down**

- 1. what is the type of reproduction by which offspring arise from a single organism, and inherit the genes of that parent only?

- 2. what is the part of the cell cycle in which chromosomes in a cell nucleus are separated into two identical sets of chromosomes, and each set ends up in its own nucleus?
- 3. what is the meaning of having a single set of unpaired chromosomes?
- 4. These are a component of the cytoskeleton, found throughout the cytoplasm?
- 5. what is a packaged and organized structure containing most of the DNA of a living organism?
- 6. What is a mature haploid male or female germ cell which is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote?