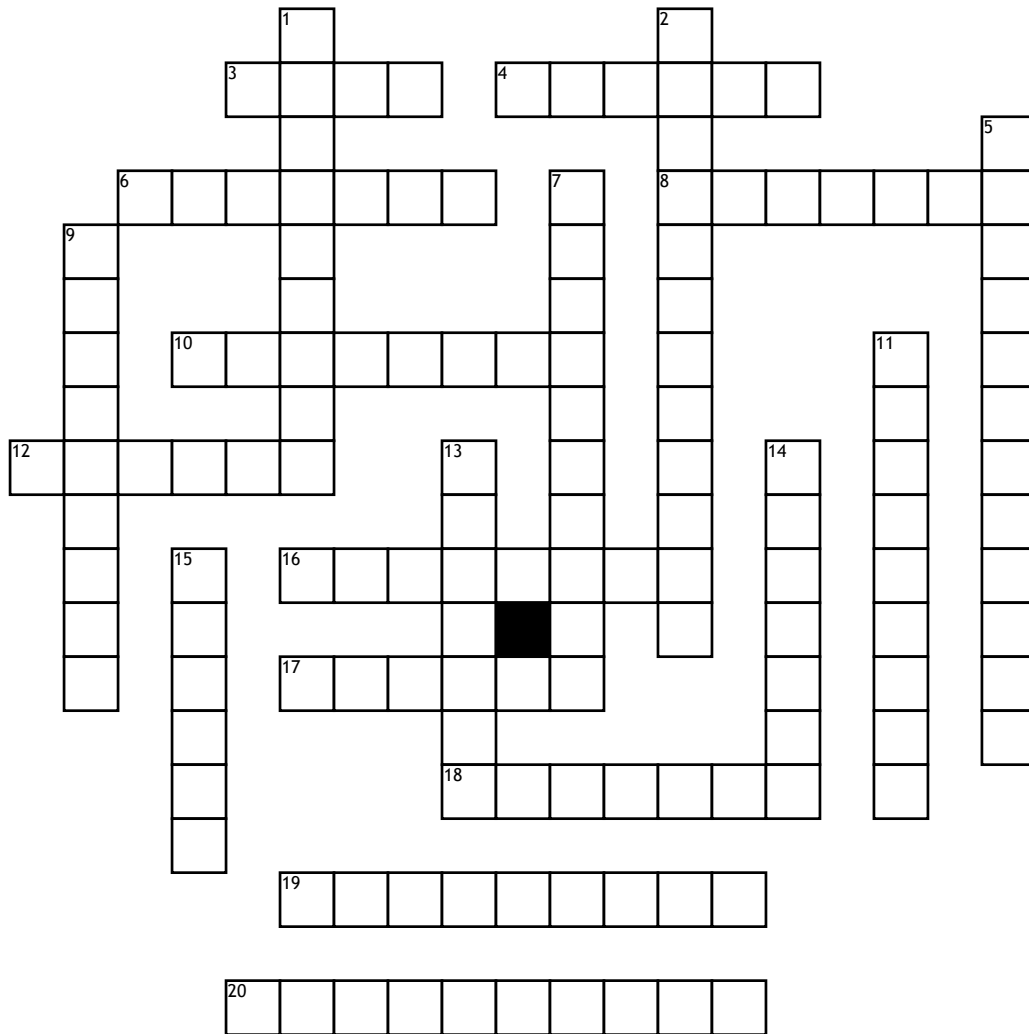


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Meiosis



**Across**

- 3. A hereditary unit
- 4. Offspring of genetically different parents
- 6. a type of cell division that results in four daughter cells each with half the number of chromosomes of the parent cell,
- 8. a slender mass of microtubules formed when a cell divides
- 10. the stage of meiotic or mitotic cell division in which the chromosomes move away from one another to opposite poles of the spindle
- 12. one of two or more alternative forms of a gene that arise by mutation and are found at the same place on a chromosome

- 16. first stage of cell division
- 17. a diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes
- 18. containing two complete sets of chromosomes
- 19. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.
- 20. having two identical alleles of a particular gene or genes.

**Down**

- 1. Final phase of cell division
- 2. Chromosomes switch
- 5. having two different alleles of a particular gene or genes.

- 7. the resting phase between successive mitotic divisions of a cell
- 9. similar in position, structure, and evolutionary origin but not necessarily in function
- 11. chromosomes become attached to the spindle fibers.
- 13. Two Gametes from diploid zygote with twice the number
- 14. Having the same number of chromosome sets
- 15. 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

**Word Bank**

- |            |            |         |               |              |
|------------|------------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| Telophase  | prophase   | allele  | Crossing over | Anaphase     |
| Haploid    | Hybrid     | spindle | Biploid       | Gene         |
| Metaphase  | meiosis    | gamete  | zygote        | phenotype    |
| homozygous | interphase | diploid | homologous    | heterozygous |