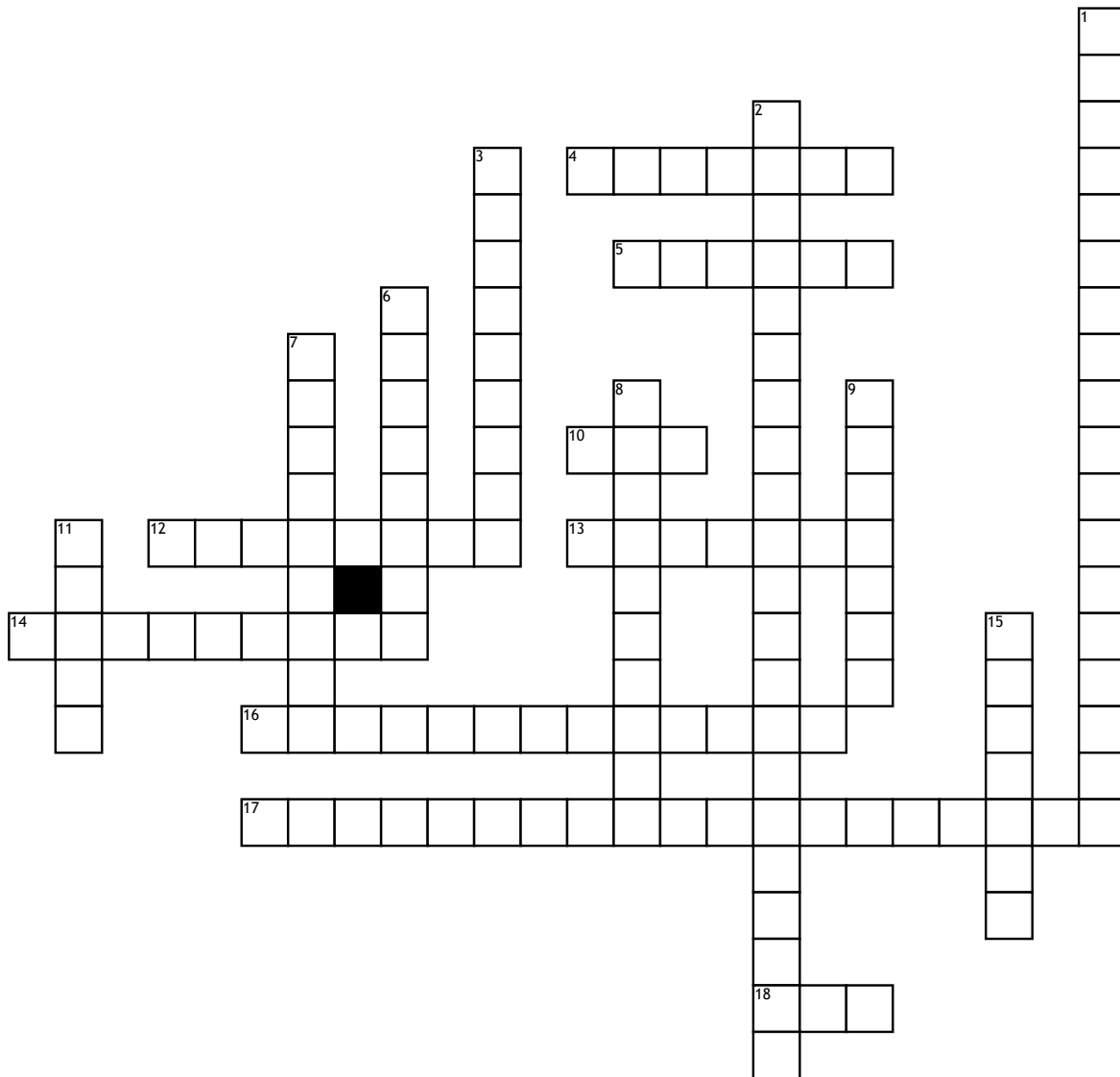


Reproduction of Organisms



Across

- 4. are cells that have only one chromosome from each pair
- 5. the new cell that forms from fertilization is called
- 10. genetic information in a cell
- 12. Homologous chromosomes separate and are pulled to opposite ends of the cell
- 13. one diploid cell divides and makes four haploid cells
- 14. nuclear membrane forms around each set of chromatids
- 16. an egg cell and sperm cell join together

- 17. one parent organism produces offspring without meiosis and fertilization

- 18. female sex cell

Down

- 1. a type of reproduction in which the genetic materials from two different cells combine, producing offspring
- 2. pairs of chromosomes that have genes for the same traits arranged in the same order are called
- 3. Homologous chromosomes line up along the center of the cell

- 6. nuclear membrane breaks apart

- 7. sister chromatids line up along the center of the cell
- 8. the reproductive cell grows and copies, or duplicates, its chromosomes
- 9. cell division in prokaryotic that forms two genetically identical cells
- 11. male sex cell
- 15. a new organism grows by mitosis and cell division on the body of the parents