

karyokinesis

The process of chromosomes being separated to opposite ends of a cell during cell division.

meiosis

The sexual cell reproduction process of one diploid parent cell dividing into four haploid gametes.

meiosis I

The first stage of meiosis.

meiosis II

The second stage of meiosis.

metaphase

The stage of mitosis when the chromosomes line up at the cell equator.

metaphase I

The stage of meiosis I when the chromosomes line up at the cell equator.

metaphase II

The stage of meiosis II when the chromosomes line up at the cell equator.

mitosis

The asexual cell reproduction process of a diploid parent cell dividing into two diploid daughter cells.

prophase

The first stage of mitosis.

prophase I

The first stage of meiosis I.

prophase II

The first stage of meiosis II.

sexual cell reproduction

The formation of haploid gametes from a diploid parent cell.

sperm

The male gamete.

telophase

The stage of mitosis when cytokinesis occurs.

telophase I

The stage of meiosis I when cytokinesis occurs.

telophase II

The stage of meiosis II when cytokinesis occurs.

zygote

A new organism formed after a sperm fertilizes an egg.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What is binary fission and how is it performed?
2. _____ reproduction results in the formation of diploid daughter cells from a _____ parent cell.
3. How many chromosomes of a pair does a diploid cell contain?
4. How many chromosomes of a pair does a haploid cell contain?