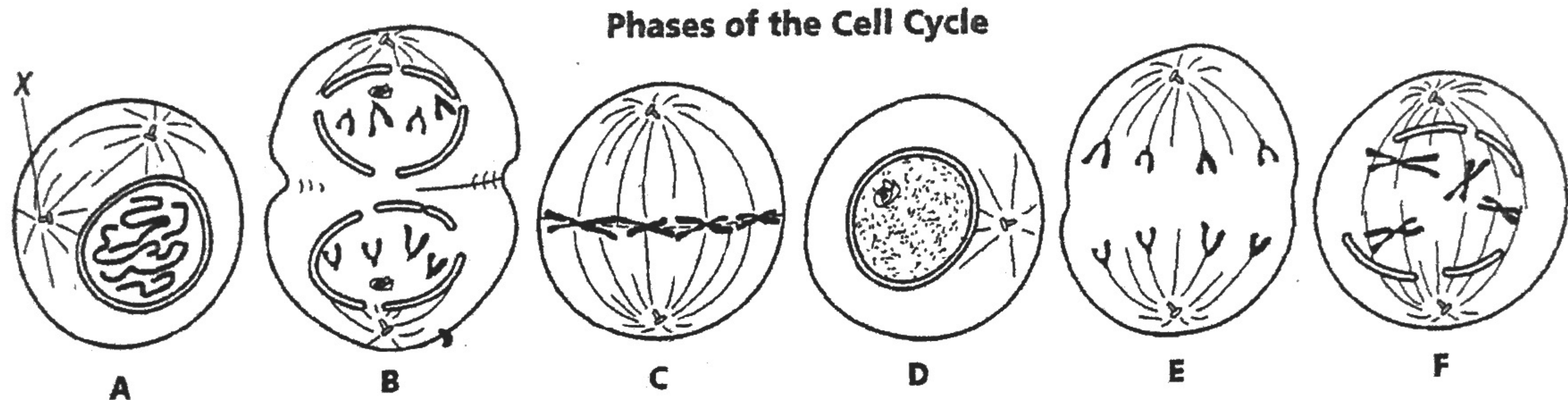


Mitosis Worksheet

The diagram below shows six cells in various phases of the cell cycle. Note the cells are not arranged in the order in which mitosis occurs and one of the phases of mitosis occurs twice. Use the diagram to answer questions 1-7.



- 1) Cells A and F show an early and a late stage of the same phase of mitosis. What phase is it?
- 2) Which cell is in metaphase?
- 3) Which cell is in the first phase of mitosis?
- 4) In cell A, what structure is labeled X?
- 5) Which cell is in the "in between" phase?
- 6) Place the diagrams in order from first to last.
- 7) Are the cells depicted plant or animal cells? Explain your answer.
- 8) What is the longest phase of the cell cycle?
- 9) Why is mitosis important?

MITOSIS WORKSHEET

Name: _____

Matching: match the term to the description (drag/drop or write the letter)

A. Prophase B. Interphase C. Telophase D. Metaphase E. Anaphase

- _____ 1. The sister chromatids are moving apart.
- _____ 2. The nucleolus begins to fade from view.
- _____ 3. A new nuclear membrane is forming around the chromosomes.
- _____ 4. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.
- _____ 5. The chromosomes become invisible.
- _____ 6. The chromosomes are located at the equator of the cell.
- _____ 7. The nuclear membrane begins to fade from view.
- _____ 8. The division (cleavage) furrow appears.
- _____ 9. The chromosomes are moving towards the poles of the cell.
- _____ 10. Chromatids line up along the equator.
- _____ 11. The spindle is formed.
- _____ 12. Chromosomes are not visible.
- _____ 13. Cytokinesis is completed.
- _____ 14. The cell plate is completed.
- _____ 15. Chromosomes are replicated.
- _____ 16. The reverse of prophase.
- _____ 17. The organization phase.