Name _____ Date _____

Biology

Cell Division Cloze Exercise

The following paragraph describes how cells multiply. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

B2.1

use appropriate terminology related to cells

Word List

anaphase
biphase
cell cycle
cell division
cell membrane
cell wall
checkpoint
chromosome
cytokinesis
cytoplasm
daughter cell
diffusion
DNA
interphase
metaphase
mitosis
nuclear membrane
nucleus
osmosis
prophase
spindle
telomere
telophase
vacuole

Cells reproduce in a process called _____, which is split into two main parts. During the first part, called _____, the cell absorbs nutrients and grows until it is twice as big. During this time it also copies its DNA. Once the cell is big enough it begins the second part, called _____, which is divided into four phases.

- During _____ the nuclear membrane dissolves and the DNA thickens into _____.
- During _____ the chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell.
- During _____ the chromosomes split in half — each half moves to the opposite side of the cell.
- During _____ the nuclear membrane reforms so the cell has two nuclei.

Then the cell splits in half in _____.

All of these steps together are called the _____.

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Cells reproduce in a process called ___cell division___, which is split into two main parts. During the first part, called ___interphase___, the cell absorbs nutrients and grows until it is twice as big. During this time it also copies its DNA. Once the cell is big enough it begins the second part, called ___mitosis___, which is divided into four phases.

- During ___prophase___ the nuclear membrane dissolves and the DNA thickens into ___chromosomes___.
- During ___metaphase___ the chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell.
- During ___anaphase___ the chromosomes split in half — each half moves to the opposite side of the cell.
- During ___telophase___ the nuclear membrane reforms so the cell has two nuclei.

Then the cell splits in half in ___cytokinesis___.

All of these steps together are called the ___cell cycle___.

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Name _____ Date _____

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When a baby animal grows, its cells don't get bigger — instead, the cells reproduce so the animal has many more cells. Cells reproduce by dividing in two. Before a cell can divide it must grow bigger and copy its DNA. Biologists call this part of the cell cycle _____. Once a cell has grown bigger it starts _____, which is when it divides into two daughter cells. First the _____ dissolves and the strands of DNA thicken so you can see the chromosomes with a microscope. This is called _____. Then the chromosomes attach to spindle fibres and line up in the middle of the cell. This is called _____. Next the chromosomes split into identical halves and the spindle fibres shorten, pulling the chromosomes to opposite sides of the cell. This is called _____. Then the nuclear membrane reforms. This is called _____. Finally the cell splits in two. This is called _____.

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