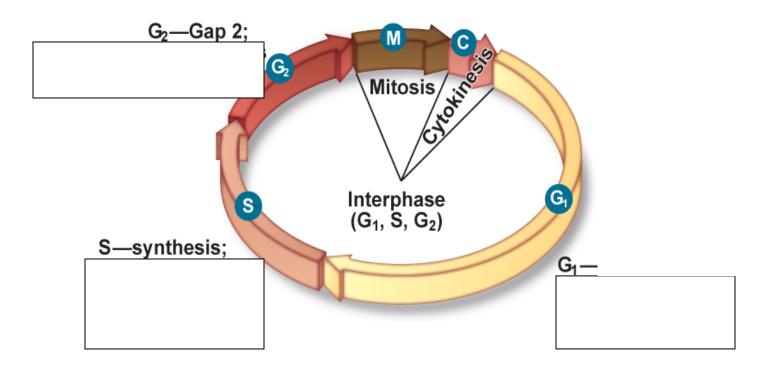
Name	Date	Period

The Cell Cycle – Notes Organizer

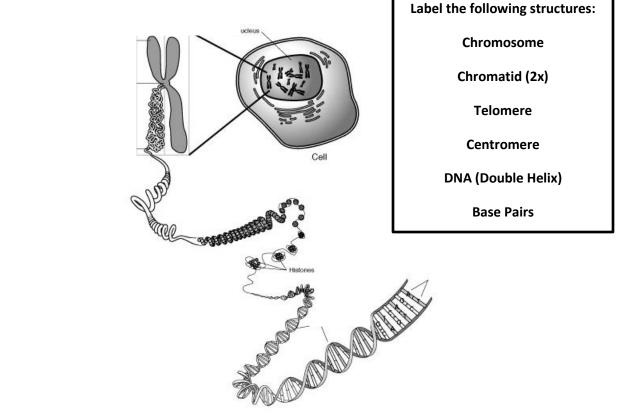
- 1. Describe cellular reproduction in
 - a. Unicellular Organisms:
 - b. *Multicellular* Organisms:
- 2. What is the concern with a cell's volume increasing more rapidly than the surface area?
- 3. _____ prevents a cell from becoming too large and also helps to heal injuries.
- 4. Describe the overall purpose and process of **the cell cycle**:
- 5. Summarize the three main stages of the cell cycle.
 - a. Interphase
 - b. Nucleic Division (Mitosis or Meiosis)
 - c. Cytokinesis
- 6. Cells spend a majority of their time in which phase of the cell cycle?

7. Describe the stages of Interphase using the following diagram:



8. What is a chromosome?

9. Genetic material is given different "names" when in different forms. Identify the genetic structures found within a chromosome.



11. How many chromosomes are in human somatic (body) cells? _____

How many chromosomes are in **gamete** (sex) cells?

12. Define the term *sister chromatid*:

13. In a normal cell cycle, what regulates cell division to prevent mistakes during cell growth and division?

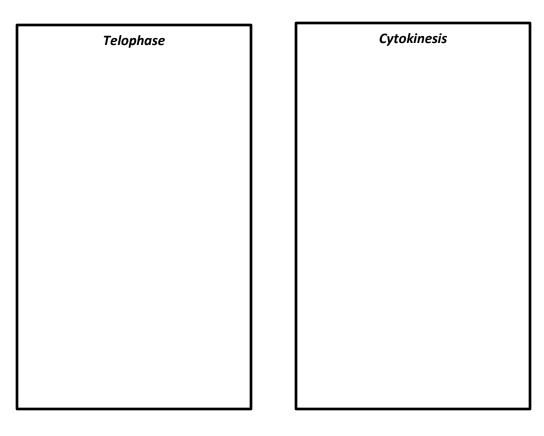
14. Big picture...what are the three main stages of the *mitosis cell cycle*?

15. Outline the order of the phases of **MITOSIS** cell division:

 $\mathsf{Interphase} \rightarrow ____ \rightarrow ____ \rightarrow ___ \rightarrow \mathsf{Cytokinesis}$

16. Outline the phases of **mitosis** by including a simple *picture and a description* of what is occurring in each phase.

Prophase	Metaphase	Anaphase



17. How does cytokinesis differ in **plant** and **animal** cells?

18. ______ is the *uncontrolled* growth and division of cells.

- 19. Mutations result in changes in the regulation of cell division. ______ are substances and agents that are known to cause cancer.
- 20. What is apoptosis?
- 21. Use the space below to show the process that follows an error in mitosis.