

Answer these questions:

Define the term homologous chromosomes and identify the chromatids.

Chromosomes
w/ same size,
shape, genetic
content

Differentiate between haploid and diploid cells.

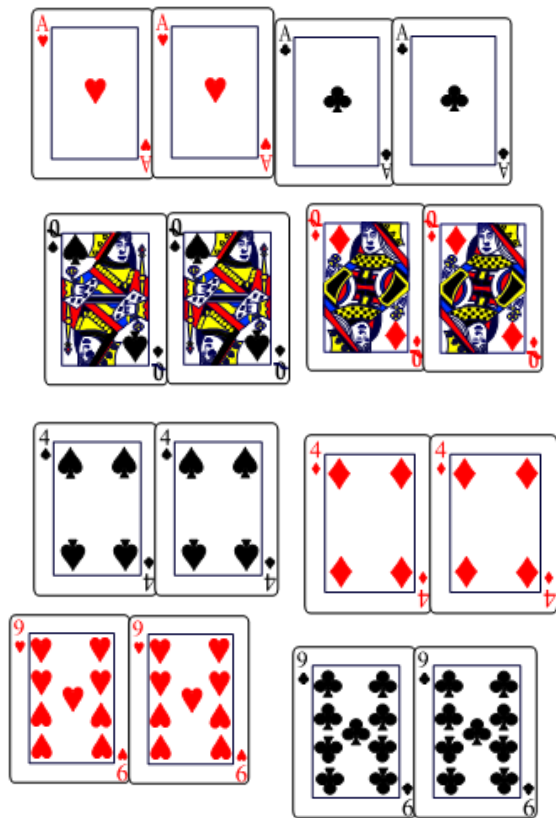
half

2x

Summarize the steps of mitosis.

Choose one of the following organisms and calculate the chromosome number if cells were always haploid after 5 generations.

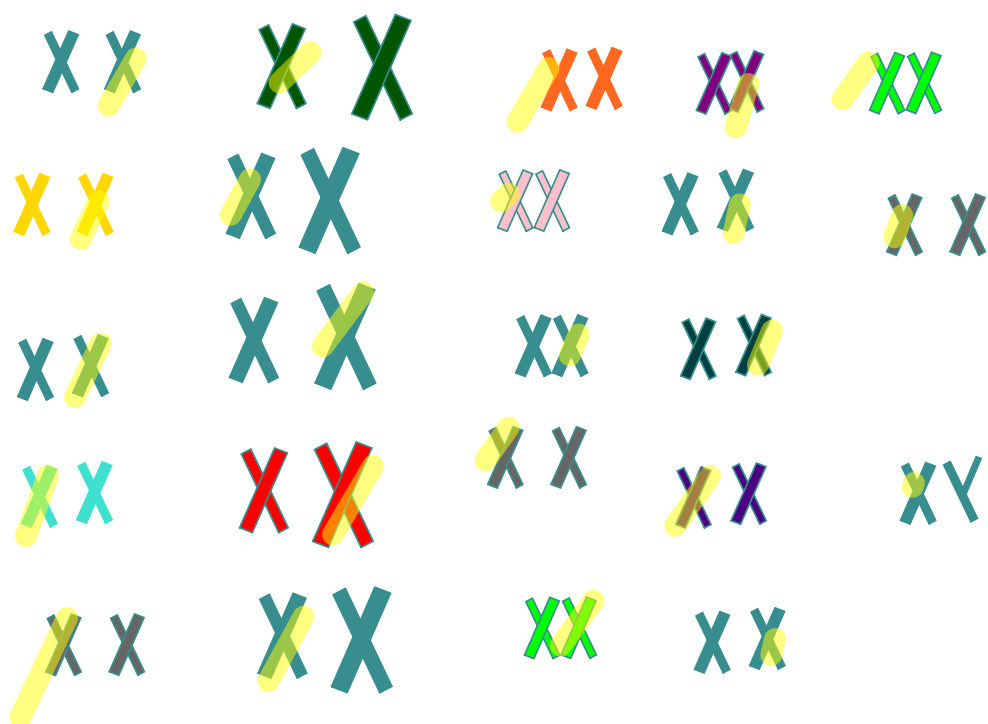
Mosquito	6	- 12 - 24 - 48
Corn	20	
Human	46	- 92 - 184 - 368
Horse	64	



Meiosis- a form of cell division that halves the number of chromosomes when forming specialized reproductive cells such as gametes .

Before
meiosis like in
mitosis the
DNA
replicates during
interphase

Independent
assortment-
random
distribution of
homologous
chromosomes
during meiosis



Chromosomes

2000000000000000000



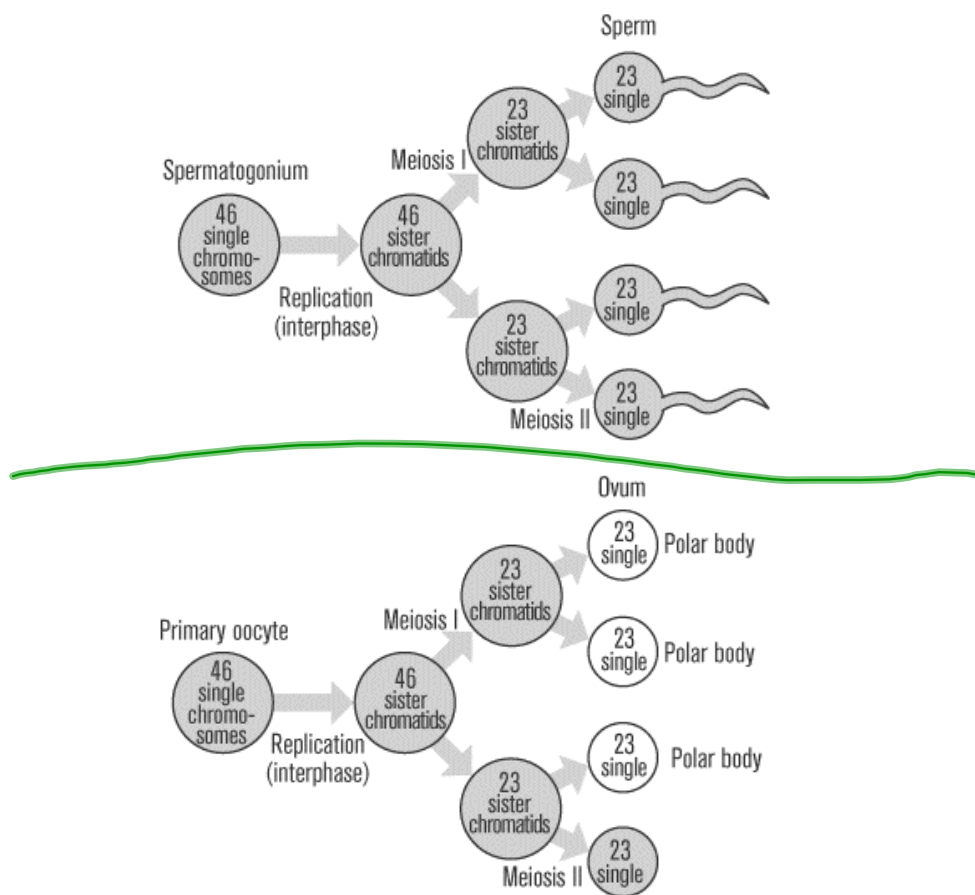
Crossing-over

Why is variation important?

better
Survival

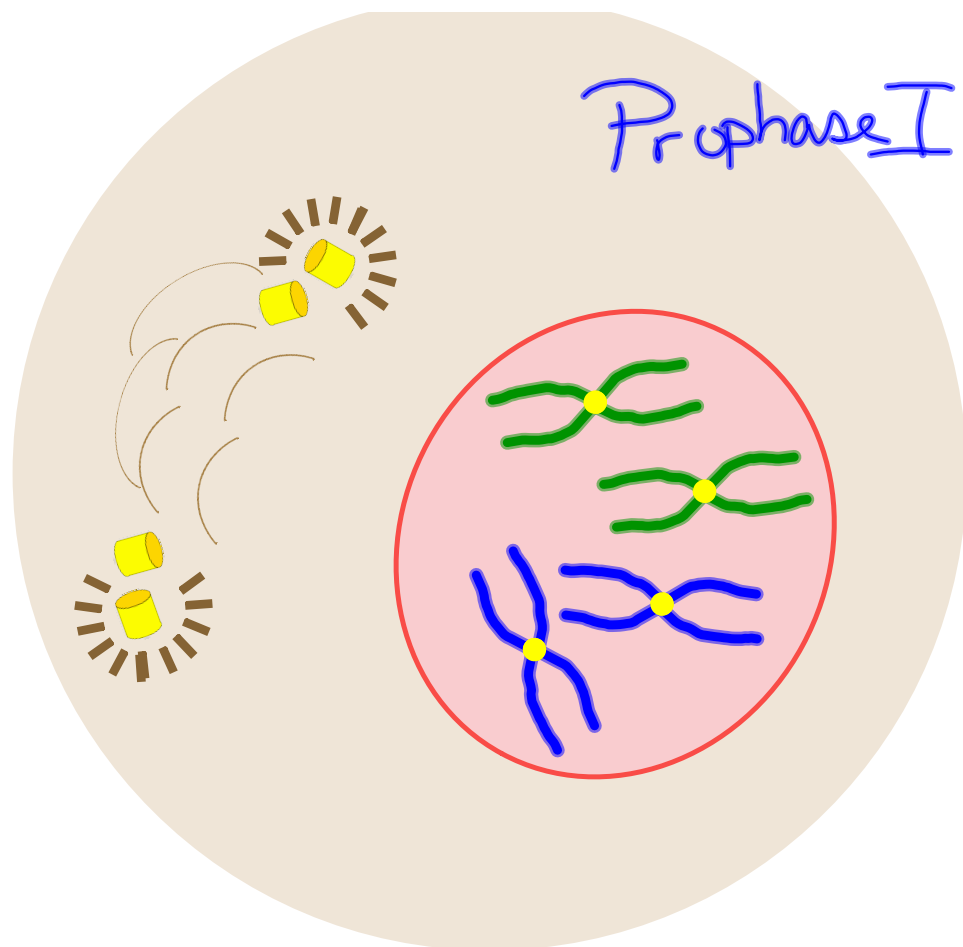
Gametogenesis-

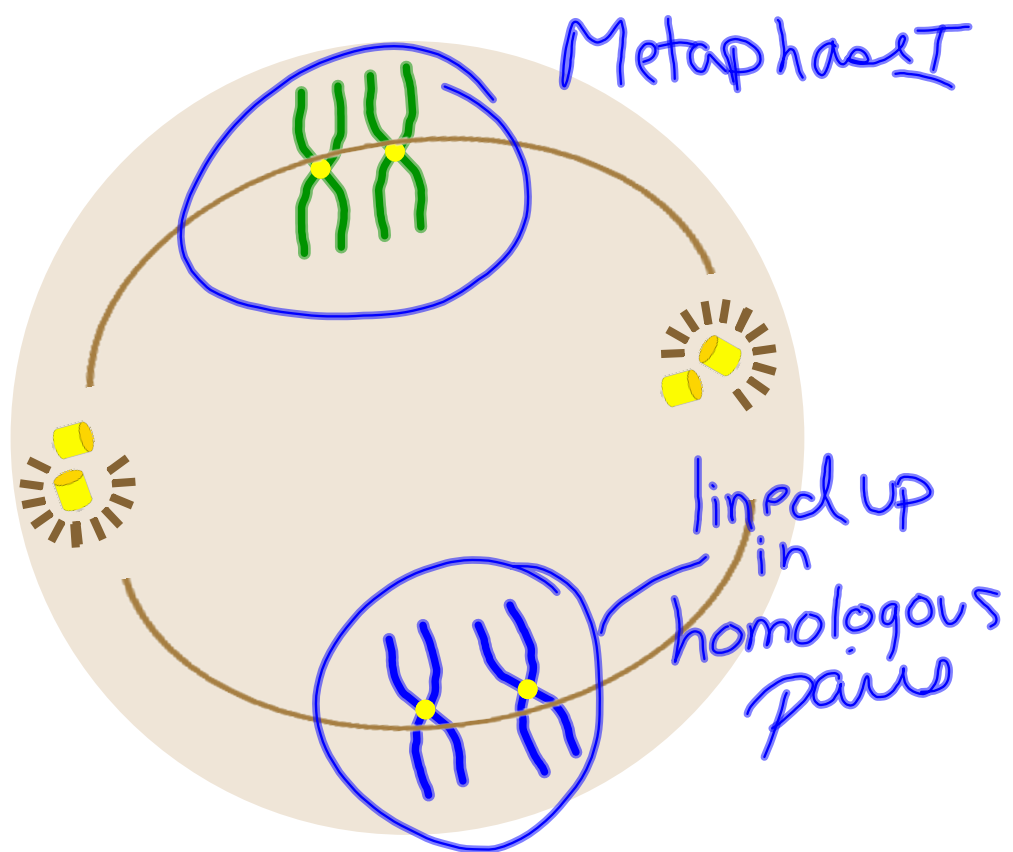
formation
of
gametes
(sex cells)

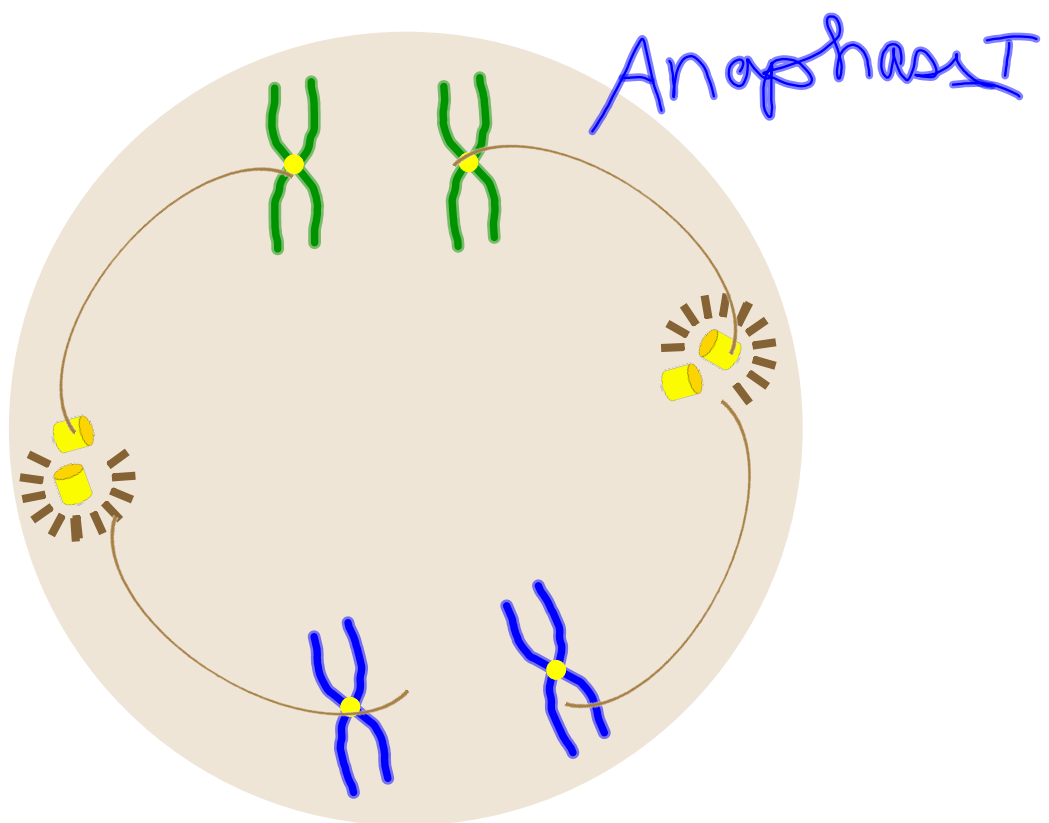


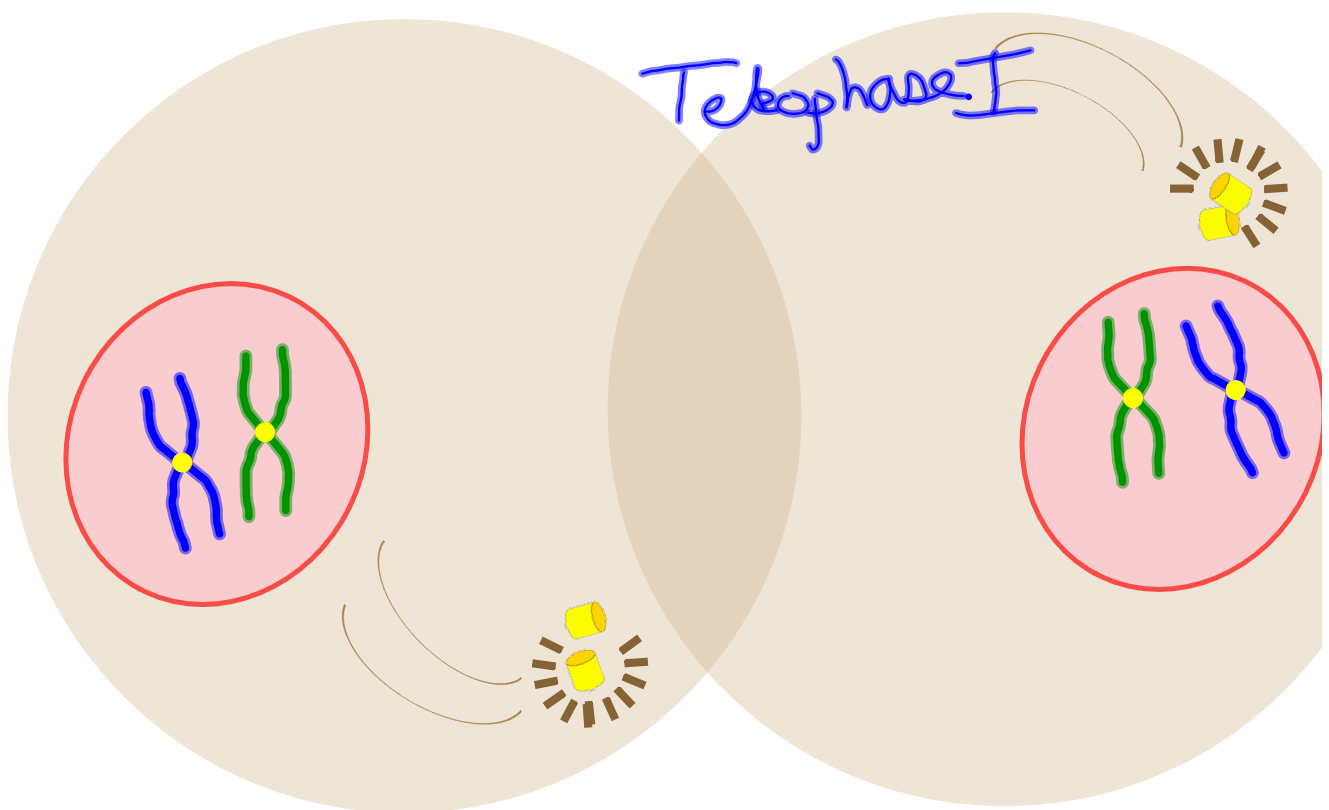
<http://www.sparknotes.com/testprep/books/sat2/biology/chapter7section2.rhtml>

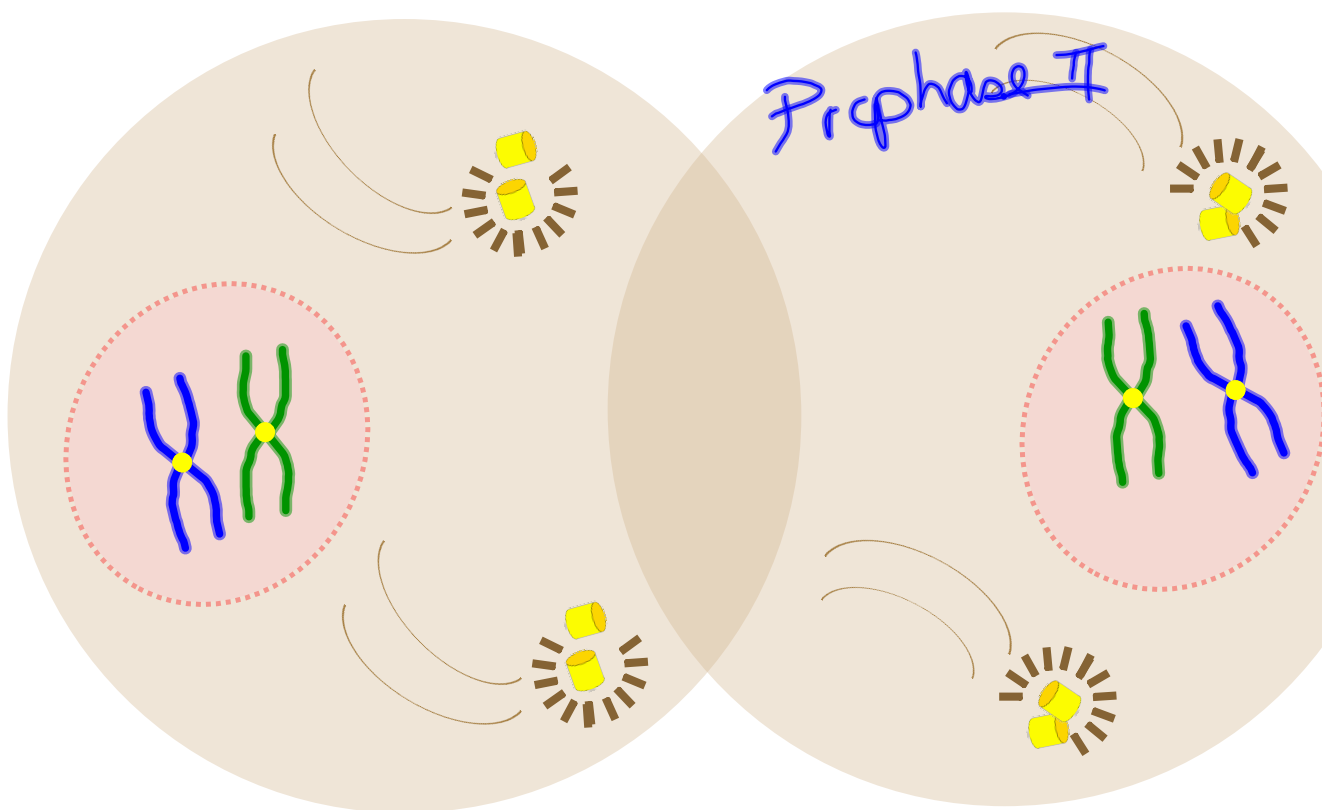


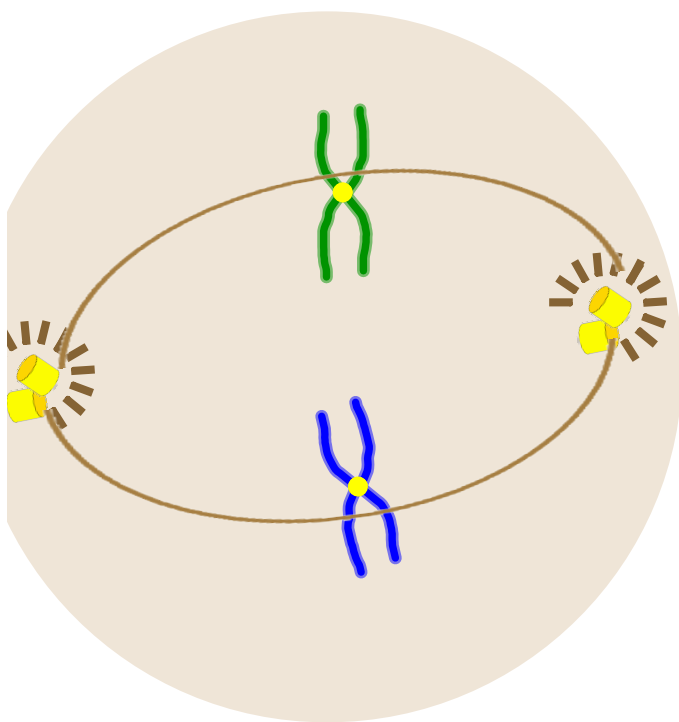












Metaphase II

