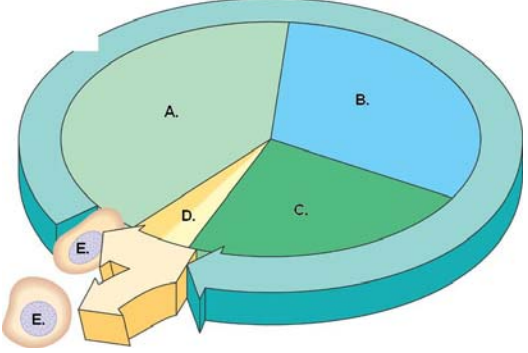
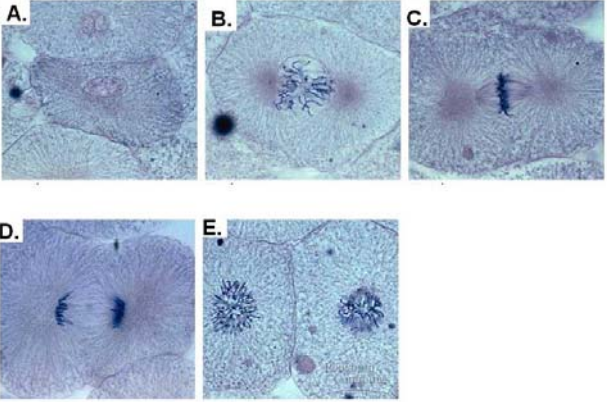


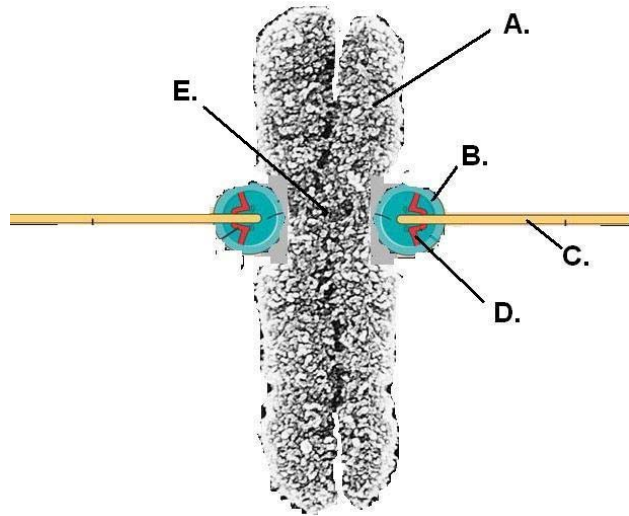
BSC1010, Practice Quiz

Match the labels in the figure with the questions.

<p>___ 1. Mitosis</p> <p>___ 2. G2 of Interphase</p> <p>___ 3. G1 of Interphase</p> <p>___ 4. S Phase of Interphase</p> <p>___ 5. clones of parent cell</p> <p>___ 6. copying all the cell's DNA</p> <p>___ 7. making necessary enzymes for mitosis prior to coiling up DNA threads into chromosomes</p> <p>___ 8. a cell doing its job and not preparing for cell division</p> <p>___ 9. degradation of cyclin complete</p> <p>___ 10. chromosomes duplicated</p>	
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<p>___ 11. telophase and cytokinesis</p> <p>___ 12. metaphase</p> <p>___ 13. anaphase</p> <p>___ 14. prophase</p> <p>___ 15. interphase</p> <p>___ 15. DNA threads coil into chromosomes</p> <p>___ 16. chromatids break apart and move to opposite end of the cell</p> <p>___ 17. chromosomes uncoil into DNA threads, nuclear membrane reforms</p> <p>___ 18. chromosomes attach at their kinetochor to microtubules and move to equator of cell</p>	
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- \_\_\_19. microtubule
- \_\_\_20. kinetochore
- \_\_\_21. centromere
- \_\_\_22. motor protein
- \_\_\_23. chromatid
- \_\_\_24. a duplicate copy of a chromosome



- \_\_\_25. microtubule of spindle apparatus
- \_\_\_26. chromosome
- \_\_\_26. kinetochore
- \_\_\_27. motor protein
- \_\_\_28. tubulin sub units
- \_\_\_29. changes shape using ATP energy moving the chromosome to the left
- \_\_\_30. products of hydrolysis of the microtubule
- \_\_\_31. the only molecule in the figure that is a nucleic acid
- \_\_\_32. most closely associated with the attachment

