

1. Beadlike structures formed by DNA and histone molecules
_____ (pg. 296)
2. Meshlike structure that helps move the chromosomes apart
_____ (pg. 247)
3. Process by which the cell nucleus is divided _____ (pg. 244)
4. First and longest phase of mitosis _____ (pg. 246)
5. Phase of mitosis in which chromosomes move to opposite poles of the cell forming two daughter cells
_____ (pg. 248)
6. Material that makes up chromosomes _____ (pg. 176)
7. Disorder in which the cells lose the ability to control their growth rate
_____ (pg. 252)
8. Point of attachment between each pair of chromatids _____ (pg. 245)
9. Phase of mitosis in which sister chromatids separate _____ (pg. 248)
10. Protein around which chromosomal DNA is coiled _____ (pg. 297)
11. Process by which a cell divides into two daughter cells _____ (pg. 243)
12. Process by which the cytoplasm divides _____ (pg. 244)
13. Period between cell divisions _____ (pg. 245)
14. Phase of mitosis in which chromosomes line up along the equator of a cell
_____ (pg. 248)
15. Each chromosome consists of two of these at the beginning of mitosis
_____ (pg. 244)
16. Microtubule-containing structures located near the nucleus during prophase
_____ (pg. 248)
17. Cell structures that contain genetic information _____ (pg. 244)