

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

Biology

Meiosis

Use the textbook (Section 11-4, pgs 323-327) to answer the following questions.

1. List two things that Mendel's principles of genetics required in order to be true.

2. What does it mean when two sets of chromosomes are homologous and where do the homologues come from?

3. The number of chromosomes in a diploid cell is represented by _____. For humans, $2N$ is equal to _____ chromosomes.

4. By contrast, gametes of sexually reproducing organisms contain only a single set of chromosomes, and are said to be _____, or have N chromosomes. For humans, N is equal to _____ chromosomes.

5. Why is meiosis described as a process of reduction division?

6. What is a tetrad?

7. What is crossing over?

8. In males, haploid gametes produced by meiosis are called _____.

9. In females, haploid gametes produced by meiosis are called _____.

MORE QUESTIONS ON THE BACK →

Fill in the chart comparing mitosis and meiosis in humans.

	Mitosis	Meiosis
# of daughter cells produced		
# of chromosomes in parent cell		
# of chromosomes in daughter cells		
Daughter cells haploid or diploid?		
Are daughter cells identical to or unique compared to parent?		
Purpose of cell division		

← MORE QUESTIONS ON THE BACK →