Unit 4 Assignment 3 Genes and Mitosis

Question 1 (1 point)

Organisms use DNA to:

a send messages to other organisms
b organize the organelles
c be the blueprints on how to make a protein
d break down wastes in the cell

Question 2 (1 point)

What is a segment of DNA which codes for proteins called?

a a gene
b an exon
c an intron
d a chromosome

Question 3 (1 point)

This is composed of DNA which is the instructions on how to build a protein.

a introns
b mitosis
c genes
d histones

Question 4 (1 point)

Regions of DNA which code for proteins are called

a exons
b Mobil
c introns
d Chevron

Question 5 (1 point)

Non-Coding regions of DNA are called

a Chevron
b Mobil
c introns
d exons

Question 6 (1 point)

Each gene has a specific position on

a a chromosome

b the electron transport chain

c a protein

d a carbohydrate

Question 7 (1 point)

Cell growth occurs in

a interphase

b mitosis

Question 8 (1 point)

Nuclear division occurs in

a interphase

b mitosis

Question 9 (1 point)

Chromosomes are distributed equally to daughter cells.

a Mitosis

b interphase

Question 10 (1 point)

Protein production is high.

a interphase

b mitosis

Question 11 (1 point)

DNA is copied or replicated.

a interphase

b mitosis

Question 12 (1 point)

Cytoplasm divides immediately after this period.

a interphase

b mitosis

Question 13 (1 point)

Mitochondria and other organelles are manufactured.

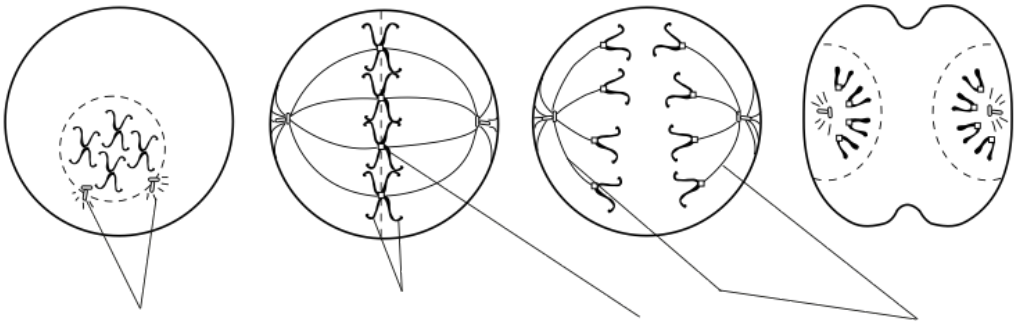
a mitosis

b interphase

Question 14 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What phase is # 22 in?

a anaphase

b metaphase

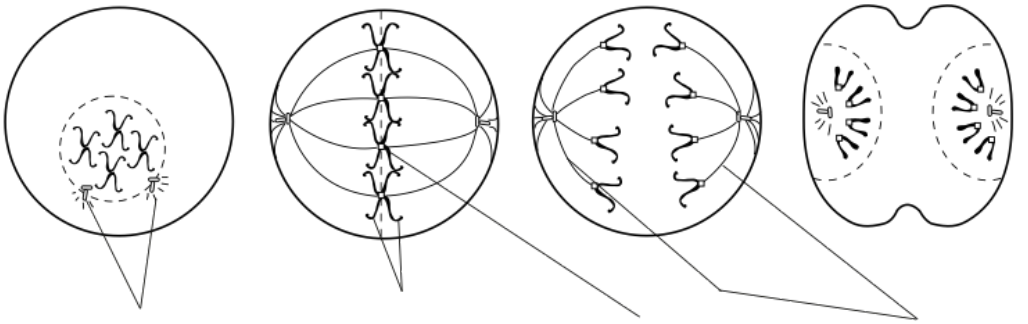
c prophase

d telephase

Question 15 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What phase is # 23 in?

a metaphase

b telephase

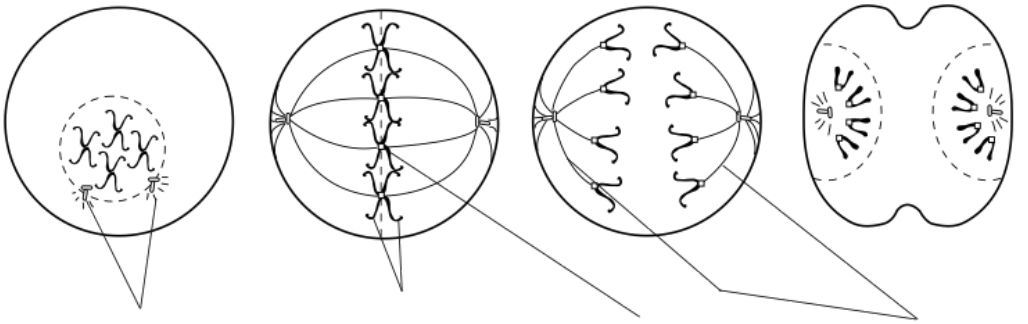
c prophase

d anaphase

Question 16 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What phase is # 24 in?

a Prophase

b metaphase

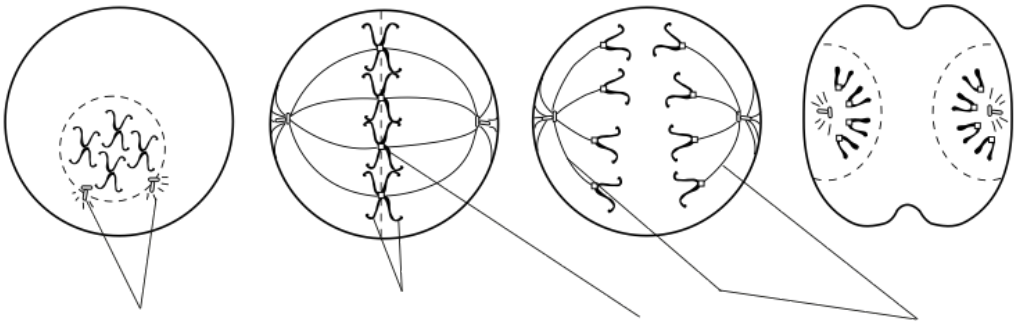
c anaphase

d telephase

Question 17 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What phase is # 25 in?

a Prophase

b metaphase

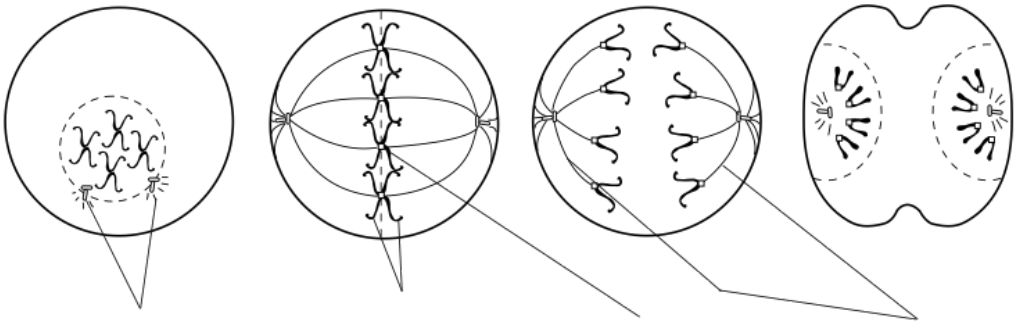
c anaphase

d telephase

Question 18 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What structure is # 26 demonstrating?

a spindle fibers

b centrioles

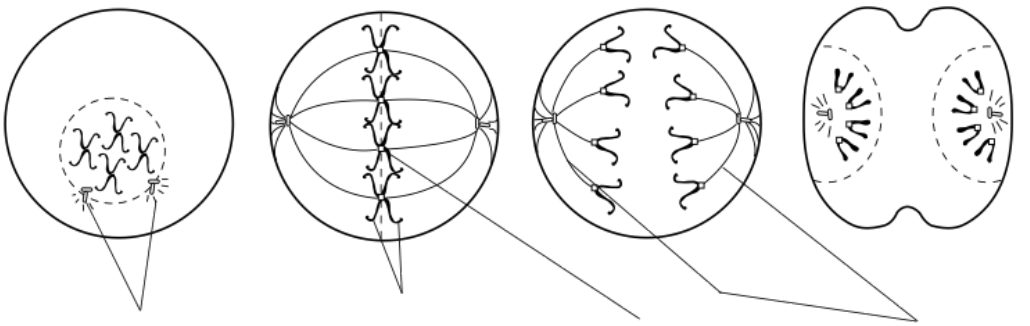
c centromeres

d Sister chromatids

Question 19 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.

22. _____ **23.** _____ **24.** _____ **25.** _____



26. _____ **27.** _____ **28.** _____ **29.** _____

Use the Attached picture. What structure is # 27 demonstrating?

a centrioles

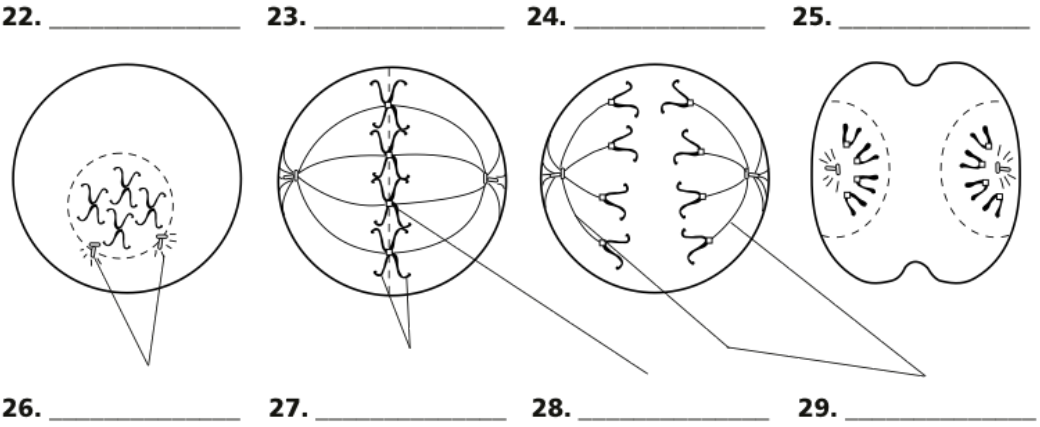
b Spindle fibers

c centromere

d Sister chromatids

Question 20 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.



Use the Attached picture. What structure is # 28 demonstrating?

a Sister chromatids

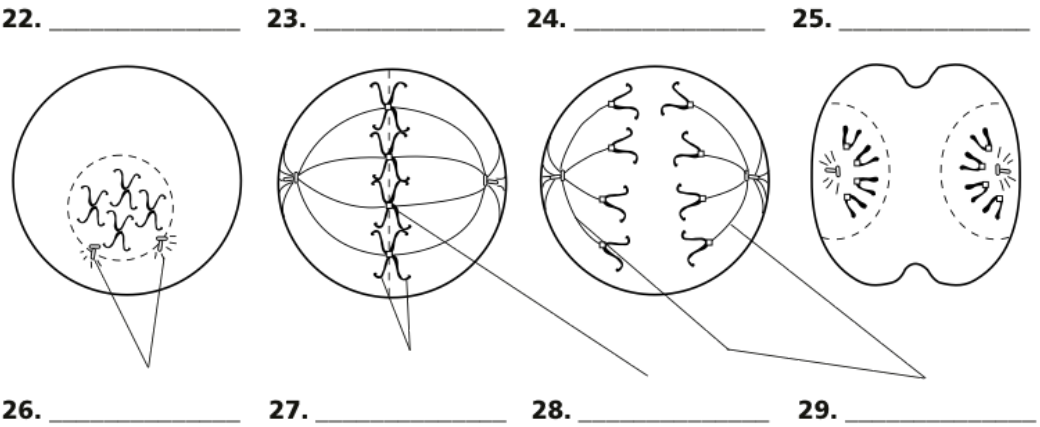
b centromere

c centriole

d spindle fibers

Question 21 (1 point)

Identify the following phases of mitosis. Use these choices: telophase, metaphase, anaphase, prophase. Then label the diagrams. Use these choices: sister chromatids, centromere, spindle fibers, centrioles.



Use the Attached picture. What structure is # 29 demonstrating?

a Sister chromatids

b centromere

c centriole

d Spindle fibers

Question 22 (1 point)

In what ways do enzymes control the cell cycle?

a Different enzymes are used to control the phases of the cell cycle

b enzymes are not used in the cell cycle

Question 23 (1 point)

What directs the production of these enzymes?

a the mitochondria

b Genes and environmental conditions

Question 24 (1 point)

What can cause the cell cycle to become uncontrolled?

a eating proper nutrients in an organisms diet

b The failure to produce enzymes or the overproduction of enzymes, or the production of enzymes at the wrong time

Question 25 (1 point)

What can result when the cell cycle becomes uncontrolled?

a the flu

b cancer

Question 26 (1 point)

Nucleosome consist of

a mitochondria

b spindle fibers

c centrioles

d histone proteins and DNA

Question 27 (1 point)

DNA wrapped around the DNA/Protein complex

a centroles

b chromatin

c introns

d exons

Question 28 (1 point)

A chromosome replicated makes

a genes

b sister chromatids

c exons

d histones

Question 29 (1 point)

Cytokinesis with animals, the membranes pinch together to form a _____, which eventually fuses to form two daughter cells

a Cleavage Furrow
b Cell wall
c Cell plate
d vessicles

Question 30 (1 point)

Cytokinesis in plants involves the building of a new_____ between the two daughter cells.

a centrioles
b Cell wall
c Cleavage Furrow
d introns

Question 31 (1 point)

These structures contain cellulose and fuse together between two daughter cells. This makes a new cell wall

a nucleosomes
b vessicles
c metaphase plate
d introns