

Meiosis Practice Worksheet

On each of the images, label the phase of meiosis:

1. Anaphase II



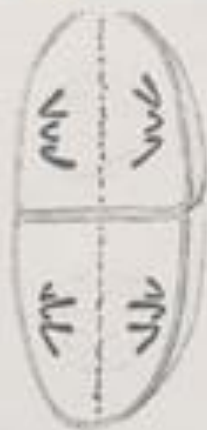
2. Cytokinesis I



3. Metaphase I



4. Telephase II



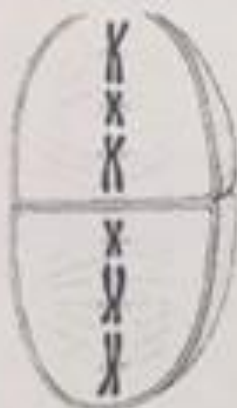
5. Telophase I



6. Cytokinesis II



7. Metaphase II



8. Prophase I



9. Prophase II



10. Anaphase I



Fill in the blank:

11. A cell with a diploid number of 20, undergoes meiosis. This will produce 4 daughter cells, each with 10 chromosomes.

12. Crossing over occurs during this phase: Prophase I

13. Tetrads line up along the equator during this phase: Metaphase I

14. At the end of meiosis I, 2 daughter cells are created.

These daughter cells are [diploid | haploid].

15. Meiosis creates what type of cell: gamete

Fill in the Blank with the proper phase of Meiosis (Interphase will be used). Then put a number to identify the order of the phases. (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc...)

Phase
↓

Order
↓

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 16. <u>Metaphase I</u> | <u>4</u> homologous chromosome line up in the center of the cell |
| 17. <u>Anaphase I</u> | <u>5</u> spindle fibers pull homologous pairs to ends of the cell |
| 18. <u>Telophase II</u> | <u>9</u> 4 haploid (N) daughter cells form |
| 19. <u>Interphase</u> | <u>1</u> cells undergo a round of DNA replication |
| 20. <u>Anaphase II</u> | <u>7</u> sister chromatids separate from each other |
| 21. <u>Telophase I</u> | <u>6</u> 2 diploid (2N) daughter cells form |
| 22. <u>Prophase I</u> | <u>3</u> spindle fibers attach to the homologous chromosome pairs |
| 23. <u>Anaphase II</u> | <u>8</u> individual chromatids move to each end of the cell |
| 24. <u>Prophase I</u> | <u>2</u> crossing-over (if any) occurs |