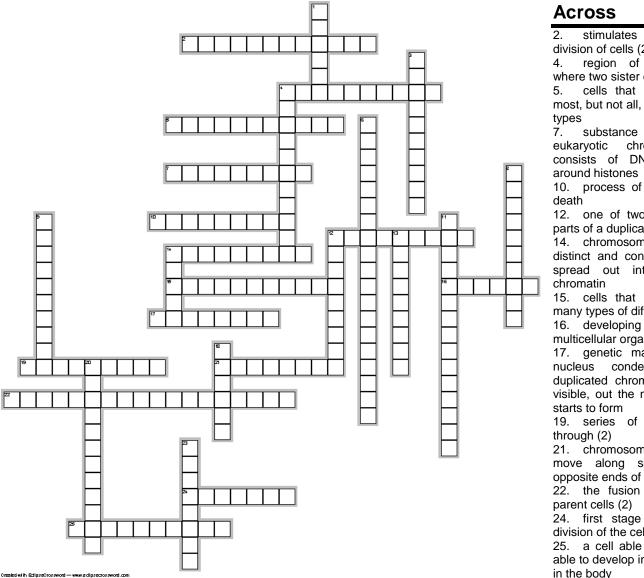
## Golenberke Biology Chapter 10 Vocabulary: Cell Growth & Division



- stimulates the growth and division of cells (2)
- region of a chromosome where two sister chromatids attach
- cells that can develop into most, but not all, of the body's cells
- substance found in eukaryotic chromosomes that consists of DNA tightly coiled
- process of programmed cell
- 12. one of two identical "sister" parts of a duplicated chromosome
- 14. chromosomes, which were distinct and condensed, begin to spread out into a tangle of
- 15. cells that can develop into many types of differentiated cells stage of a
- multicellular organism
- 17. genetic material inside the condenses and duplicated chromosomes become visible, out the nucleus, a spindle
- 19. series of event cells go
- 21. chromosomes separate and move along spindle fibers to opposite ends of the cell
- 22. the fusion of two separate
- 24. first stage of the process, division of the cell nucleus
- 25. a cell able to do everything: able to develop into any type of cell in the body

## Down

- regulates cell cycle
- 3. genetic information bundled into packages of DNA
- 4. second stage, the division of the cytoplasm
- production of genetically identical cells produced by the fusion of two identical cells (2) 6.
- a hollow ball of cells with a cluster of cells inside known as the inner cell mass 8.
- period of the cell cycle between cell divisions
- process by which cells become specialized 11.
- structure in an animal cell that helps to organize cell division
- entromeres of the duplicated chromosomes line up across the center of the cell, spindle fibers connect the centromere of each 13. chromosome of the two poles of the spindle
- 14. mass of cells
- a disorder in which body cells lose the ability to control growth
- process by which a cell divides into two new daughter cells (2)
- unspecialized cells from which differentiated cells develop (2)

## **WORD BANK**

differentiation pluripotent anaphase centriole apoptosis centromere embryo prophase growthfactor asexualreproduction chromatid sexualreproduction blastocyst chromatin interphase stemcell cancer chromosome metaphase telophase cellcycle cyclin mitosis totipotent celldivision cytokinesis multipotent tumor