1. Living things are made up of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Why does a living thing grow?
3. Food, oxygen, and water enter the cell and waste leaves the cell through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What happens when surface area and cell volume do not increase at the same rate?
5. Where is DNA stored in a eukaryotic cell? In a prokaryotic cell?
6. Controls on cell growth can be turned \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Describe cancer. What are the effects it has on normal cells?
8. Describe cytokinesis.
9. What role do centrioles play in cell division?
10. Which phase is the longest phase in cell division?
11. Describe interphase. When does it occur?
12. What is the first phase of mitosis?
13. What occurs during prophase? Are the chromosomes visible?
14. What is the shortest phase of mitosis?
15. Anaphase begins when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that join sister chromatids split.
16. During what phase do chromosomes begin to uncoil into a tangle of chromatin?
17. What happens during cytokinesis? What moves inward until the cytoplasm is pinched into two nearly equal parts?
18. How quickly food and oxygen are used up and waste products are produced depends on the cell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. Chromatids are attached at an area called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and together it forms a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. What is the final phase of mitosis?
21. How quickly can E. coli reproduce?
22. What happens when there is a mistake in the cell division process?
23. Cells of every organism contain a specific number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
24. What is active and passive cell division? Describe.
25. Interphase is divided into three phases: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. What happens to the centrioles during prophase?
27. What phase ends when the movement of chromosomes stops?
28. What is cell growth?
29. What controls cell growth?
30. Describe the structure of a chromosome.
31. Name the three main stages of the cell cycle.
32. Briefly describe the three phases of interphase.
33. What are the four phases of mitosis.
34. Draw and label prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase, and cytokinesis.
35. Draw an animal cell and label the rough ER, ribosomes, nucleus, nucleolus, Golgi apparatus, lysosome, cytoplasm, cell membrane, smooth ER, and mitochondrion.