

Meiosis Practice Study Guide

Answer the following questions.

Meiosis - Chromosome Number

1. What does it mean when two sets of chromosomes are homologous?

___ 2. Write the letter or letters that describe a diploid cell in the blank to the left.

- a. 2N
- b. Contains two sets of homologous chromosomes
- c. Contains a single set of homologous chromosomes
- d. A gamete

___ 3 If a *Drosophila* cell has a diploid number of 8, what is its haploid number?

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 0

Phases of Meiosis

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

5. What are the two distinct stages of meiosis?

6. Is the following sentence true or false? The diploid cell that enters meiosis becomes 4 haploid cells at the end of meiosis.

7. How does a tetrad form in prophase I of meiosis?

___ 8. Write the number of chromatids in a tetrad in the blank to the left.

- a. 8
- b. 6
- c. 4
- d. 2

9. What is the result of the process of crossing-over during prophase I?

- ___ **10.** Write the letter of **each** sentence that is true about meiosis in the blank to the left.
- a.** During meiosis I, homologous chromosomes separate.
 - b.** The two daughter cells produced by meiosis I still have the two complete sets of chromosomes as a diploid cell does.
 - c.** During anaphase II, the paired chromatids separate.
 - d.** After meiosis II, the four daughter cells contain the diploid number of chromosomes.

Gamete Formation

Match the products of meiosis with the descriptions.

Description	Product of Meiosis
___ 11. Haploid gametes produced in males	a. eggs
___ 12. Haploid gametes produced in females	b. sperm
___ 13. Cells produced in females that do not participate in reproduction	c. polar bodies

Comparing Mitosis and Meiosis

- ___ **14.** Write the letter of **each** sentence that is true about mitosis and meiosis in the blank to the left.
- a.** Mitosis produces four genetically different haploid cells.
 - b.** Meiosis produces two genetically identical diploid cells.
 - c.** Mitosis begins with a diploid cell.
 - d.** Meiosis begins with a diploid cell.