

Chapter 5

The Cell Cycle and Protein Synthesis

Section 5A Quiz

- D
p. 100 1. The diploid cell that results when an egg and a sperm combine is called a
- A. gamete. C. chromatid.
B. bud. D. zygote.
- C
p. 96 2. How many chromosomes are in a diploid human cell?
- A. 12 C. 46
B. 23 D. 92
- A
p. 99 3. The cell division process that is necessary for sexual reproduction is
- A. meiosis. C. fertilization.
B. cytokinesis. D. mitosis.

For Questions 4–9, match the description with the correct phase of the cell cycle.

- B
p. 97 4. The cytoplasm divides. A. anaphase
- D
p. 96 5. Sister chromatids are lined up in the center of the spindle. B. cytokinesis
- E
p. 96 6. The nuclear membrane disappears. C. interphase
- A
p. 97 7. Sister chromatids separate. D. metaphase
- C
p. 96 8. Genetic material is copied. E. prophase
- F
p. 97 9. Daughter chromosomes reach the ends of the spindle. F. telophase
- True
p. 95 10. (True or False) A gene is a section of DNA that codes for a specific protein.
- False
p. 100 11. (True or False) Asexual reproduction results in offspring that are different from either parent.
12. If a planarian is cut in two, both halves can grow into a completely new planarian, resulting in two planarians. This is called _____.
regeneration (or asexual reproduction) p. 98