

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Snurfle Meiosis

Date: Monday, April 28, 2014

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

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DIRECTIONS: By Monday, April 28, you must have the items below COMPLETED.

- Access Snurfle → [http://biomanbio.com/GamesandLabs/Genegames/snurfle\\_meiosis\\_and\\_genetics.html](http://biomanbio.com/GamesandLabs/Genegames/snurfle_meiosis_and_genetics.html)
  - Click on Continue on the page
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  - Click on Meiosis and Genetics Interactive and follow directions as you answer the following questions.
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1. When does interphase occur? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What occurs during interphase? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Uncoiled stringy DNA is called? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Human cells have \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of chromatin.
5. Half of you DNA comes from your \_\_\_\_\_ and half from your \_\_\_\_\_.
6. DNA has \_\_\_\_\_ that determines traits of an organism.
7. Different forms of a gene are called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What are the 2 alleles for fur color in Snurfles and which letters represent those alleles?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is when DNA copies itself and it occurs during \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are made during Meiosis. Examples of gametes are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Meiosis occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ divisions, Meiosis \_\_\_\_\_ and Meiosis \_\_\_\_\_.
12. List the phases for Meiosis I in chronological order  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. List the phases for Meiosis II.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. During prophase I the chromosomes \_\_\_\_\_ and become \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Chromosomes that are the same size and have the same genes are called \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Each half of a replicated chromosome is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Sister chromatids of a chromosome are \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The nucleus \_\_\_\_\_ during prophase I.
19. Homologous chromosomes pair up during prophase I to form a \_\_\_\_\_.
20. During metaphase I the tetrads line up in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.
21. The homologous chromosomes split up and move toward the opposite ends of the cell during \_\_\_\_\_.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ independent cells begin to form during \_\_\_\_\_.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the division of the cytoplasm to make two new cells.
24. The 2 new cells that are formed from Meiosis I are \_\_\_\_\_ because they contain half of the chromosome of the original cell that started meiosis.
25. At the start of Meiosis I you had 1 \_\_\_\_\_ cell.
26. Meiosis II must take place because each of our new cells still has too much \_\_\_\_\_.
28. On your meiosis booklet, label each cell has DIPLOID or HAPLOID.
29. The nucleus \_\_\_\_\_ during prophase II.
30. In Metaphase II the chromosomes line up single file down the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.
31. In \_\_\_\_\_ the sister chromatids split up.
32. In Telophase II, \_\_\_\_\_ daughter cells are being formed. They are called \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Each newly formed cell will form a \_\_\_\_\_ around the chromosomes.
34. The chromosomes \_\_\_\_\_ to form \_\_\_\_\_.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs at the same time at Telophase II.
36. At the end of Meiosis II you have made \_\_\_\_\_ gametes (sex cells).
38. If the gametes are produced by a female, they are called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
39. If the gametes are produced by a male, they are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**\*NOTE:** There is more questions for you about this video, but I will hold off on giving them to you for now.