Cell Cycle

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All of the following event takes place both in mitosis and meiosis except.	A. Condensation of chromatin to form chromosomes B. Formationof spinde apparatus C. Nuclear envelop and nucleolus disappear D. Chromosomes pair for crossing over
2	Which one is the feature of mitosis but not of meiosis II?	A. Crossing over B. Separation of sister chromatids C. Daughter cells with same number of chromosomes D. Sepearation of homologous chromosomes
3	In which phase of cel cycle, maximum growth occurs inc ell.	A. M Phase B. S Phase C. G2 Phase D. G1 Phase
4	An organism has 4 pairs of chromosoems . Afger meiosis-I , how many chromosomes and chromatids will be present in each daughter cell.	A. 8 Chromosomes and 16 chromatids B. 4 chromosomes and 8 chromatids C. 4 chromosomes and 4 chromatids D. 8 chromosomes and 8 chromatids
5	Chromosomal number of fruit fly is 8 The gametes of fruit fly contain.	A. 2 Chromosomes B. 4 Chromosomes C. 8 Chromosomes D. 16 Chromosomes
6	Centrosomes make mitotic spindle in.	A. Plant cells B. Animal Cells C. Prokaryotic cells D. All of these
7	Why is meiosis II necessary after meiosis I?	A. To replicate chromosomes B. To separate sister chromatids C. To ensure genetic recombination D. To reduce chromosomes number
8	Which event is unique to meiosis but not mitosis.	A. DNA Replication B. Crossing over C. Chromosomes alignment D. Nuclear division
9	Some student of SSC observed a thin cross section ffrom root tip of onion plant under the microscope. They found divising cells at different stages of their life cycle. One of the students found a cell at late prophase and counted 28 chromosomes in it. The number of chromosomes in daughter cells should be.	A. 14 B. 28 C. 56 D. 09
10	In which phase of cell cycle, the chromosomes duplicate.	A. S Phase B. G1 Phase C. Mitosis D. G2 Phase
11	Crossing over resuts in genetic recombination . It occurs between	A. Two chromatids of homologous chromosomes B. Two chromatids of opposite gametes C. Two chromatids of any two non homologous chromosomes D. Two chromatids of the same chromosome
12	If you observe a cell in which nuclear memberane is reforming around two sets of chromosomes, what stage of cell cycle is this	A. Anaphase B. Telephase C. Metaphase D. Prophase
13	The longest phase of meiosis is.	A. Prophase I B. Prophae II C. Interphase I D. Interphase II

14	What causes the number of chromosomes to reduce to half when a cell divides by meiosis.	A. Seperation of homologous chromosomes during meiosis I B. Replication of DNA during interphase I C. Seperation of sister chromatids of all the chromosomes durng meiosis I D. Crossing over during meiosis I
15	The spindle apparatus of plants differs from that of animals innot having.	A. Microtubules B. Centromere C. Centrioles D. Equator of spindle
16	Substance and energy required for replication for DNA is accumulated in cell during.	A. G1 B. G2 C. S-Phase D. M-Phase
17	During celll division spindle fibres attach a chromosome at.	A. Telomere B. Centromere C. Upper arm of chromosomes D. Lower arm of chromosome
18	At which stage of mitosis chromosomes line up in the centre.	A. Prophase B. Anaphase C. Metaphase D. Telophase
19	How does the centrosome contribute to mitosis.	A. Initiates DNA replication B. Make mitotic spindle C. Forms the nuclear envelope D. Duplicates organelles