

WJEC (Eduqas) Biology A-level

Topic 1.6 - Cell Biology

Flashcards

This work by PMT Education is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0











What is the role of mitosis and the cell cycle?











What is the role of mitosis and the cell cycle?

To produce identical daughter cells for;

- Growth
- Asexual reproduction











State the three stages of the cell cycle.











State the three stages of the cell cycle.

- Interphase
- **Mitosis**
- Cytokinesis











Describe what happens during the 'interphase' stage of the cell cycle?







Describe what happens during the 'interphase' stage of the cell cycle?

- The cell grows and prepares to divide by:
 - Replicating organelles
 - Condensing chromosomes









What are the 4 stages of mitosis?









What are the 4 stages of mitosis?

- Prophase
- Metaphase
- Anaphase
- Telophase











What happens during the 'prophase' stage of mitosis?









What happens during the 'prophase' stage of mitosis?

- Spindle fibres appears
- Chromosomes condense











What happens during the 'metaphase' stage of mitosis?











What happens during the 'metaphase' stage of mitosis?

 Chromosomes align along the equator of the cell











What happens during the 'anaphase' stage of mitosis?











What happens during the 'anaphase' stage of mitosis?

- Centromeres divide
- Sister chromatids move to opposite poles











What happens during the 'telophase' stage of mitosis?











What happens during the 'telophase' stage of mitosis?

- Nuclear membrane reforms
- Chromosomes decondense
- Spindle fibres disappear









Describe what happens in the 'cytokinesis' stage of the cell cycle.











Describe what happens in the 'cytokinesis' stage of the cell cycle.

- Cytoplasm divides
- Production of 2 genetically identical daughter cells









State the main role of meiosis.









State the main role of meiosis.

Production of haploid gametes that have half the number of chromosomes









How does meiosis produce genetically different cells?











How does meiosis produce genetically different cells?

- Crossing over of chromatids
- Independent assortment of chromosomes









What does crossing over of chromatids mean?









What does crossing over of chromatids mean? When pairs of chromosomes line up and exchange some of their genetic material.









What does independent assortment of chromosomes mean?











What does independent assortment of chromosomes mean?

When there are various combinations of chromosome arrangement.









State the differences between mitosis and meiosis.











State the differences between mitosis and meiosis.

- Mitosis produces genetically identical cells whereas meiosis doesn't
- Daughter cells in mitosis have the same number of chromosomes as parent cell, while meiosis halves the number
- Mitosis produces 2 daughter cells while meiosis produces 4





