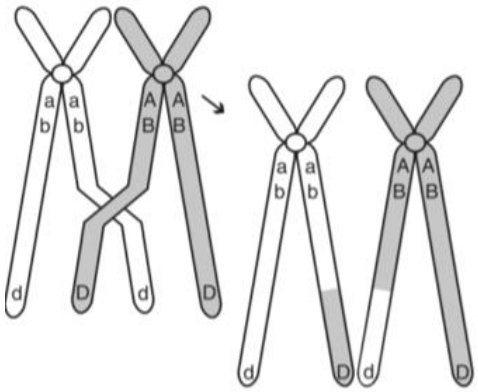
Name _____ Period _____

Warm-Ups Meiosis

I RULE Strategy	QUESTION	NOTES	ANSWER
Inspect the question ONLY	Which of the following cell types is formed by meiosis? A. muscle cells B. sperm cells C. skin cells D. blood cells		
Re-read the question and highlight ONLY the question **U**nderline relevant key words in the paragraph and question	During crossing over, chromatids in homologous pairs of chromosomes often twist around each other, break, exchange segments, and rejoin. This process usually contributes to A. the formation of polyploid offspring B. nondisjunction of homologous chromosomes C. the production of identical twins D. increased variability in offspring		
	Which of these does *not* occur during meiosis? A. production of identical gametes B. production of new gene combinations C. crossing-over of homologous chromosomes D. reduction of chromosome number by one-half		
Label, define, draw, make notes for the underlined words	In a species of corn, the diploid number of chromosomes is 20. What is the number of chromosomes found in each of the normal egg cells produced by this species? A. 5 B. 10 C. 20 D. 40		
Eliminate absolute wrong answer choices	The diagram represents the nucleus in a zygote of a particular species. How many chromosomes are normally found in an egg cell produced by this species? A. 8 B. 2 C. 23 D. 4 		

Name _____ Period _____

I RULE Strategy	QUESTION	NOTES	ANSWER
Inspect the question ONLY **R**e-read the question and highlight ONLY the question **U**nderline relevant key words in the paragraph and question **L**abel, define, draw, make notes for the underlined words **E**liminate absolute wrong answer choices	 The diagram above shows homologous chromosomes during prophase I of meiosis. Which of the following correctly describes the process being illustrated? A. mutation in which the DNA content of the gene is altered B. segregation of sister chromatids C. condensation and segregation of alleles D. crossing-over in which alleles are exchanged		
	When gametes are produced from a parent cell during normal meiosis, which of the following describes the number of chromosomes in each resulting cell? A. Each resulting cell has the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell. B. Each resulting cell has twice the number of chromosomes as the parent cell. C. Each resulting cell has one-half the number of chromosomes as the parent cell. D. Each resulting cell has one-fourth the number of chromosomes as the parent cell.		
	What process is necessary for the inherited traits of an organism to be passed along by sexual reproduction? A. mitosis B. meiosis C. mutation D. fission		