

CLOZE EVALUATION QUESTIONS

CELL DIVISION

NAME _____

DIRECTIONS: Select the answer, from the four choices given, by circling the correct letter.

1. Living things on earth share certain similarities and differences. Basic structures common to both plants and animals are _____. These are the building blocks of life and they have distinct parts within them.
 2. Both plants and animals are made of a variety of cells. However, some living things remain single-celled throughout their lives. One such organism is the _____. This organism is able to reproduce by cell division.
 3. The process by which one or more of the same organism is produced is known as reproduction. One of two types is known as _____ because only one parent is needed. Bacteria reproduce in this way and some types can produce over a billion new bacteria in fewer than twelve hours.
 4. For most kinds of life, producing new offspring requires two parents, a father and a mother. This manner of reproduction is called _____. In this process each of the two different sexes supplies special cells for the reproduction process to take place.
 5. In sexual reproduction, sex cells from each parent join. From the male parent will come the _____, or the male sex cell. This specialized cell is produced in large numbers when the male creature is properly developed and ready.
 6. The other cell essential for sexual reproduction to occur is provided by the female parent. This is called the _____ and is larger than the male sex cell. It takes only one male and one female cell to unite for the process of new life to begin. This essential life process is common to all animal life forms.
 7. When the sperm and egg cells combine, they form a single new cell. This is called the _____ and it will divide to form two cells. These in turn divide to form four and the cell division process will continue. After awhile the cells start to differ from one another in order to carry out specialized jobs.
 8. There are structures within the cells that provide a plan or blueprint for what type of organism will develop. These are called _____ and are found within the nuclei of the cells. Each species has a specific number of these and they are inherited from the parents.
 9. Within the chromosomes are hereditary units that determine the specific physical characteristics of the organism. These _____ determine the color of our eyes, skin and hair. They determine face shapes and features, and are the reasons we resemble our parents.
 10. The process of cell division and specialization is a complex series of events. Cell division, or _____, insures that each chromosome makes an exact copy of itself. The result is that each new cell gets a complete set of chromosomes and genetic instructions.
1. A. air and oxygen B. cells
C. water and bacteria D. tissues
 2. A. hydra
B. bacterium
C. worm
D. ant
 3. A. dividing B. splitting
C. sexual reproduction D. asexual reproduction
 4. A. sexual reproduction B. unification C. asexual reproduction D. conjunction
 5. A. egg cell B. sperm cell C. flagellum D. zygote
 6. A. zygote B. sperm cell C. egg cell D. flagellum
 7. A. sperm cell B. egg cell C. flagellum D. zygote
 8. A. chromosomes B. genes C. vacuoles D. chloroplasts
 9. A. flagella B. genes C. vacuoles D. cytoplasm
 10. A. separation B. meiosis C. mitosis D. replication