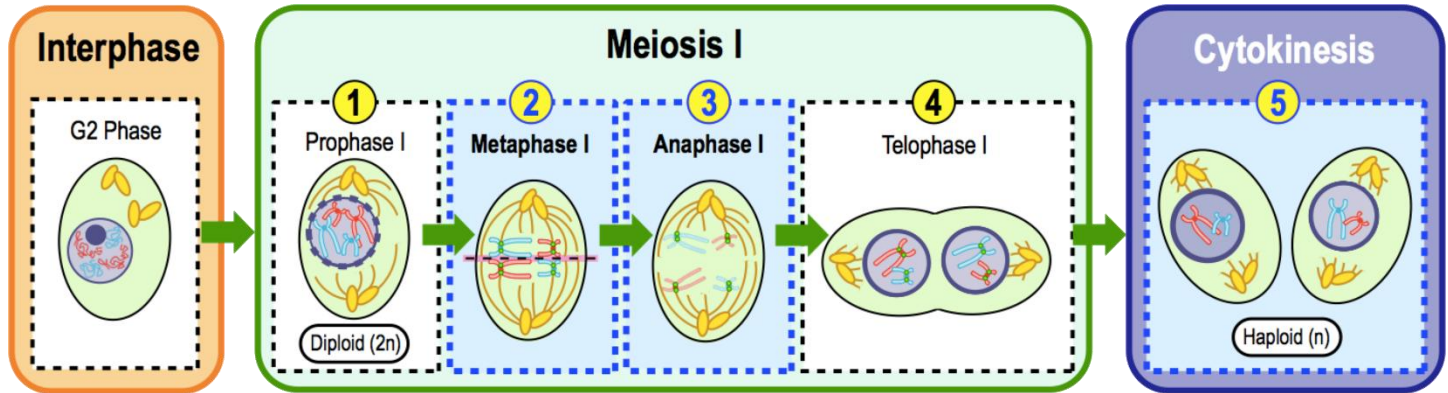


CONCEPT: MEIOSIS I

- Meiosis I has _____ steps to Mitosis, but differs significantly in _____ I & _____ I:
 - In **Metaphase I**, *homologous chromosomes* are paired & aligned in _____ rows in the *middle* of the cell.
 - In **Anaphase I**, _____ chromosomes are separated while sister chromatids remain connected.
 - After Telophase I, *cytokinesis* produces _____ *haploid (n)* daughter cells that can then begin *Meiosis* _____.

EXAMPLE: Meiosis I.



PRACTICE: A daughter cell is created by meiosis I and the first round of cytokinesis. This daughter cell is just beginning meiosis II. Which of the following is an appropriate description of this daughter cell's genetic contents?

- a) It has half the amount of DNA as the parent cell.
- b) It has half the chromosomes but twice the DNA of the parent cell.
- c) It has one-fourth the DNA and one-half the chromosomes as the parent cell.
- d) It is genetically identical to the parent cell.

PRACTICE: Which diagram represents anaphase I of meiosis?

- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV
- e) V
- f) VI

