Item 1 (start)
You and your lab partner are observing a cell under a microscope, but you do not know whether it is a eukaryote or a prokaryote. Which of the following observations could you use to confirm the cell is a eukaryote?

Item 2 (1 correct so far)
Which of the following statements about mitosis and meiosis is true?

Item 3 (1 incorrect so far)
What is the stage of cell division is observed if you see several chromosomes, each consisting of a pair of sister chromatids?

Item 4 (2 correct so far)
A skin cell of a red fox has 34 chromosomes. You look at the cell under the microscope and see that it has 34 chromatids and one nucleus. Several hours later you look at the cell again and notice that it has 68 chromatids but still one nucleus. Lastly, you see that the cell has 68 chromatids evenly divided into two nuclei. What sequence of stages of cell division did you observe?

Item 5 (1 correct, 1 incorrect so far)
Which of the following statements about meiosis is false?

Item 6 (2 incorrect so far)
Which of the following correctly lists the stages of mitosis in the order that they occur?

Item 7 (all 3 correct so far)
Correct the misconceptions. Choose any three of the following five statements and explain what portion of the statement is correct and what portion is incorrect.

Item 8 (2 correct, 1 incorrect so far)
Describe the difference between anaphase of mitosis and anaphase I of meiosis. Be sure to mention these terms in your description: centromere, sister chromatids, spindle fibers, haploid, and diploid.

Item 9 (1 correct, 2 incorrect so far)
Compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis. In your essay be sure to address: a) the type of cell produced by each, b) whether the parent cells are haploid or diploid, and c) whether the daughter cells are haploid or diploid.

Item 10 (all 3 incorrect so far)
Mitosis and meiosis, while different, share much in common. Describe ONE event that is common to both mitosis and meiosis.