Chapter 8 - (1) or (II) denotes	genome (II)
which quiz it will be covered on; (C) means not on quiz but	growth factor (I)
covered later in lab	haploid cell (II))
	homologous chromosomes (I)
anaphase (I and II)	interphase (I)
anchorage dependence (I)	inversion (I)
asexual reproduction (I)	karyotype (I)
autosome (II)	leukemia (C)
benign tumor (C)	life cycle (II)
binary fission (1)	locus (plural, loci) (II)
cancer cells (C)	lymphomas (C)
carcinomas (C)	malignant tumor (C)
cell cycle I)	meiosis (II)
cell cycle control system II)	metaphase (I and II)
cell division (1)	metastasis
cell plate (I)	mitosis (I)
centromere (I)	mitotic phase (I)
centrosome (I)	mitotic spindle (I)
chiasma (plural, chiasmata) (II)	nondisjunction (II)
chromatin (I)	prophase (I and II)
chromosome (I)	sarcomas (C)
cleavage furrow (I)	sex chromosomes (II)
crossing over (II)	sexual reproduction (1)
cytokinesis (I)	sister chromatids (I)
deletion (II)	somatic cell (II)
density-dependent inhibition (I)	telophase (I and II)
diploid cell (II)	translocation (II)
Down syndrome (II)	trisomy 21 (II)
duplication (II)	tumor (C)
fertilization (II)	zygote (II)

gamete (II)

genetic recombination (II)