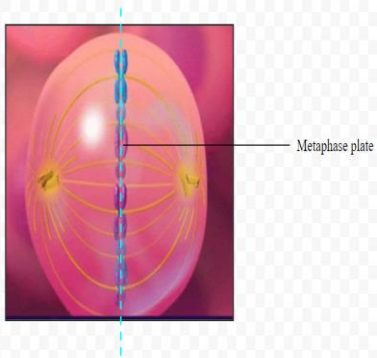


	BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHIANA ANSWER KEY XI BIO ASSIGNMENT	15
1	1 hour 20 minutes.	1
2	Interphase	1
3	exit G1 phase to enter an inactive stage called quiescent stage (G0) of cell cycle.	2
4	(a)Disintegration of nuclear membrane – Prophase. (b) Appearance of nucleolus -Telophase. (c) Division of centromere – Anaphase.	2
5	a)Disintegration of nuclear membrane (b) Appearance of nucleolus (c) Division of centromere (d) Replication of DNA.	3
6	The reverse of prophase is the telophase. At the onset of this stage, the spindle disappears (absorbed in cytoplasm) and the chromosomes decondense and further loses their individuality after reaching their respective poles.	3
7	<p>Synaptonemal complex is the complex of proteins which accompanies the formation of synapsis (pairing of homologous chromosomes) during zygotene of meiosis-I</p> <p>Metaphase plate The metaphase plate is an imaginary line which is equidistant from the two poles. It is the plane where all the chromosomes in the cell align during metaphase.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a cell during metaphase. A vertical blue dashed line represents the metaphase plate, which is equidistant from the two poles. Chromosomes, shown as blue and red structures, are aligned along this plate. Spindle fibers, represented by yellow lines, extend from the poles to the centromeres of the chromosomes. A label 'Metaphase plate' with a pointer indicates the central alignment line.</p>	3