

Question 33 (Answer: **D**)

- Stem cells are *unspecialised*, which is what lets them become other cell types.
- They divide by mitosis, so the daughter cells are genetically identical.
- Meiosis makes gametes and has nothing to do with stem cells.

Question 29 (Answer: **C**)

- Mitosis produces two daughter cells genetically identical to the parent cell.
- So each daughter nucleus has the *same number* of chromosomes as the original.
- Look for the diagram with an identical set – halving the number would be meiosis.

Question 31 (Answer: **C**)

- After fertilisation the embryo grows by *mitosis*, producing identical cells.
- Meiosis only makes gametes, and that happened before fertilisation.
- So these are embryo cells dividing by mitosis.

Question 31 (Answer: **D**)

- The DNA mass per cell doubles during interphase, before the division.
- It then halves when the two daughter cells separate.
- So the two cells are formed at the point where the DNA content per cell drops back down.