

How does Meiosis reduce the number of Chromosomes in the cell?

What are the differences and similarities between male and female meiosis?

What are homologous chromosomes?

What are the steps in meiosis I and II?

How does Mendel's law of Independent Assortment Apply?

What is non-disjunction and how can it lead to a different number of chromosomes (downs syndrome)?

What is a karyotype and how do you interpret one?

What are amniocentesis and Chorionic Villus Sampling? When are they used?