|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SN | MEIOSIS I | MEIOSIS II |
| 1 | Has a proper interphase | Does not have a proper interphase |
| 2 | Involves DNA replication | Does not involve DNA replication |
| 3 | Involves reduction division | Involves multiplication division |
| 4 | Starts with diploid chromosomes | Starts with haploid chromosomes |
| 5 | Has synapsis | Does not have synapsis |
| 6 | Presence of crossing over | Absence of crossing over |
| 7 | Centromere does not split | Centromere splits |
| 8 | 2 daughter cells are formed | 4 daughter cells are formed |

**QUESTION 2: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEIOSIS I AND II**

**QUESTION 4: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MONOZYGOTIC TWINS AND DIZYGOTIC TWINS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SN | MONOZYGOTIC TWINS | DIZYGOTIC TWINS |
| 1 | They develop from one egg fertilized by one sperm | They develop from two eggs fertilized by two sperms |
| 2 | They can either be monochorionic or dichorionic | They are always dichorionic |
| 3 | They can either be monoamniotic or diamniotic | They are always diamniotic |
| 4 | They are always of the same sex | They can be of different sexes |
| 5 | They share the same genetic material i.e identical | They do not share the same genetic materal |
| 6 | There is no hereditary trait that makes it more likely to occur | They can be caused by a gene that predisposes women to hyperovulation |