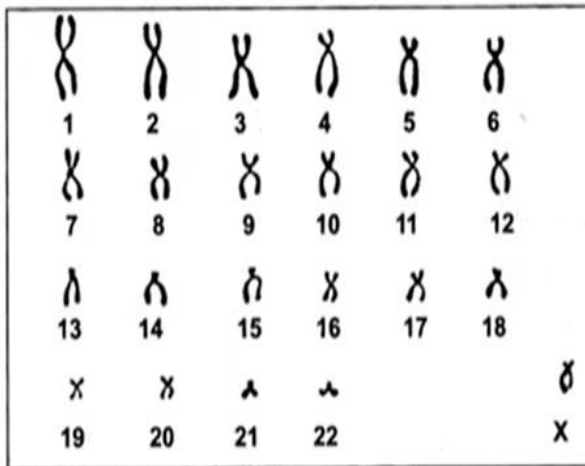
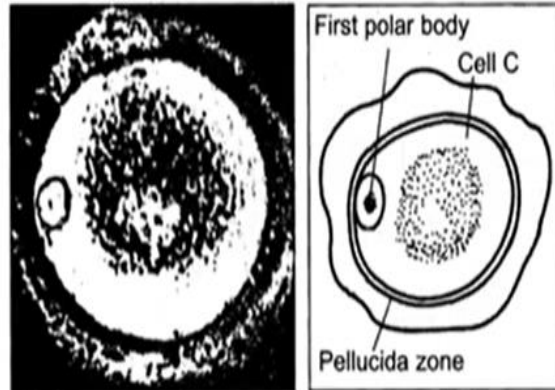


## Quiz Oogenesis

Figure 1 represents the karyotype of a female sex cell (C) and figure 2 is a photograph accompanied by an interpretation diagram of this cell.



■ Figure 1:  
Karyotype of a female sex cell.



■ Figure 2:  
Photo and diagram of a sex cell

1. **Is this sex cell haploid or diploid? Justify (1pt)**

It is a haploid cell since it contains  $n$  chromosomes = 23 chromosomes. The chromosomes are unpaired.

2. **Identify this cell C (1pt)**

The karyotype shows  $n$  chromosomes but each chromosome is still made of 2 chromatids. This indicates that it finished Meiosis I (Reductional) but not Meiosis II (Equational). This is also verified by the presence of 1<sup>st</sup> polar body which is released after Meiosis I; This cell is therefore Oocyte II blocked at Metaphase II.

3. **From which cell is it derived? When will it continue its division and what will be the result? (1.5 pts)**

It is derived from Oocyte I. It will continue if fertilization occurs to give an ootid and the 2<sup>nd</sup> polar body.

4. **Indicate the quantity of DNA in cell C, the cell that it is derived from, and the cell that result from its division. (1.5 pts)**

Cell C: Oocyte II:  $n$  chromosomes, 2 chromatids each. Quantity of DNA =  $q$  a.u

The cell it is derived from: Oocyte I:  $2n$  chromosomes, 2 chromatids each. Q DNA =  $2q$  a.u

The cell resulting from its division: Ootid:  $n$  chromosomes, 1 chromatid each. Q DNA =  $q/2$  a.u