

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- daughter cells of mitosis are **genetically identical** to the parent

2.2

- any **one** of: **growth** / **repair** / replacing cells / asexual reproduction

3.1 B

- mitosis produces **diploid, genetically identical** cells
- A and C are meiosis-like; D would be variation

3.2

(a)

- so each daughter cell gets a **full, identical set** of chromosomes
- keeping the **diploid number**

(b)

- a stem cell is an **unspecialised** cell that divides by mitosis (and can become specialised)