

滿級分學測生物重點觀念（精要篇）— 施懿修 編著

勘 誤 表

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157	<p>中間右邊的圖（卵的減數分裂）應修正為：</p> <p>The diagram illustrates the two processes of meiosis. Process A (Spermatogenesis): Starts with a spermatogonium (2n) containing four chromosomes (two blue, two red). It undergoes the first meiotic division to form two primary spermatocytes (2n). The second division results in four secondary spermatocytes (n), which then mature into four sperm cells (n). Process B (Oogenesis): Starts with an oocyte (2n) containing four chromosomes. The first division is unequal, producing one large primary oocyte (2n) and one small first polar body (n). The second division is also unequal, resulting in one large secondary oocyte (n) and one small second polar body (n). The secondary oocyte then divides to form one large ovum (n) and one small third polar body (n). Labels: 精原細胞(2n), 卵原細胞(2n), 初級精母細胞(2n), 初級卵母細胞(2n), 次級精母細胞(n), 次級卵母細胞(n), 精細胞(n), 極體(n), 精子(n), 卵(n), 極體(n). Phases: 第一次減數分裂, 第二次減數分裂.</p>