

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Which of the following organisms is most likely to reproduce asexually?

- a. Leopards
- b. Bacteria
- c. Goldfish
- d. Sunflowers

2. Sexual reproduction results in organisms with more:

- a. Genetic variety
- b. Positive traits
- c. Chromosomes
- d. Offspring

3. Which of the following helps a species adapt to a changing environment?

- a. Having fewer offspring
- b. Having more offspring
- c. Decreasing genetic variation
- d. Increasing genetic variation

4. The Pacific ridley sea turtle has 56 chromosomes. How many chromosomes would its offspring receive from each parent?

- a. 1
- b. 28
- c. 56
- d. 112

5. How do gametes differ from other cells in the body?

- a. They don't carry genes
- b. They each contain instructions for one trait
- c. They contain one copy of each chromosome
- d. They reproduce asexually

6. In sexually reproducing organisms, how many gametes are needed for fertilization?

- a. 2
- b. 23
- c. 46
- d. 20,000

7. Which of the following is true about chromosomes?

- a. They are identical in both parents
- b. They double every generation
- c. They each carry one gene
- d. They are chunks of DNA

8. Genes carry two sets of instructions for each trait in the form of:

- a. Chromosomes
- b. Alleles
- c. Gametes
- d. DNA

9. Which of the following is true about evolution?

- a. It describes change over time
- b. It is fueled by genetic variation
- c. It requires survival and reproduction
- d. All of the above

10. Without sexual reproduction, life on Earth would likely be:

- a. All plants
- b. Less diverse
- c. Less evolved
- d. More complex

1. In plants, asexual reproduction is most likely to occur through the:

- a. Seeds
- b. Roots
- c. Flowers
- d. Leaves

2. After removing a cutting from a parent plant, farmers usually:

- a. Fertilize the cutting
- b. Replace the parent plant with the cutting
- c. Plant the cutting in a different location
- d. Discard the cutting

3. A clone has _____ chromosomes as its parent.

- a. Half the number of
- b. The same exact
- c. Double the number of
- d. Half of the same

4. Genetically, two trees in a single poplar grove are like which human relationship?

- a. Identical twins
- b. Mother and father
- c. Parent and child
- d. Brother and sister

5. When a sperm cell fertilizes an egg cell, the genes in both cells:

- a. Combine
- b. Replicate
- c. Divide
- d. Change

6. What is true of all eukaryotic organisms?

- a. They reproduce asexually
- b. They are plants
- c. They are animals
- d. They have nuclei in their cells

7. Which organism reproduces through binary fission?

- a. Starfish
- b. Hydra
- c. Bacteria
- d. Coral

8. The offspring of a budding organism starts as a(n):

- a. Growth on the parent's body
- b. Colony of clones
- c. Cutting from the parent
- d. Unfertilized egg cell

9. Regeneration is a mechanism for:

- a. Movement
- b. Communication
- c. Defense
- d. Healing

10. Which example of regeneration is also considered reproduction?

- a. A starfish regrows a missing arm
- b. A worm cut in half grows into two separate worms
- c. A deer grows a new antler to replace a broken one
- d. A lizard's tail falls off and a new one grows back