

20 Multiple choice questions

Definition

cannot adapt to new conditions

1 of 20

- ☐ asexual advantages
- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages

Definition

reproduction is not always guaranteed

2 of 20

- ☐ Sexual reproduction
- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ sexual disadvantages

Definition

very fast process

3 of 20

- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual advantages
- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages

Definition

male reproductive cell in animals

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- ☐ sperm
- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ egg
- ☐ Sexual reproduction

Definition

the movement of pollen from one flower to another flower; sexual reproduction in a plant

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- ☐ fertilization
- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ pollination
- ☐ Binary fission

Definition

involves two parents and produces offspring different from parents

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- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ Sexual reproduction

Definition

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the joining of male and female sex cells

- ☐ fertilization
- ☐ Binary fission
- ☐ pollination
- ☐ sexual disadvantages

Definition

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offspring best fitted to the environment survive and reproduce

- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual advantages
- ☐ sexual advantages

Definition

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When fertilization happens outside the bodies of the parents.

- ☐ Internal fertilization
- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ external fertilization
- ☐ asexual disadvantages

Definition

10 of 20

When an organism grows back a part that it lost

- ☐ Binary fission
- ☐ Regeneration
- ☐ fertilization
- ☐ Budding

Definition

11 of 20

Type of reproduction that makes an identical copy of a parent organism

- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ external fertilization
- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ Sexual reproduction

Definition

12 of 20

A reproductive process that involves two parents that combine their genetic material to produce a new organism, which differs from both parents

- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ Sexual reproduction
- ☐ asexual disadvantages

Definition

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When fertilization happens inside the body of a parent.

- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ Internal fertilization
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ external fertilization

Definition

14 of 20

no mate required

- ☐ asexual advantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ sexual disadvantages

Definition

15 of 20

no genetic diversity, because offspring are identical to parent

- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ Sexual reproduction
- ☐ sexual advantages

Definition

16 of 20

A small growth on an organism that splits and grows into a new organism.

- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ pollination
- ☐ Regeneration
- ☐ Budding

Definition

17 of 20

organisms have to spend time and energy finding a mate

- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ Sexual reproduction
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ sexual disadvantages

Definition

18 of 20

offspring are genetically unique

- ☐ sexual advantages
- ☐ asexual disadvantages
- ☐ sexual disadvantages
- ☐ asexual advantages

Definition

19 of 20

When an cell splits into an exact copy

- ☐ Internal fertilization
- ☐ fertilization
- ☐ Binary fission
- ☐ sexual disadvantages

Definition

20 of 20

female reproductive cell in animals

- ☐ asexual reproduction
- ☐ egg
- ☐ sperm
- ☐ sexual advantages