

Sexual and Asexual Reproduction

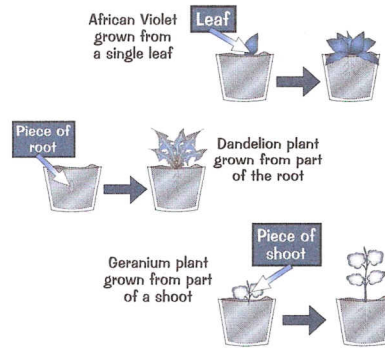
Q1 **Asexual** reproduction can occur in organisms in a number of ways. In all cases it results in the production of **clones**. **Explain** what is meant by the term "clone."

Q2 For each of the following examples of reproduction, **state** whether it is **asexual** or **sexual**:

- a) A bee carries pollen from one flower to another flower on a nearby plant. This results in the production of a seed.
- b) A cutting of a plant is taken and grown.
- c) Fish release sperm and eggs into the water, and the egg cells are fertilized.
- d) An ameba (a type of single-celled organism) divides many times.

Q3 When we grow parts of plants into new plants, we call these cuttings.

- a) What **type** of reproduction is demonstrated here?
- b) How do the plants on the right of each diagram **compare genetically** with the plants that the cuttings were taken from?



Q4 **Match** each definition with the correct word.

cell division which produces identical cells	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">sexual</div> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">clones</div> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">asexual</div> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">mitosis</div> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">meiosis</div> </div>
genetically identical individuals	
reproduction which produces variation in plants	
reproduction which produces identical plants	
cell division producing variation in daughter cells	