

Reproduction Vocabulary – Answer Key

1	Mitosis	25	A fertilized egg during early development.
2	Cell	35	Differences in characteristics caused by genetic and environmental factors.
3	Cell Theory	41	A specialized cell for reproduction.
4	Nucleus	26	Spindle fibres disappear and a cell membrane forms around each set of DNA.
5	Asexual Reproduction	8	Tiny strings that attach themselves to chromosomes during mitosis.
6	Chromosomes	38	According to Bill Nye, they are the chapters in the books.
7	Mitochondria	40	Using or changing living organism to produce goods that can be sold.
8	Spindle Fibres	36	Characteristics that can be observed.
9	Prophase	37	The reproductive process involving two sexes.
10	Homologous Pairs	5	A new organism made from a single parent.
11	Cloning	33	The process by which gametes from both parents combine to form one new cell.
12	Haploid	39	A project whose goal is to find all the genes on one set of human chromosomes.
13	Cell Membrane	3	All living organisms are made of cells.
14	Diploid	29	According to Bill Nye, they are the letters in the books.
15	Metaphase	34	Genes that determine your characteristics but cannot be seen.
16	Meiosis	6	Double stranded threadlike structures that carry genetic information.
17	Binary Fission	28	When a sperm and an egg meet outside the bodies of both parents.
18	Gonads	1	One cell divides into two identical cells
19	Testes	30	When the sperm travels into the female's body to meet the egg.

20	Interphase	10	Matching pairs of chromosomes.
21	Fragmentation	27	A substance released by glands to control certain body activities.
22	Sperm	7	Provides energy for the cell.
23	Anaphase	9	The nucleus disappears.
24	Ovaries	32	The moment the sperm and egg unite.
25	Embryo	20	The cell makes a copy of its DNA during this time.
26	Telophase	15	Duplicated chromosomes line up in the middle.
27	Hormones	31	The continuous process of mitosis, cell division, growth and interphase.
28	External Fertilization	12	A single set of chromosomes. Ex. Human # is 23
29	DNA	23	Duplicated chromosomes move to opposite ends of the cell.
30	Internal Fertilization	2	The basic unit of life.
31	Cell Cycle	21	A type of asexual reproduction, where a piece breaks off and grows into a new individual.
32	Conception	16	The process that makes haploid cells.
33	Fertilization	19	The male gonads.
34	Genotype	14	Two sets of chromosomes. Ex. The human # is 46
35	Variation	11	The making of a copy.
36	Phenotype	18	A reproductive organ.
37	Sexual Reproduction	17	Bacteria reproduce asexually through this process.
38	Genes	24	The organ in which eggs are produced.
39	Human Genome Project	22	The gametes in male animals
40	Biotechnology	13	The structure that surrounds the cell and decides what comes in and out.
41	Gametes	4	The "boss" of the cell

42	Dominant Gene	43	These alleles are written in lowercase letters
43	Recessive Gene	42	This allele masks the affect of the other
44	Heterozygous	45	When both alleles are the same
45	Homozygous	44	When both alleles are different