

Section 2.1 Understanding the Basis of Sexual Reproduction

- 1) Define variation.

- 2) Asexual reproduction is when _____ parent divides _____ to produce _____ identical offspring.

- 3) Define sexual reproduction.

- 4) Define gametes.

- 5) Define fertilization.

- 6) Define zygote.

- 7) How can your 46 chromosomes be arranged?

- 8) What are these "matching pairs" of chromosomes called?

- 9) You receive one member of each pair from your _____, the other from your _____.

- 10) What are human body cells referred to?

- 11) What does "di" mean?

- 12) What is the human diploid number?

- 13) How many chromosomes do human gametes have?
- 14) Define haploid.
- 15) How can you remember what haploid means?
- 16) In order for the human chromosome number to stay at 46, what must each gamete have?
- 17) Define meiosis.
- 18) Meiosis also ensures that each _____ has a different _____ of the _____ that were present before meiosis.
- 19) Why are some of the chromosomes in the new nuclei not identical to the originals?
- 20) Define gonads.
- 21) Male gonads are called _____ and female gonads are called _____.
- 22) Testes produce gametes, called _____.
- 23) Ovaries produce gametes, called _____.
- 24) What is the difference in which male and female gametes are formed?