


1. What do aspens and poplars have in common with strawberry plants?

- A. They all reproduce sexually
- B. They all give rise to daughter plants from their stems or roots
- C. They all reproduce through spores
- D. They are all prokaryotic

2. How can you easily induce asexual reproduction in a plant?

- A. With hormones from a garden store
- B. By splitting it down the middle
- C. By taking a cutting from it and replanting it
- D. By spreading its roots through the ground

3.  What can you conclude from the fact that humans have induced asexual reproduction in plants for thousands of years?

- A. That humans have known all the scientific principles of asexual reproduction for thousands of years
- B. That early humans used asexual reproduction to grow crops they needed for food
- C. That humans, too, can reproduce asexually
- D. That asexual reproduction is a complex phenomenon that can never be completely understood

4. What do the children of asexual reproduction have in common with the parents?

- A. Everything – they're clones
- B. They can only reproduce once per lifetime
- C. They have exactly half of their parents' genetic material
- D. They have double their parents' genetic material

5. How does a sperm or egg cell differ from all the other cells in your body?

- A. Sperm and egg cells contain only half the number of genes as the other cells
- B. Sperm and egg cells contain twice the number of genes as the other cells
- C. Sperm and egg cells reproduce via mitosis; the other cells don't
- D. Sperm and egg cells cannot reproduce through cell division

6. What is a eukaryote?

- A. A creature that reproduces asexually
- B. A creature that reproduces sexually
- C. A creature without nuclei in its cells
- D. A creature with nuclei in its cells

7. What is mitosis?

- A. When cells combine
- B. When cells stop working
- C. When cells divide
- D. When cells reproduce sexually

8. How do prokaryotic cells replicate?

- A. Through binary fission
- B. Through fertilization by a sperm cell
- C. Through mitosis
- D. Through meiosis

9. In a budding organism, a child starts out as:

- A. An egg cell
- B. A zygote
- C. A sperm cell
- D. A growth

10. How is regeneration a form of asexual reproduction?

- A. A creature that's lost a body part can grow a new one
- B. A creature that's been split in half can grow into two new organisms
- C. A creature that's been split in half can grow back half its body
- D. A creature that's been split in half can grow back vital organs