

Content Practice A**LESSON 2*****Asexual Reproduction***

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

asexual reproduction	budding	cloning	fission
genetically identical	mitotic cell division	nucleus	regeneration
tissue culture	vegetative reproduction		

1. In all types of _____, one parent organism produces offspring without meiosis or fertilization.
2. When offspring inherit all of their DNA from one parent, they are _____.
3. Cell division in prokaryotes is known as _____.
4. Many unicellular eukaryotes reproduce by dividing into two offspring through mitosis and cell division. This form of reproduction is known as _____.
5. In _____, a new organism grows on the body of its parent by mitosis and cell division.
6. In animal _____, a new animal grows from a piece of its parent.
7. A form of asexual reproduction in which offspring grow from a part of a parent plant is called _____.
8. A type of asexual reproduction that produces identical individuals from a cell or cluster of cells taken from a multicellular organism is called _____.
9. Some plants can be cloned from just a few cells using a technique that takes a(n) _____.
10. Some animals have been cloned using the _____ from a cell in one parent.

Content Practice B

LESSON 2

Asexual Reproduction

Directions: *On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false. If the statement is false, change the underlined word(s) to make it true. Write your changes on the lines provided.*

- _____ 1. Meiosis and fertilization are not a part of asexual reproduction.

- _____ 2. A hydra grows a new hydra on its body using a form of asexual reproduction called budding. _____

- _____ 3. Cloning produces identical individuals from a cell or cluster of cells taken from a unicellular organism. _____

- _____ 4. In all types of sexual reproduction, offspring are produced by one parent organism. _____

- _____ 5. Some animals can grow a new limb in a process called regeneration.

- _____ 6. A form of asexual reproduction in which offspring grow from a part of a parent plant is called vegetative reproduction. _____

- _____ 7. A disadvantage of asexual reproduction is that the organisms can reproduce without using the time and energy to find a mate. _____

- _____ 8. Cell division in prokaryotes is known as mitotic cell division.

- _____ 9. Some animals have been cloned using the cytoplasm from a cell in one parent.

- _____ 10. Many unicellular eukaryotes reproduce by dividing into two offspring through mitosis and cell division. This form of reproduction is known as mitotic cell division. _____

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