

Content Practice A**LESSON 1*****Sexual Reproduction and Meiosis***

Directions: *On the line before each definition, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Each term is used only once.*

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| _____ 1. production of an offspring through the combination of egg and sperm | A. diploid cell |
| _____ 2. female sex cell | B. egg |
| _____ 3. male sex cell | C. fertilization |
| _____ 4. joining of egg and sperm | D. haploid cell |
| _____ 5. the cell formed by fertilization | E. homologous chromosomes |
| _____ 6. body cell or zygote, which has pairs of chromosomes | F. meiosis |
| _____ 7. male or female sex cell that has only one chromosome from each pair | G. sexual reproduction |
| _____ 8. process by which one diploid cell divides into four haploid cells | H. sperm |
| _____ 9. two chromosomes that have genes for the same traits in the same order | I. zygote |

Directions: *On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.*

- _____ 10. Sexual reproduction produces offspring that is identical to the parents.
- _____ 11. The nucleus divides in meiosis I and again in meiosis II.
- _____ 12. During meiosis, the number of chromosomes in each cell stays the same.

Content Practice B

LESSON 1

Sexual Reproduction and Meiosis

Directions: Answer each question or respond to each statement on the lines provided.

1. Define sexual reproduction.

2. What are male and female sex cells, and where are they made?

3. Explain what a zygote is. Use the terms *egg cell*, *sperm cell*, and *fertilization* in your explanation.

4. Compare a diploid cell and a haploid cell. Include where each cell is located.

5. Which process divides one diploid cell and makes four haploid cells? How many times does the nucleus divide during this process?

6. What are homologous chromosomes?

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