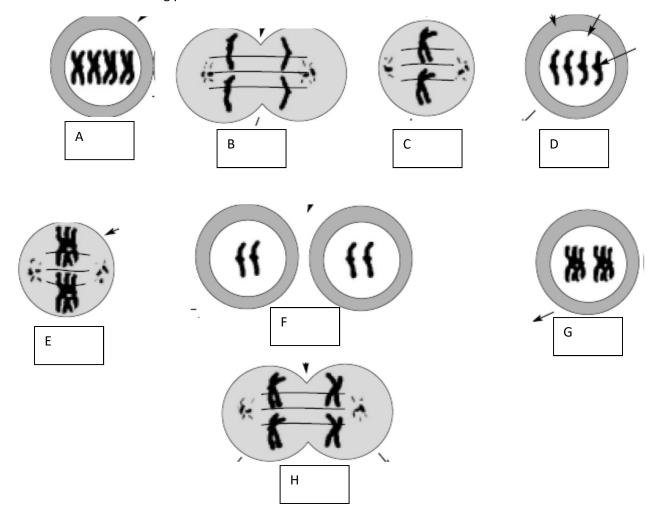
Name:_____

Science 10F – Reproduction Review

1. Outline the process of mitosis

2. Number following pictures of meiosis in order



Name:

3.	What is the difference between asexual and sexual reproduction?
4.	What are the 5 different types of asexual reproduction a. b. c. d. e.
5.	Describe how budding works
6.	List 2 advantages that asexual reproduction has over sexual reproduction a. b.
7.	Where are the gamete cells produced? (General term)
8.	What is a diploid cell?
9.	What is a haploid cell?
10.	How many <i>pairs</i> of chromosomes do humans have?
11.	How many chromosomes in <i>total</i> do humans have in a cell that is in the middle of mitosis?
12.	Why can't 2 different species reproduce together?

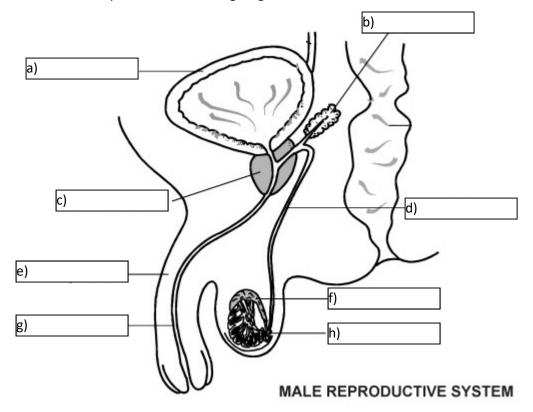
13. Show how a male is responsible for the offspring being male or female.

14. What are the 2 chromosomes that make up the 23rd pair in humans?

15. What is the purpose of the prostate gland?

16. What is the cervix?

17. Label the parts in the following diagram



18.	What is the purpose of FSH in both males and female?
19.	At what age does FSH start to be released into the body?
20.	What hormone do the testes create?
21.	What part of the body releases the hormone LH?
22.	Outline the menstruation cycle. (What are the major events and what day(s) do they occur on)
23.	When a female reaches puberty, approximately how many eggs does she produce each day?
24.	What type of fertilization do fish use to reproduce? Why can't humans use this type of fertilization?
25.	What are 3 reasons why a couple may not be able to reproduce?

Name:_____

	Name:
26. For eac	ch of the following, complete a punnett square and answer the questions Flower Colour: Puprle is dominant (P), White is recessive (p), A PP father and a PP mother cross pollinate i. What colour(s) are the parents? ii. What colour(s) are the children?
b.	Seed Colour: Yellow is dominant (Y), Green is recessive (y), A yy father and a yy mother cross pollinate i. What colour(s) are the parents? ii. What colour(s) are the children? iii. What are the chances that the children will be green?
a. b. c.	the following Homozygous Recessive Sex-Linked traits Genotype
-	re colour is a sex linked trait. Red is dominant to white are the sexes and eye colours of flies with the following genotypes: XRY XRY XRY XRY XRY
20 What s	X ^R X ^R X ^r Y

Red eyed Female (Heterozygous)_____

Red eyed, Male _____

White eyed, male_____

White eyed, female _____

30. Show the cross of a white eyed female with a red-eyed male

Name:

- 31. Show a cross between a pure red eyed female and a white eyed male
 - a. What are the genotypes of the parents
 - b. How many offspring are
 - i. White eyed male
 - ii. White eyed female
 - iii. Red eyed male
 - iv. Red eyed female

- 32. Show the cross of a red eyed female (heterozygous) and a red eyed male.
 - a. What are the genotypes of the parents?
 - b. How many offspring are
 - i. White eyed male
 - ii. White eyed female
 - iii. Red eyed male
 - iv. Red eyed female

c.