

Reproduction - Multiple Choice Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

- Which of the following is a type of asexual reproduction?**
 - Fertilization
 - Binary Fission
 - Pollination
 - Meiosis
- In sexual reproduction, offspring inherit genetic material from:**
 - One parent
 - Two parents
 - The environment
 - A single gene
- Which type of reproduction produces genetic variation in offspring?**
 - Asexual reproduction
 - Budding
 - Sexual reproduction
 - Cloning
- Which of the following organisms commonly reproduce through budding?**
 - Fish
 - Bacteria
 - Yeast
 - Frogs
- Fertilization is the process by which:**
 - Gametes are produced
 - Gametes fuse to form a zygote
 - Offspring are identical to their parents
 - Buds develop into new organisms
- The male gamete in humans is called a:**
 - Egg
 - Zygote
 - Sperm
 - Ovum
- The female reproductive organ where fertilization typically occurs is the:**
 - Uterus
 - Fallopian tube
 - Ovary
 - Cervix
- Which of the following is true about mitosis?**
 - It produces gametes
 - It occurs in reproductive cells only
 - It results in two identical daughter cells
 - It halves the number of chromosomes
- What is the primary function of meiosis in sexual reproduction?**
 - To create identical cells
 - To double the chromosome number
 - To reduce the chromosome number by half
 - To produce a clone of the parent
- The zygote is formed by the fusion of:**
 - Two sperms
 - Two eggs
 - A sperm and an egg
 - A sperm and an ovum
- Which structure in a flower contains the male reproductive cells?**
 - Pistil
 - Stamen
 - Sepal
 - Petal
- Which term best describes organisms that can reproduce both sexually and asexually?**
 - Hermaphrodites
 - Gametophytes
 - Facultative reproducers
 - Obligate reproducers
- In mammals, where does the embryo develop?**
 - Ovaries
 - Uterus
 - Fallopian tube
 - Placenta

14. **Which of the following is not an advantage of asexual reproduction?**
- a) It is faster than sexual reproduction
 - b) It requires only one parent
 - c) It results in genetic diversity
 - d) It does not require gametes
15. **What is parthenogenesis?**
- a) Reproduction without fertilization
 - b) Fusion of two gametes
 - c) Production of gametes through mitosis
 - d) Growth of new individuals from buds
16. **Which part of the male reproductive system produces sperm?**
- a) Testes
 - b) Vas deferens
 - c) Prostate gland
 - d) Urethra
17. **Which of the following organisms reproduce through external fertilization?**
- a) Humans
 - b) Frogs
 - c) Dogs
 - d) Birds
18. **Which hormone is primarily responsible for the development of male reproductive organs?**
- a) Estrogen
 - b) Progesterone
 - c) Testosterone
 - d) Insulin
19. **Which type of asexual reproduction involves a parent organism splitting into two equal parts?**
- a) Budding
 - b) Binary Fission
 - c) Fragmentation
 - d) Spore Formation
20. **During human reproduction, what is the function of the placenta?**
- a) Produces sperm
 - b) Protects the embryo
 - c) Nourishes the developing fetus
 - d) Facilitates gamete production

Answer Key

1. b) Binary Fission
2. b) Two parents
3. c) Sexual reproduction
4. c) Yeast
5. b) Gametes fuse to form a zygote
6. c) Sperm
7. b) Fallopian tube
8. c) It results in two identical daughter cells
9. c) To reduce the chromosome number by half
10. c) A sperm and an egg
11. b) Stamen
12. c) Facultative reproducers
13. b) Uterus
14. c) It results in genetic diversity
15. a) Reproduction without fertilization
16. a) Testes
17. b) Frogs
18. c) Testosterone
19. b) Binary Fission
20. c) Nourishes the developing fetus