

# Asexual vs Sexual Reproduction Assignment

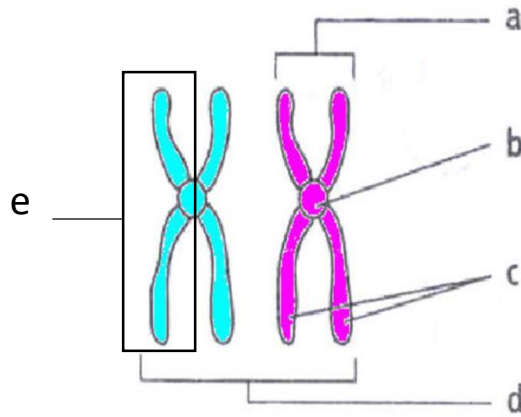
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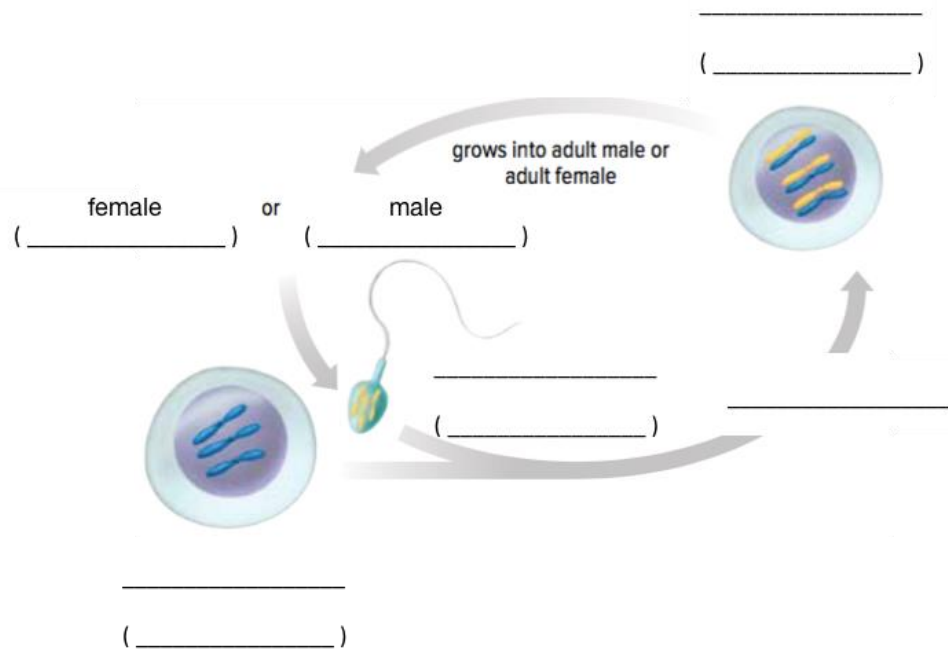
1. Label the below diagram using the following terms:

*Centromere, chromosome, sister chromatids, homologous chromosomes, chromatid*



2. Label the below diagram using the following terms (terms can be used more than once):

*Haploid, diploid, fertilization, male gamete, female gamete, zygote*



3. Complete the following table:

Organism	Number of Chromosomes in Gametes	Number of Chromosomes in Body Cells
Humans		46
Sea Otter		38
Chinook Salmon	34	
Red Fox	17	

4. For the following prompts, identify if the following is an **advantage** of asexual or sexual reproduction:

- a. Requires only one parent \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Provides greater genetic variation \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Requires no energy to find a mate \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Produces offspring that are genetically identical to parent \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Produces genetically varied offspring \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Requires less energy to reproduce \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Allows reproduction to be faster \_\_\_\_\_

5. For the following prompts, identify if the following is a **disadvantage** of asexual or sexual reproduction:

- a. Takes a longer time for offspring to grow \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Results in no genetic diversity \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Requires more time and energy to find a mate \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Provides limited ability to adapt to the changing environment \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Requires gametes to make contact in order for offspring to form \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Takes a longer time for population to grow \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Individuals are more susceptible to disease and parasites \_\_\_\_\_