

Name _____ **answer key** _____ Date _____

Meiosis and Sexual Life Cycles

Complete the sentences below with the correct word!

1. Offspring acquire genes from parents by inheriting chromosomes.
2. Fertilization and meiosis alternate in sexual life cycles.
3. Meiosis reduces the number of chromosome sets from diploid to haploid.
4. Genetic variation produced in sexual life cycles contributes to evolution.
5. Heredity is the transmission of traits from one generation to the next.
6. Variation is the scientific study of heredity and hereditary variation.
7. Each parent passes on 23 chromosomes to their offspring. These chromosomes are made up of many sections of DNA called genes.
8. All of an individual's genes are called their genome.
9. In animals and plants, reproductive cells called gametes are the vehicles that transmit genes from one generation to the next.
10. One chromosome has between several hundred to a few thousand genes.
11. A gene's specific location along the length of a chromosome is called the gene's locus (loci).
12. Asexual reproduction is when a single individual gives rise to offspring.
 - These offspring are identical to their parent.
 - This type of reproduction occurs through the process mitosis.
 - Variation can occur through mutations of mutaions.
 - Some multi-celled organisms can reproduce this way through cloning.

