

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Sexual and Asexual
Reproduction Answers

Name:

M M E

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Total Marks: /18

Q1: What is sexual reproduction.

A= Accept one of the following:

- Reproduction involving male and female sex cells
- Fusion of gametes

(1 mark)

Q2: What is asexual reproduction?

A= Reproduction by mitosis

(1 mark)

Q3: What type of living organisms tends to use asexual reproduction?

A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Plants
- Fungi
- Bacteria

(2 marks)

Q4: What are the gametes in sexual plant reproduction?

A= Egg cells (1) and Pollen (1)

(2 marks)

Q5: What is significant about the offspring produced by asexual reproduction.

A= All genetically identical

(1 mark)

Q6: Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction.

A= 4 advantages / 2 Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Only one parent need
- Saves energy
- Saves time
- Produces Large numbers of offspring

Disadvantages:

- All genetically identical
- Disease can kill all organisms – no differences

(6 marks)

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Q7: Discuss the advantages of sexual reproduction.

A= Award one mark each of the following:

- Variation in offspring
- Increases species survival chances
- Natural selection Occurs

(3 marks)

Q8: What is the toadstool's role in fungi reproduction?

A= Asexual fruiting bodies of spores

(1 mark)

Q9: Give an example of a plant that produces asexually.

A= Accept one of the following:

- Strawberry
- Spider Plants
- Bulb plants – e.g. daffodils

(1 mark)

Q10: Why is the malaria parasite so well adapted?

A= Can under go both sexual and asexual reproduction

(1 mark)