

**I. Fill in the Blank:** Write the correct answer from the word bank

asexual reproduction	binary fission	budding
<b>f</b> ragmentation	regeneration	vegetative reproduction

fragmentation 1. An organism, such as a planarian, breaks into many fragments. Each fragment can grow into a new organism.

binary fission 2. A unicellular organism, such as an amoeba, can duplicate its nucleus and divide into two cells. Each new cell is an independent organism.

regeneration 3. If a part of an organism, such as a sea star, is broken off and contains part of its center, then the broken piece can regrow into a new organism.

asexual reproduction 4. This is the process of reproducing from only one parent.

vegetative reproduction 5. A part of a plant that usually is not involved in reproduction develops into a new plant.

budding 6. A new individual develops on the parent organism and grows until it is able to survive on its own. It then breaks off from the parent and lives independently.

**II. Short answer:**

7. Pollination occurs when a grain of pollen is transferred from an anther to the stigma of a flower.

8. The part of the plant that contains the seeds is called the fruit.
9. The stamen is the male part of the flower.
10. The pistil is the female part of the flower.
11. A fertilized egg cell, called a zygote, develops into an embryo.
12. Gymnosperms, such as conifers, are pollinated by the wind.
13. The period of time during which a mammal develops inside its mother's body is called gestation.
14. A marsupial mammal is a type of mammal whose young finishes developing in a pouch outside the mother's body.
15. A placental mammal is a type of mammal that develops fully inside the mother's body.
16. Plants need water, oxygen, and the proper temperature to germinate.

III. True – False: Write "T" for True or "F" for False.

- T 17. An egg provides protection, nutrients, food, and waste removal for the developing egg.
- F 18. The embryo develops into the zygote.

IV. Complete the Statement: Circle the correct term

19. (Cross-pollination / Self-pollination) occurs when pollen is transferred from one plant to a different plant.
20. (Anther / Pollen) is produced by male cones in conifers.
21. A (spore / cotyledon) is smaller than a seed and consists of only one cell; does not contain any stored food for the new plant.
22. The (filament / ovary) is the part of the pistil that develops into the fruit of the plant.
23. (Wind / Insects) usually pollinate conifers.