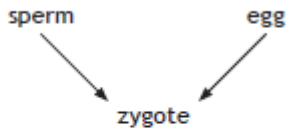
Unit 2 Multicellular Organisms

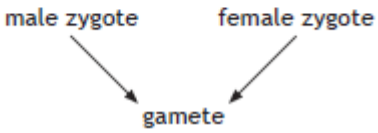
Key Area 3 Reproduction

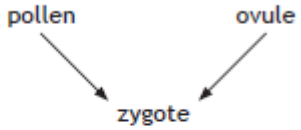
1. Which of the following pairs of human cells have the same number of chromosomes?

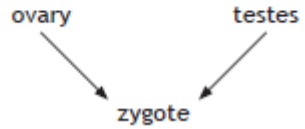
A Liver cell and sperm cell
B Kidney cell and sperm cell
C Kidney cell and liver cell
D Liver cell and egg cell

2. Which of the following diagrams represents the process of fertilisation in plants?

A


B


C


D


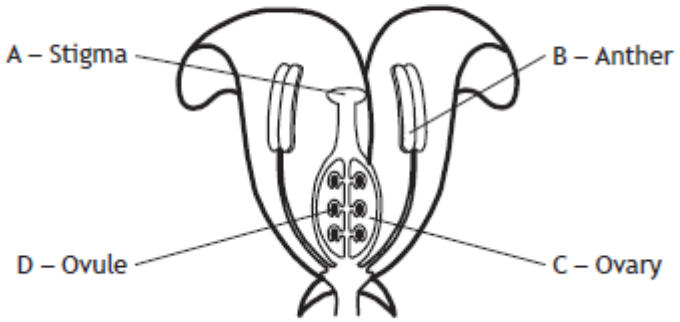
3. The diploid number of chromosomes in a cell from a kangaroo is 12.

Which line in the table below identifies the number of chromosomes for the cell type shown?

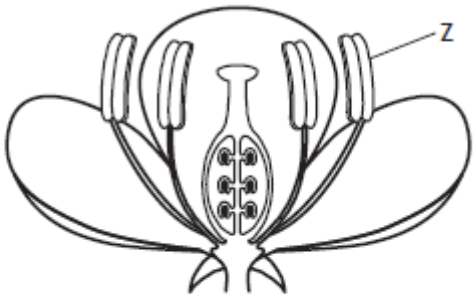
	Kangaroo Cell Type	*Number of chromosomes*
A	sperm	12
B	skin	6
C	nerve	6
D	zygote	12

4. The diagram below shows the structure of a flower.

Where are the male gametes produced?



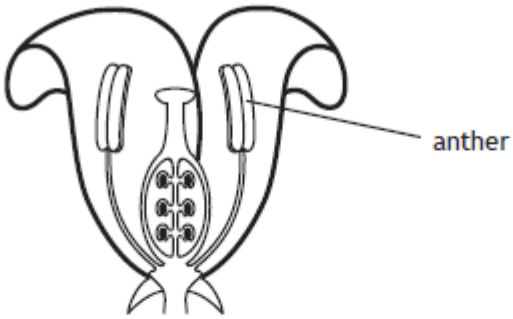
5. The diagram shows some of the structures in a flower.



Which of the following is produced in the structure labelled Z?

A Pollen
B Anther
C Ovule
D Ovary

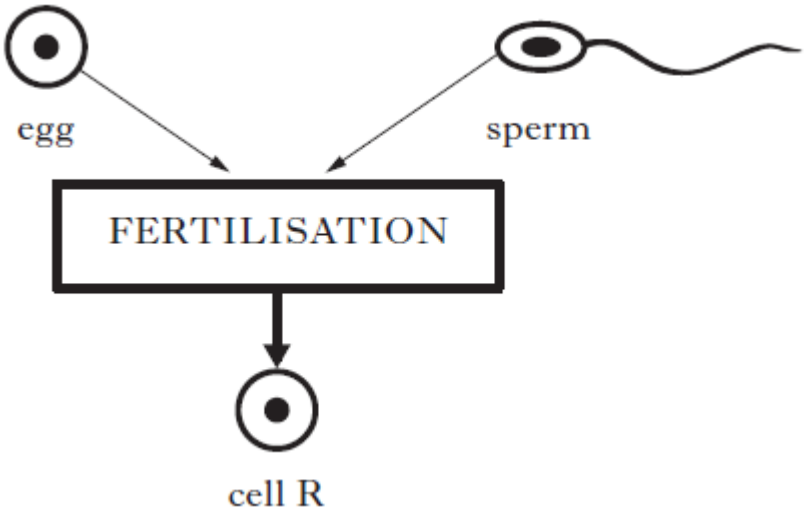
6. The diagram shows the main parts of a flower.



Which row in the table describes the type of gametes produced by the anther and the chromosome complement these gametes contain?

	Type of gamete produced	*Chromosome complement*
A	female	diploid
B	male	diploid
C	female	haploid
D	male	haploid

7. The diagram below shows the process of fertilisation.



Cell R is

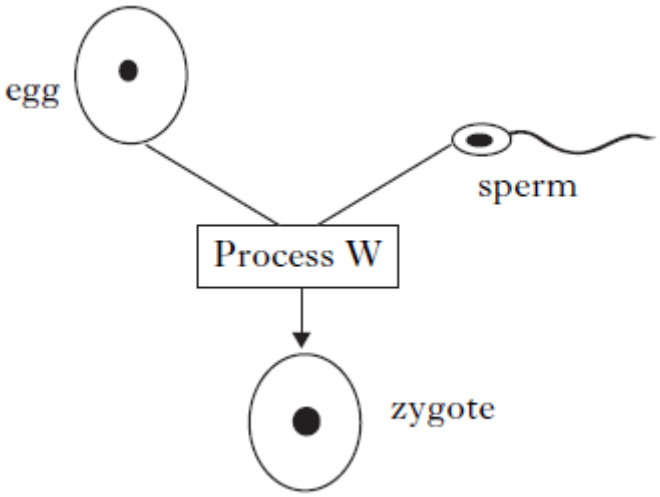
A a zygote

B a gamete

C an ovule

D an embryo.

8. The diagram below shows a stage in the process of reproduction.



Process W is

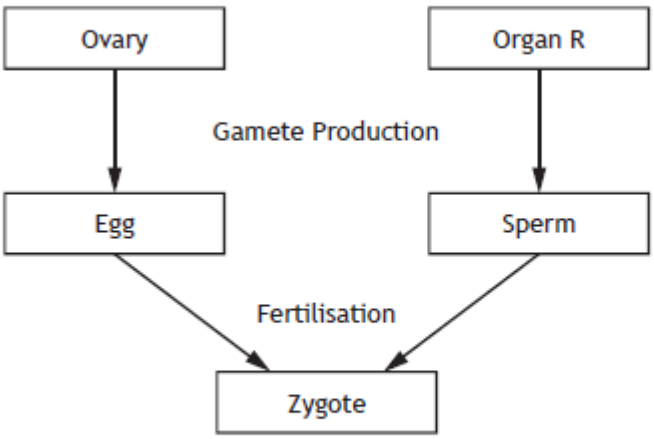
A meiosis

B fertilisation

C gamete production

D random assortment.

9. The diagram relates to sexual reproduction in humans.



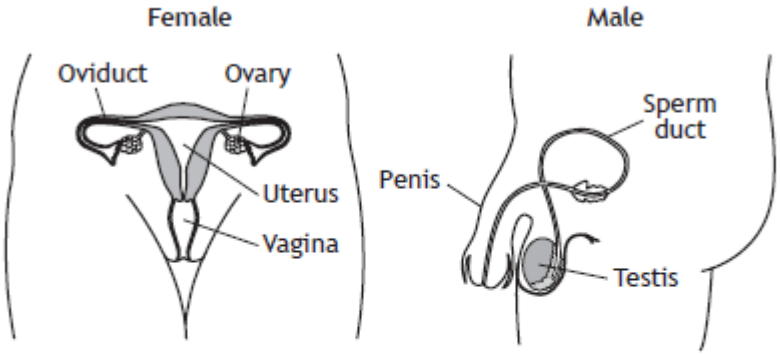
(i) Name organ R. 1

(ii) Describe what happens during fertilisation. 1

(iii) An egg cell is haploid but a zygote is diploid.

Explain what this means in terms of the chromosome complement found in each of these cells. 1

10. The diagrams show the human reproductive system in females and males.



(a) From the diagrams, identify one site of gamete production. 1

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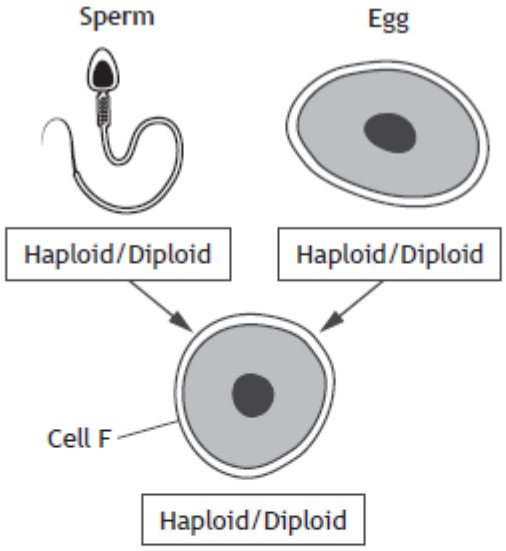
(b) The diagram represents the process of fertilisation.



(i) In the diagram, circle one term in each box to show the chromosome complement for each cell. 1

(ii) Name cell F which is produced when the sperm fertilises the egg. 1

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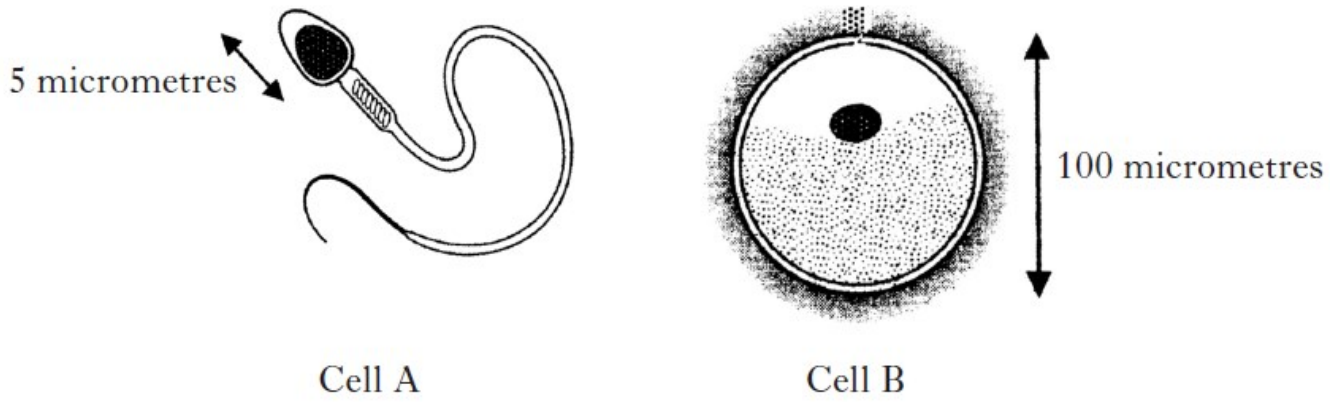
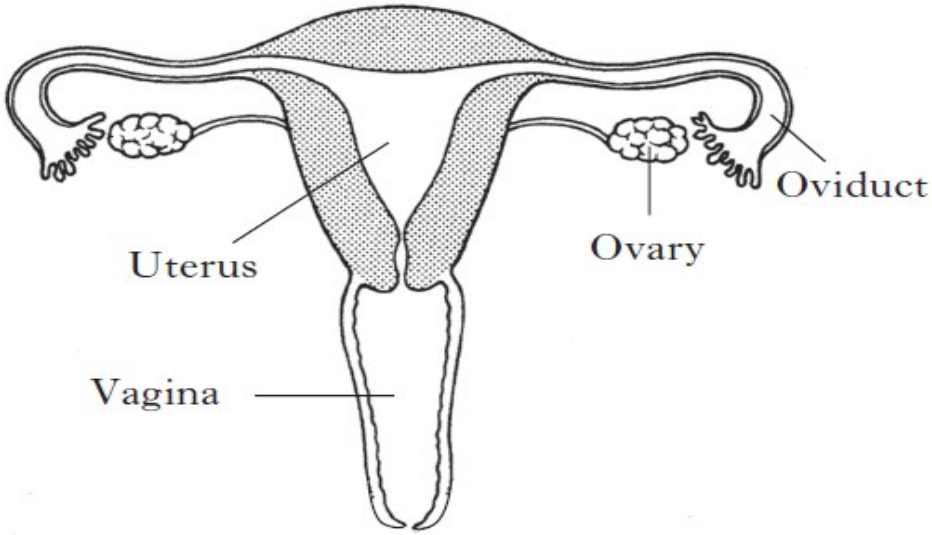
11. (a) The following diagrams represent human sex cells.



(i) Name cells A and B. (1)

ii) Give **one** feature of cell A which makes it different from cell B. (1)

(iii) Name the organ which produces cell A. (1)



(*b*) The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.

In which of the named structures would the following take place?

(i) Fertilisation (1)

(ii) Development of a fetus (1)