Lecture Quiz 4, Biol-1, C. Briggs, ver 4.14 (2pts each, unless noted)

1. Meiosis and sexual reproduction have fostered diversity in the natural world because they:

A. are so accurate in copying genetic information.

B. are nearly certain to produce differences among offspring.

C. are such ancient processes.

D. produce genetic replicas, one generation after another.

2. What are the two main sources of genetic diversity in meiosis?

- A. binary fission and regeneration
- B. crossing over and independent assortment
- C. binary fission and crossing over
- D. vegetative reproduction and regeneration

3. Each organism produced through asexual reproduction is genetically ______ to its parent.

4. Meiosis is the process by which the reproductive cells commonly known as ______ and _____

are formed. This takes place by means of one ______ cell, meaning a cell with paired chromosomes, giving

rise to four ______ cells, meaning cells that have a single set of chromosomes. 4pts