Mitosis & Meiosis Review

Identify whether the statement describes mitosis, meiosis or both.

1. Produces 4 sex cells  
   Meiosis
2. Haploid  
   Meiosis
3. Diploid  
   Mitosis
4. Produces 2 daughter cells  
   Meiosis
5. Type of cell division  
   Meiosis
6. Occurs for growth, development and repair  
   Mitosis
7. Form of asexual reproduction  
   Meiosis

Answer completely.

1. How do the offspring from sexual reproduction differ from those who had asexual reproduction?

Asexual reproduction make a direct copy from the parent and doesn’t need a partner, sexual reproduction is when you need a partner and the offspring isn’t a perfect copy

1. When is regeneration a form of reproduction and when is it not?  
   It’s a form of reproduction when it results in a new organism, otherwise it’s not a form of reproduction.

10. The majority of time the cell is in which stage of the cell cycle?  
Interphase

1. During which stage does mitosis produce the daughter cell?  
   Telophase
2. Haploid cells have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_same\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the number of chromosomes and are produce by \_\_\_\_\_meiosis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Diploid cells have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of chromosomes and are produced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. List the advantages and disadvantages of asexual and sexual reproduction.  
   A advantage of asexual reproduction is that you don’t need a partner, a advantage of sexual reproduction is that it’s easy for quantity control. A disadvantage of asexual reproduction is that quantity control is harder, and for sexual reproduction you need a partner.