Revision Sheet

IGCSE Biology · Unit 16 Reproduction

19 vocabulary items · 26 marks of exam questions (7 questions)

Part 1 · Vocabulary review (19 items). The terms this unit is examined on most. Mark it yourself from the answer key.

Section A · Chinese to English

Write the English word.

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

3. _____ [1]

4. _____ [1]

5. _____ [1]

6. _____ [1]

7. _____ [1]

8. _____ [1]

9. _____ [1]

10. _____ [1]

11. _____ [1]

12. _____ [1]

13. _____ [1]

14. _____ [1]

15. _____ [1]

16. _____ [1]

17. _____ [1]

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18. _____ [1]

19. _____ [1]

Part 2 · Exam questions (26 marks, 7 questions) begins on the next page. They are ordered easy to difficult and none of them has been set before.

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20 A farmer grows hot pepper plants and sweet pepper plants in different fields on his farm.

Each year, the farmer saves seeds from the pepper plants to grow the next crop of peppers.

One year, the farmer notices that some of the seeds from the sweet pepper plants have grown into plants which produce hot and sweet peppers.

What is the most likely explanation?

A Self-pollination has occurred and pollen has been transferred from the anther of a hot pepper plant to the stigma of a sweet pepper plant.

B Cross-pollination has occurred and pollen has been transferred from the stigma of a hot pepper plant to the anther of a sweet pepper plant.

C Self-pollination has occurred and pollen has been transferred from the stigma of a hot pepper plant to the anther of a sweet pepper plant.

D Cross-pollination has occurred and pollen has been transferred from the anther of a hot pepper plant to the stigma of a sweet pepper plant.

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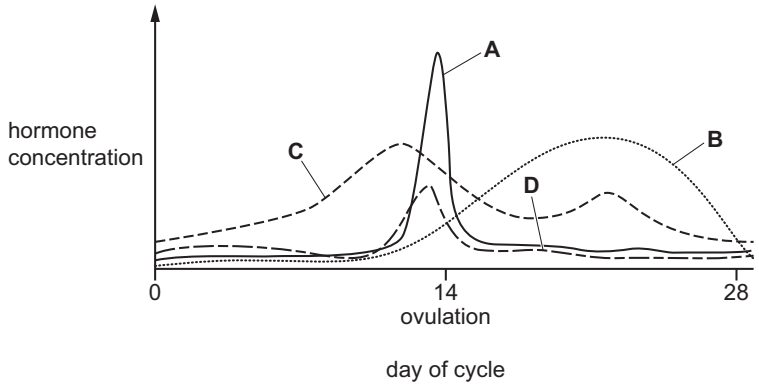
21 The graph shows the concentration of four hormones during the menstrual cycle.

Which line represents progesterone?



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22 What is an advantage of using asexual reproduction in crop plants?

A It can reliably produce many crop plants with a desirable characteristic.

B It increases genetic variation.

C It only requires wind pollination.

D It reduces the chance of a new disease spreading through all the crop plants.

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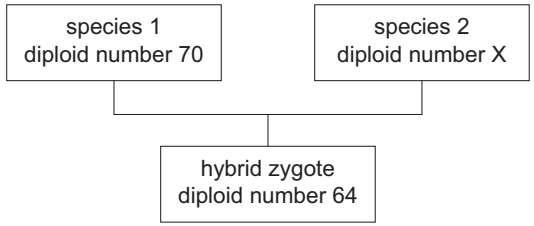
23 Some plants of different species can be crossed with each other to form hybrids that have a diploid number different from either of the two parent species.

The diagram shows a cross between plants with different diploid numbers.



What is the diploid number of species 2?

A 29 **B** 32 **C** 35 **D** 58

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24 Which types of contact between humans can spread HIV?

1 blood transfusions

2 sexual intercourse

3 saliva

A 1 and 2 only **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3

25 **(a)** Fig. 2.1 is a diagram of the male reproductive system in humans.

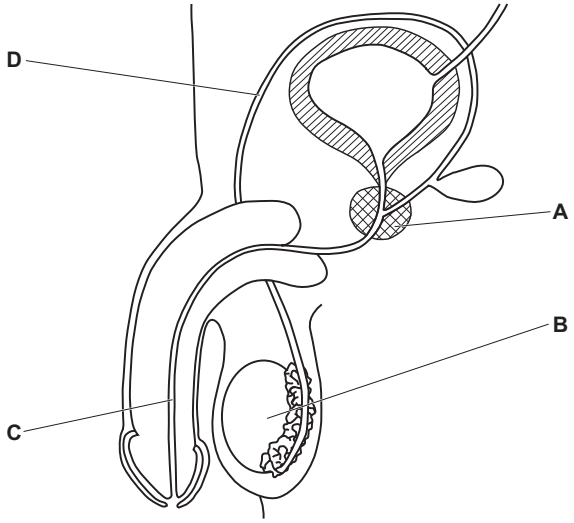

Fig. 2.1

The boxes on the left show the letters in Fig. 2.1 that identify parts of the male reproductive system.

The boxes on the right show the functions of some of the parts.

Draw **four** straight lines to match each letter to its correct function.

letter in Fig. 2.1	**function**
	produces sperm
A	
	sac which contains the testes
B	
	secretes fluid for sperm to swim in
C	
	tube which carries the sperm to the urethra
D	
	tube which carries urine and sperm

[4]

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(b) The testes are organs that produce a hormone that controls the development of secondary sexual characteristics in males.

(i) Draw a (circle) around the name of this hormone.

adrenaline **insulin** **oestrogen** **testosterone**

[1]

(ii) Explain why the testes are classified as organs.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) Reproduction is one of the characteristics of living things.

State **two** other characteristics.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(d) Describe how sexual reproduction differs from asexual reproduction.

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.....

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..... [3]

[Total: 12]

26 Fig. 4.1 shows the concentrations of female sex hormones during the menstrual cycle.

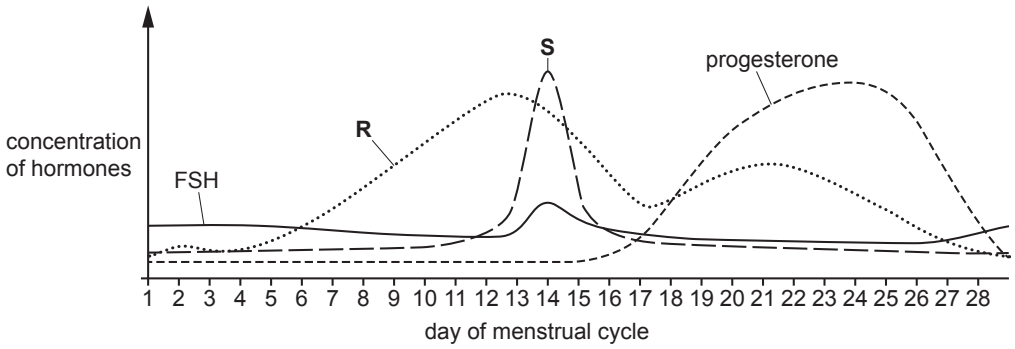

Fig. 4.1

(a) Identify, from Fig. 4.1, hormone:

R .....

S. .....

[2]

(b) State the day or days of the menstrual cycle shown in Fig. 4.1 when:

ovulation is most likely to occur .....

shedding of the uterine lining occurs. .....

[2]

(c) Describe how the concentration of progesterone would change during pregnancy.

Give a reason for this change.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(d) State the sites of production of progesterone during a menstrual cycle and during pregnancy.

during a menstrual cycle .....

during pregnancy .....

[2]

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(e) Describe the role of FSH in the menstrual cycle.

.....

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 9]