

EXAM EXPECTATIONS

MYP Biology

“Common Challenge-Reproduction”

STATE the hormone that stimulates the growth of the ovarian follicle
STATE that environmental cues influence reproduction through chemical messengers
STATE that internal and external fertilization is seen in a wide range of animals
STATE the purpose of life (biological perspective)
STATE the most common type (group) of plant on earth today
DEFINE hormones, pheromones
DEFINE mycelia
DEFINE spores
DEFINE pollen
DEFINE haploid, diploid
DEFINE gametes, gonads
DEFINE flagella, cilia
DEFINE fertilization
DEFINE copulation (copulatory organs)
DEFINE menstruation, ovulation
DEFINE menopause
DEFINE hermaphrodite
DEFINE puberty
LABEL the parts of a flower
IDENTIFY features one would expect to find in plants that use wind as a pollinator
IDENTIFY the vertebrate we discussed in lecture that utilizes parthenogenetic reproduction
IDENTIFY the male and female organs in a flower
IDENTIFY the function(s) of mitosis
IDENTIFY the type of animals that most frequently uses external fertilization
IDENTIFY where fertilization most usually takes place in a human female
IDENTIFY the flower part that produces the female gametophyte
IDENTIFY the function or role of fruits
IDENTIFY the hormones that control the menstrual, their origin and function
OUTLINE the trade-offs between external and internal fertilization
OUTLINE the trade-offs between asexual and sexual reproduction
OUTLINE the reproductive cycle of fungi
OUTLINE process by which the human fertilized egg makes its way from the oviduct to the uterus
OUTLINE the role of petals in flowers
OUTLINE functions of each of the parts of a flower
OUTLINE the function of a sperm's acrosome
OUTLINE the locations where human sperm cells are produced, matured and stored
OUTLINE estrous cycles
ANALYZE a phylogenetic tree
DESCRIBE the human female's menstrual cycle (ovarian & uterine cycles)
DESCRIBE the mating and reproduction of the blueheaded wrasse fish
DESCRIBE where a fruit comes from in a flower
COMPARE spermatogenesis and oogenesis
COMPARE cross fertilization and self fertilization
COMPARE spermatocytes and oocytes
COMPARE the different asexual modes of reproduction: fragmentation, regeneration, budding
COMPARE eutherian and marsupial mammals
COMPARE seminal fluid, sperm and semen
PREDICT the consequences of removing the seminal vesicle from a human male
SUGGEST the adaptive purpose behind specific plant and specific pollinator relationships
DISCUSS the effects of climate change on animal reproduction