

sexual reproduction and meiosis generates genetic variety by:

Random fertilization?

Independent assortment?

Crossing over?

All of the above or none of the above?

Answer:

All of the above. Haploid numbers of chromosomes of different organisms combine in diploid zygote and an exchange of homologous chromosomal parts takes place during further gamete formation. In addition random character of fertilization and assortment are also conducive to variety.