

CLASS VIII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 09
REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

Name:

Date:

01. For sexual reproduction number of parents required are:
(a). only one (b). two (c). three (d). four
02. Frogs are found to exhibit:
(a). external fertilization (b). sexual reproduction (c). ovipary (d). all the above
03. Offspring produced by asexual reproduction are also called:
(a). drones (b). gametes (c). zygotes (d). clones
04. Binary fission can take place only in:
(a). unicellular organisms (b). prokaryotic cells
(c). eukaryotic cells (d). multicellular organisms
05. Male gametes produced by fishes are released in the:
(a). water body (b). female reproductive tract (c). air (d). vector or carrier
06. The first animal to be cloned was a:
(a). goat (b). rat (c). sheep (d). frog
07. Internal fertilization takes place in:
(a). frog (b). humans (c). sheep (d). both b & c
08. Chick is the young one of a:
(a). cat (b). butterfly (c). hen (d). cow
09. In human female reproductive system, fertilization takes place in the:
(a). ovary (b). oviduct (c). uterus (d). vagina
10. In human male reproductive system sperm formation takes place inside:
(a). testis (b). sperm duct (c). seminal vesicle (d). penis
11. A human sperm represents:
(a). single cell (b). two cells (c). three cells (d). more than million cells
12. The human fetus remains connected with mother's blood circulation through:
(a). oviduct (b). fimbriae (c). umbilical cord (d). vagina
13. Human fetus shows:
(a). features similar to adult (b). metamorphosis
(c). attachment to mother via placenta (d). both a & c
14. In hen, development of embryo takes place:
(a). inside the body (b). outside the body
(c). no development occurs (d). in a pouch like structure
15. In bird's eggs are fertilized:
(a). inside the body (b). outside the body
(c). not fertilized at all (d). asexual reproduction occurs so no fertilization

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16. Which of following do not produce buds:

- (a). hydra (b). sponges (c). sea star (d). sea anemone

17. The stage of life cycle of silkworm that yields silk is:

- (a). adult (b). eggs (c). larva (d). pupa

18. Zygote contains chromosomes:

- (a). from father only (b). from mother only
(c). from both father and mother (d). only newly formed chromosomes

19. Uterus of human female opens into:

- (a). oviduct (b). ovary (c). vagina (d). penis

Q01. Match the column:

- (A). (a). Zygote
(b). Sperm
(c). Egg
(d). Flower
(e). Dolly

- i) reproductive organ
ii) a clone
iii) male gamete
iv) female gamete
v) first cell of new organism

- (B). (a). foetus
(b). fallopian tube
(c). embryo
(d). scrotum
(e). zygote

- i) carries testes
ii) ball of cells
iii) where body parts can be identified
iv) fertilized egg
v) site for fertilization

- (C). (a). Marsupial
(b). Bisexual
(c). fragmentation
(d). metamorphosis
(e). budding

- i) silkworm
ii) yeast
iii) leech
iv) planaria
v) kangaroo

- (D). (a). unisexual
(b). development
(c). bisexual
(d). binary fission
(e). implantation

- i) tapeworm
ii) cockroach
iii) embryo to adult
iv) attachment of embryo to uterus
v) two daughter cells

- (E). (a). earthworm
(b). amoeba
(c). hydra
(d). starfish
(e). birds

- i) budding
ii) hermaphrodite
iii) oviparous
iv) fission
v) external fertilization

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Q02. Fill in the blanks:

- (a). Because of _____ life continues from generation to generation.
- (b). Bisexual organisms are also known as _____.
- (c). The process of fusion of sperm nucleus with egg nucleus is called _____.
- (d). _____ fertilization occurs in most of the aquatic organisms.
- (e). _____ reproduction begins with fusion of male and female gametes.
- (f). The process by which life continues on Earth is _____.
- (g). Through _____ hen provides sufficient warmth to the egg to develop.
- (h). Change in shape and form from larva to adult is called _____.
- (i). In frogs, eggs hatch into larvae called _____.
- (j). In butterflies, eggs hatch into worm like larvae known as _____.
- (k). In human males, testis lie within the _____ outside the abdominal cavity.
- (l). After repeated divisions in the embryo, the embryo attaches to the wall of _____ in the female reproductive tract.
- (m). Embryo obtains nutrients and oxygen from mother's blood through _____.
- (n). Part of female reproductive system that receives sperms is _____.
- (o). In human females, _____ egg is released every month by either of the two ovaries.

Q03. True or false:

- (a). A thin and coiled tube that joins uterus with ovary is called fallopian tube.
- (b). Sperm ducts deliver sperms into the vagina of the female partner.
- (c). Ovum is the unfertilized egg.
- (d). During rainy season a female frog lays shelled eggs in water.
- (e). One ovum is fertilized by more than one sperm.
- (f). Like all other systems, reproductive system is also essential for survival of an organism.
- (g). Plants can reproduce by both asexual as well as sexual methods.
- (h). Number of eggs produced at a time is different for different mammals.
- (i). New individual inherits characteristics from mother only.
- (j). Animals that give birth to young ones are called viviparous.

Q04. Define an embryo? How is it different from zygote and fetus?

Q05. Which type of fertilization occurs in human beings? How is human embryo development different from development of a hen's embryo?

Q06. Differentiate between clones and test tube babies?

Q07. Define metamorphosis with suitable examples.

Q08. How did cloning experiments begun? Is cloning safe and absolutely successful?

Q09. Compare asexual and sexual reproduction?

Q10. Pick the odd word out of the following: sperm, ovum, tadpole, zygote, frog egg.

Q11. What are unisexual and bisexual organisms?

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Q12. Describe male reproductive system of humans?

Q13. Name the parts of female reproductive system and its functions?

Q14. What do you mean by the following terms:

(a). gestation period

(b). implantation

Q15. In the following life cycle label different stages as asked for.

Q16. Label w, x, y and z in the following diagram

Q17. Label A and B in the following diagram:

