



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE

### FOUNDATION

## REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

### Solved Example

1. Define reproduction. What are the two modes of reproduction?



**Watch Video Solution**

2. State one striking difference between reproduction and other life processes.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

4. What do you understand by reproductive cells and who reproduce these cell?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. How does a zygote formed?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What do you mean bisexual animals? Also give few examples.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Name the various components of male reproductive organs.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name the different parts of sperm. Also, mention its function in brief.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What purpose does the tail in sperm serve?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Which male reproductive organ produces sperms?



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Why does female frog lay hundreds of egg?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** Name any two animals-

that reproduce through external fertilization.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Name any two animals-

that reproduce through internal fertilization.



**View Text Solution**

**14.** Name the female reproductive organ.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** Where does fertilization take place in human body?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** What do you understand by menstruation?



[View Text Solution](#)

**17.** Explain the process of fertilization. Explain two types of fertilization.



**View Text Solution**

**18.** Discuss the main condition required for external fertilization.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** What do you understand by ovulation?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. What is metamorphosis? Explain with example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. State true (T) or false (F).

A zygote is formed in the oviduct of a female.

-----



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** State true (T) or false (F).

In human beings, the gestation period is about 280 days. \_\_\_\_\_



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** State true (T) or false (F).

A test-tube baby fully grows in a laboratory. \_\_\_\_\_



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** State true (T) or false (F).

The egg white present in an egg is actually a protective layer for the embryo.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** How does an embryo form?



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** How could a single cell become such a big individual?



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** How does a foetus develop from embryo?



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** What happens when embryo implants itself in the uterus?



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** How the growing foetus is attached to uterus?



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** State one important function of placenta.



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** What is gestation and how long this period stays in the human beings?



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Give two examples of oviparous and viviparous animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Discuss how upon reaching adulthood, an adult frog looks very different from how it looked when it was young.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** What do you mean by asexual reproduction?



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Give two examples of asexual reproduction.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** What is budding? Give two examples for the same.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** How new cells form through binary fission?

Give two examples.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**38.** Pick the odd one out.

Hydra, Yeast, Amoeba



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**39.** Pick the odd one out.

Cow, Cat, Fish



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. Pick the odd one out.

Frog, Crocodile, Butterfly



Watch Video Solution

## Track Your Learning I

1. Female gametes are called ova or egg cells, and male gametes are called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sperm

B. Testes

C. Scrotum

D. Vas deferens

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Gametes are \_\_\_\_\_ cells, and each cell carries only one copy of each chromosome.

A. Diploid

B. Haploid

C. Generative cell

D. Regenerative cell

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. The mixture of sperms and other fluids is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Semen

B. Vas deferens

C. Jelly coat

D. None of them

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the sperm cell contains information related to the male whose body it was produced in.

A. Tail

B. Head

C. Middle piece

D. Both (b) and (c )

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ helps the sperm swim through the semen towards an egg.

A. Head

B. Tail

C. Middle piece

D. Testes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Bisexual animals that can produce both male and female gametes is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Snail

B. Hermaphrodite

C. Unisexual animal

D. Both (b) and (c)

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Process in which a male and a female gamete fuse together \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Fertilization



B. Asexual reproduction

C. Sexual reproduction

D. Parturition

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** The testes lie outside the body of a male body in a sac called the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Scrotum

B. Vas deference

C. Sperm

D. Semen

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** The new born organism is the exact copy of the parent organism. This is true for which of the following?

A. Sexual reproduction

B. Asexual reproduction

C. Deviation

D. Mutation

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**Track Your Learning li**

1. The part that connects the uterus of a female to the vagina is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cervix

B. Scrotum

C. Ovaries

D. Fallopian tubes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Frogs release their gametes in water because they reproduce through \_\_\_\_\_ fertilization.

A. External

B. Internal

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Bisexual

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ fertilization takes place in land animals such as insects, birds, dogs, cats, cattle and human beings.

A. External

B. Internal

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Bisexual

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ fertilization usually takes place in aquatic animals, such as fish and frogs, or in animals that live near waterbodies.

A. External

B. Internal

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Bisexual

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the part where development of body takes place.

A. Ova

B. Sperm

C. Uterus

D. Oviducts

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



6. \_\_\_\_\_ produces female gametes called ova.

A. Ovary

B. Uterus

C. Sperm

D. Oviducts

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Track Your Learning Iii

1. The embryo continues to develop in the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Uterus

B. Ovary

C. Fallopian tube

D. Oviduct

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. When a butterfly lays eggs, the eggs hatch into worm-like larvae called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. caterpillars

B. chrysalis

C. tadpoles

D. Larvae

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Inside the \_\_\_\_\_ a caterpillar undergoes a drastic change in its appearance and emerges as a butterfly.

A. Chrysalis

B. egg

C. Larvae

D. cocoon

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. The series of major changes in the body structure of a growing organism during its life cycle in order to transform from a young one to an adult is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fertilization
- B. Reproduction
- C. Metamorphosis
- D. None of them

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. In human beings, the gestation period is about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 6 months

B. 9 months

C. 3 months

D. 12 months

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. The zygote formed during fertilization is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Multiple cells
- B. Single cell
- C. Group of single cell
- D. Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ moves from the fallopian tube into the uterus and gets implanted and attaches itself to the wall of the uterus.

A. Embryo

B. Oviduct

C. Zygote

D. Sperms

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



8. The uterine wall starts getting thicker in order to prepare the uterus for supporting the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Embryo

B. Foetus

C. Zygote

D. Ova

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects the placenta on the wall of the uterus to the navel of the baby and provides the growing baby with oxygen and nourishment from the mother.

A. Umbilical cord

B. Foetus

C. Zygote

D. Embryo

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. Animals that undergo internal fertilization, such as human beings, cats, dogs, cows and elephants are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oviparous animals

B. viviparous animals

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of them

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

## Track Your Learning Iv

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mode of reproduction in which only one parent is involved.

- A. Asexual reproduction
- B. Sexual reproduction
- C. Internal fertilization
- D. Bisexual

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Organisms such as \_\_\_\_\_ reproduce asexually.

A. Cat

B. Amoeba

C. Hens

D. Humans

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. A young offspring grows on the body of the parent organism in the form of a bulb-like projection known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Bud

B. Daughter nuclei

C. Corals

D. Sponges

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. The daughter cells formed through \_\_\_\_\_ are an exact replica of the parent organism.

- A. Binary fission
- B. Vegetative reproduction
- C. Budding
- D. Asexual reproduction

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ and Hydra are organisms that reproduce asexually through budding.

A. Yeast

B. Corals

C. Sponges

D. Both (b) and (c )



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Hots Higher Order Thinking Skills

1. Although two cells, called gametes, fuse, the product formed is a single cell called zygote. Justify.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The eggs of frogs do not have shells for protection, yet they are safe in water. How?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Though hen and frog both are oviparous but they have different types of fertilisation. Justify.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. The animals that produce new young ones are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oviparous

B. Viviparous

C. Both

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Tadpole is the developing stage of which of these \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Dogs

B. Cats

C. Frogs

D. Humans

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Where does the fusion of male and female gametes generally take place?

A. Fallopian tube

B. Ovary

C. Uterus

D. Zygote

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. The cell formed after fertilization is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Foetus

B. Zygote

C. Embryo

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Egg are formed in the

A. Testes

B. Penis

C. Ovary

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. How many modes of reproduction are there in animals?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



7. A sperm consists of

A. One part

B. Two parts

C. Three parts

D. Four parts

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Foetus is the

A. Well developed embryo

B. Developing embryo

C. A zygote

D. Male gamete

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Viviparous organisms are the ones which**

A. Produce eggs

B. Produce young ones

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Cloning is a mode of

A. Sexual reproduction

B. Asexual reproduction

C. Both I and II

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Which of these is the female reproductive organ?

A. Testes

B. Ovaries

C. Sperm

D. Ova

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Which of these animals is a hermaphrodite?

A. Frog

B. Butterfly

C. Earthworm

D. Hen

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Which of these is a single-celled structure formed after fertilization?

A. Sperm

B. Embryo

C. Foetus

D. Zygote

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14. What is vas deferens?**

A. Sperm duct

B. Uterus

C. Oviduct

D. Umbilical cord

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Which of these organisms reproduce asexually?

A. Frog

B. Cow

C. Starfish



D. Crocodile

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Pregnancy is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. gestation

B. incubation

C. ovulation

D. puberty

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** In metamorphosis, a \_\_\_\_\_ changes into an adult through a series of major changes.

A. ova

B. foetus

C. embryo

D. larva

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18. Male gametes are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Sperms

B. Ovum

C. Ova

D. Testes

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

19. Budding is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ method of reproduction through which animals such as Hydra reproduce.

- A. Sexual
- B. Asexual
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of them

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

20. Sexual maturity begins in females at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Puberty
- B. Neonatal stage
- C. Ovulation
- D. Menstruation

**Answer: A**



21. The mixture of sperm and other fluids formed in the vas deferens is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Semen
- B. Sperm
- C. Embryo
- D. Zygote

**Answer: A**



22. When the gestation period is over, the baby comes out of the mother's body through the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Uterus

B. Vagina

C. Embryo

D. Fallopian tube

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

23. When a hen reproduces, a zygote is formed through \_\_\_\_\_ fertilization, which does not happen in frogs or fish.

- A. Internal
- B. External
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of them

**Answer: A**





24. The \_\_\_\_\_ rolls down from the fallopian tube and attaches itself to the wall of the uterus.

- A. Embryo
- B. Uterus
- C. Fallopian tube
- D. Foetus

**Answer: A**





Watch Video Solution

25. A caterpillar encases itself in a \_\_\_\_\_ and changes into a butterfly.

A. Chrysalis

B. Caterpillar

C. Larvae

D. Both (b) and (c )

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

26. A paramecium reproduces asexually through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Binary fission
- B. Budding
- C. Vegetative reproduction
- D. Buds

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. Every month, any one of the two \_\_\_\_\_ in a female releases an egg into the fallopian tube.

A. Ovaries

B. Embryo

C. Zygote

D. Uterus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

28. The binary fission method of asexual reproduction starts with the splitting of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the parent cell.

A. Nucleus

B. Chromosomes

C. Nucleolus

D. Gene

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. A slug is called a \_\_\_\_\_ because it produces both male and female gametes.

A. Hermaphrodite

B. Asexual

C. Binary fission

D. Sexual

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. When a butterfly lays eggs, the eggs hatch into worm-like larvae called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tadpoles

B. Caterpillars

C. Chrysalis

D. None of them

**Answer: B**

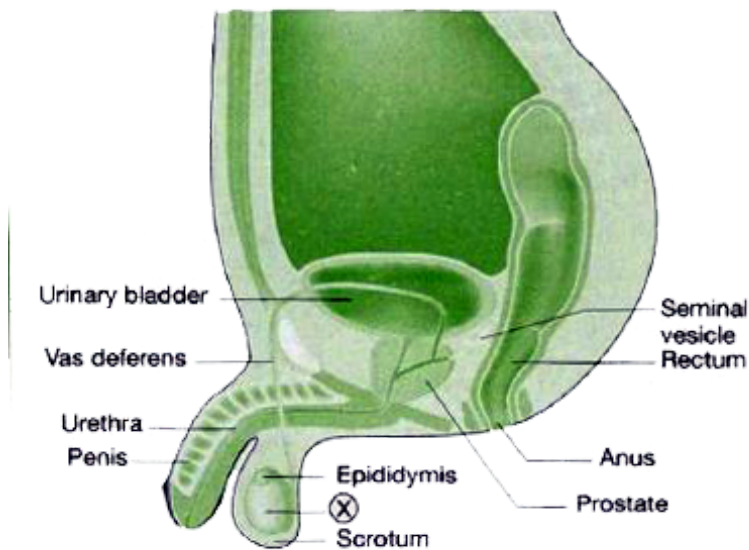


**Watch Video Solution**

## Classroom Corner Very Short Answer Type Questions Comprehension Based Questions

1. The human reproduction is a process by which the humans give birth to live offspring's. The male and female organs essential for reproduction are called sex organs and they are collectively known as human reproductive system. Check the figure and answer the following questions.





Identify the figure and name the label (X).

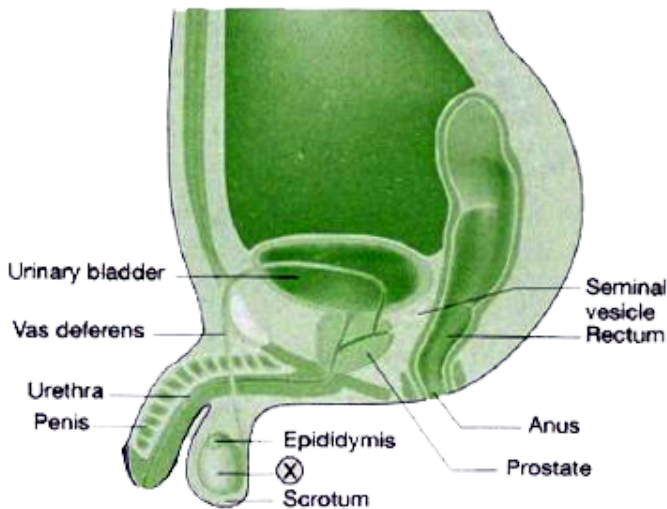


[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The human reproduction is a process by which the humans give birth to live offspring's.

The male and female organs essential for

reproduction are called sex organs and they are collectively known as human reproductive system. Check the figure and answer the following questions.

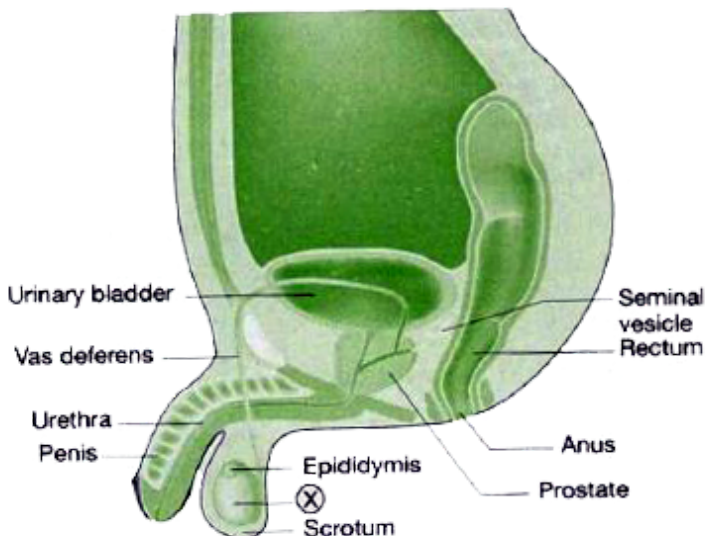


Does sperm appear to be a single cell?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The human reproduction is a process by which the humans give birth to live offspring's. The male and female organs essential for reproduction are called sex organs and they are collectively known as human reproductive system. Check the figure and answer the following questions.

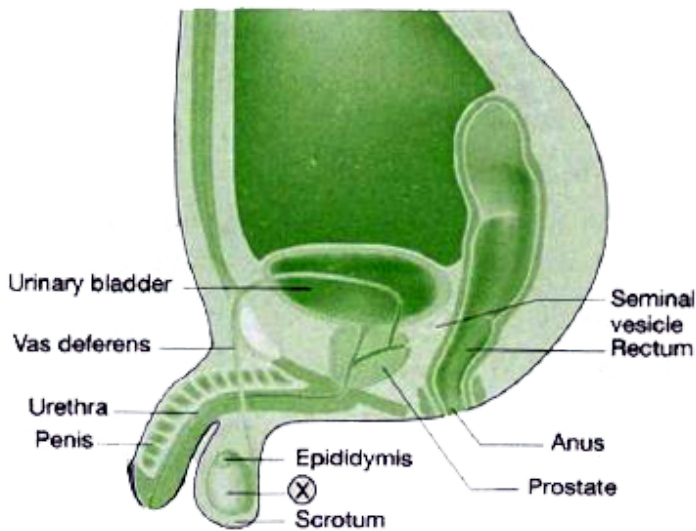


Name the organ which produces male gametes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The human reproduction is a process by which the humans give birth to live offspring's. The male and female organs essential for reproduction are called sex organs and they are collectively known as human reproductive system. Check the figure and answer the following questions.



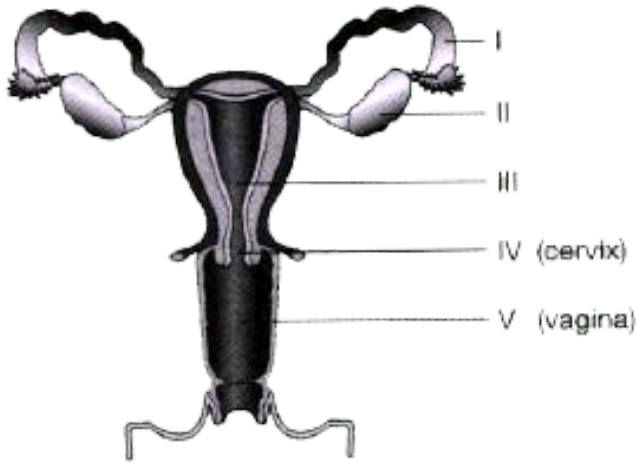
How does sperm move through vas deference?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In humans, the female reproductive system mainly comprises of a pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts and a uterus. Read the diagram and

try to answer the questions.



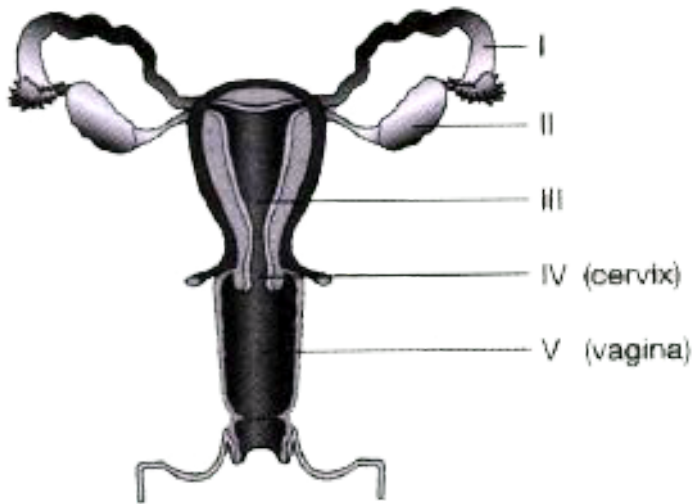
Label the parts I, II, III.



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** In humans, the female reproductive system mainly comprises of a pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts and a uterus. Read the diagram and

try to answer the questions.

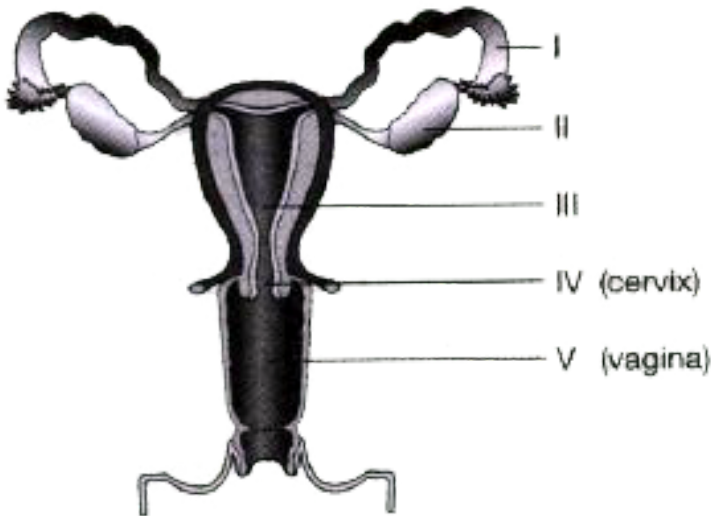


Name the organs which produces female gametes.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. In humans, the female reproductive system mainly comprises of a pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts and a uterus. Read the diagram and try to answer the questions.



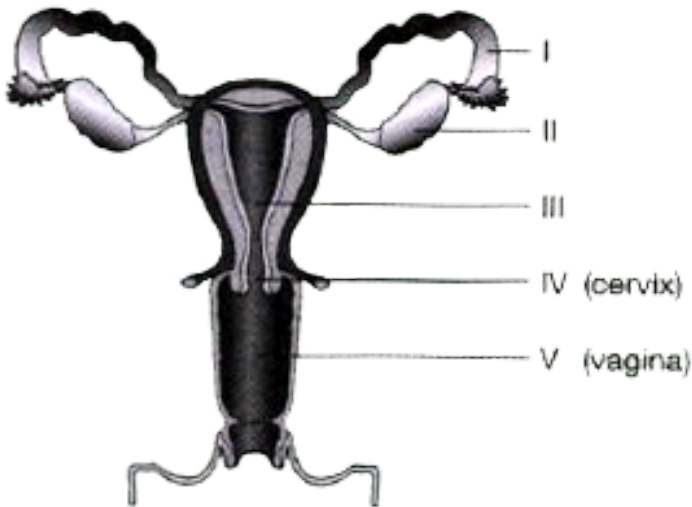
Name the part where development of baby takes place.



**Watch Video Solution**



**8.** In humans, the female reproductive system mainly comprises of a pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts and a uterus. Read the diagram and try to answer the questions.



Explain menstruation.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

## Classroom Corner Very Short Answer Type Questions Subjective Type Questions

1. Draw the structure of a male sperm.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What are the various methods of asexual reproduction?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is female ovum?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What do you understand by the process of external fertilization? Give examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Is an embryo a baby? Justify your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What do you understand by fertilization?

Where does it occur in a human female body?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Where do the following process occur?

(a) Production of an egg

(b) Fertilization



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name the part of human male reproductive organ that produces sperms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. State two differences between zygote and foetus.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**10.** What do you understand by the process of metamorphosis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**Classroom Corner Very Short Answer Type  
Questions Assertion Reason Type Questions**

**1.** Assertion: Vagina acts as copulation canal and fertilization canal.

Reason: Both insemination and fusion of gametes occur in vagina of female.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Assertion: Animals such as sponge, Planaria, Hydra, can generate the whole body from a part.

Reason: Regeneration is quite common in animals.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.



B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Assertion:** Conception marks the beginning of pregnancy.

**Reason:** During conception, blastocyst gets embedded into thickened inner wall of the uterus.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

## **Classroom Corner Short Answer Type Questions**

**1.** Explain how could a single cell becomes such a big individual. Justify your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Explain how zygote is the beginning of a new individual. Comment.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Why do fish and frogs lay hundreds of eggs for reproduction while hen lays only one egg at a time? Justify your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Explain how zygote is formed in the female body. Comment.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Is a zygote a baby? Justify your answer.



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Which cell organelles are found in human sperm cell? Give reason.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Explain why do only male gametes have a tail?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Is a sperm cell alive? Comment.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Explain how did you develop from a single cell into an adult? Give reason to this.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Define the following term.

Ovulation



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** Define the following term.

Incubation



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Define the following term.

Metamorphosis



**Watch Video Solution**



**13.** Define the following term.

Oviparous animals



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Define the following term.

In vitro fertilization



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Explain the importance of umbilical cord in the reproduction of human beings.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Why do animals reproducing through external fertilization generate gametes in a large number? Comment.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Explain how a frog undergoes metamorphosis during its life cycle? Give reason.



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** In humans, the first stage of reproduction starts before the egg even reaches the uterus. Justify this statement with appropriate facts.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Would you call a tadpole an amphibian or an aquatic animal? Give a reason for your answer.



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Define the following term:

Embryo



**Watch Video Solution**

**21. Define the following term:**

Puberty



**Watch Video Solution**

**22. Define the following term:**

Sexual reproduction



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** How many different ways of reproduction in plants can you recall? Discuss them in details.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Draw a neat diagram of female reproductive system in humans and label the part where:

(a) egg is produced

(b) fertilization occurs





[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Explain how the embryo gets nutrition inside the IVF methods body? Comment.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Classroom Corner Long Answer Type Questions

1. Briefly describe how the in-vitro fertilisation technique helps in the birth of a child. Give reason.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. State the sequential stages from zygote to embryo to foetus. Discuss them in detail.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Do you think a baby born through the IVF method would be different from babies born through internal fertilisation? Give reasons for your answer.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. State any two ways in which reproduction is different from other physiological processes in living organisms, such as respiration and digestion. Comment.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Define the following term:

External fertilization



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Define the following term:

Gestation period



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Define the following term:

Binary fission



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Define the following term:

Testes



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** Implantation of the fertilized egg occurs and explain how the embryo gets nourishment inside the mother's body. Give reasons for your answer.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Explain why are pregnant women advised to eat healthy food and avoid junk food?



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Discuss why are embryos of oviparous animals covered with a number of protective layers?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** List two functions of each one of the following parts of the human female reproductive system.

(a) Ovaries

(b) Fallopian tubes

(c) Uterus



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Describe how fertilization takes place in female reproductive system.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** State two differences between internal and external fertilization.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** How asexual reproduction takes place in amoeba?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Discuss how sexual reproduction takes place in human beings?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Competition Corner

1. Pregnancy is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. incubation

B. gestation

C. ovulation

D. puberty

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. In metamorphosis, a \_\_\_\_\_ changes into an adult through a series of major changes.

A. embryo

B. foetus

C. larva



D. ova

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3.** How many daughter cells are formed after one cycle of binary fission?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**4. What is the first step in binary fission?**

A. Growth of bud

B. Stretching of nucleus

C. Dissolution of cell wall

D. Enlargement of the organism

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Which feature differentiates a tadpole from an adult frog?

- A. Presence of limbs
- B. Presence of eyes
- C. Presence of gills
- D. Presence of skin

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6. What does the caterpillar transform into during the life cycle of a butterfly?**

A. Eggs

B. Adult

C. Tadpole

D. Chrysalis

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which is the correct sequence of development in a frog?

A. Egg → tadpole → frog

B. Frog → egg → tadpole

C. Tadpole → egg → frog

D. Egg → frog → tadpole

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Which of these is the correct set of examples of oviparous animals?

- A. Cats, dogs and snakes
- B. Lizards, frogs and snakes
- C. Humans, birds and lizards
- D. Snakes, birds and humans

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. What do you call the animals whose embryos develop outside the female's body?

A. Metamorphosis

B. Viviparous

C. Oviparous

D. Gestation

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** What do you call the animals whose embryos develop inside the female's body?

A. Metamorphosis

B. Viviparous

C. Oviparous

D. Gestation



**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11. Which of these animals follows internal fertilization?**

A. Frog

B. Shark

C. Sea horse

D. Kingfisher

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Which of these factors ensure fertilization in fishes?

- A. Production of small sized gametes
- B. Production of gametes in large numbers
- C. Production of gametes in remote locations

D. Production of single but very large gamete

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Which of these animals follow external fertilization?

A. Frogs

B. Ducks

C. Zebras

D. Humans

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Which structure helps in transportation of ovum from an ovary to uterus?

A. Cervix

B. Vagina

C. Vas deferens

D. Fallopian tubes

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Where is the female reproductive system present in human beings?

A. Upper back

B. The rib cage

C. Lower abdomen

D. Upper abdomen

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Which structure helps in transportation of sperms from testes?

A. Urethra

B. Scrotum

C. Vas deferens

D. Prostate gland

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** What is the function of the tail in human sperm?

A. It provides energy.

B. It clears the debris.

C. It helps in movement.

D. It removes other sperms.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** What is the approximate age at which a human female attains puberty?

A. 5-6 years

B. 13–14 years



C. 20-22 years

D. 25-26 years

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19. What is puberty?**

A. Process of ageing

B. Time of fertilization

C. Change in hair color

D. Age of sexual maturity

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Which of these aptly describes a zygote?

A. A single-celled structure

B. A female gamete

C. A male gamete

D. A mass of cells

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21. Which of these is the male gamete in animals?**

A. Embryo

B. Zygote

C. Sperm

D. Ova

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22. Pick the odd one out.**

A. Frog

B. Birds

C. Butterfly

D. Crocodile

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** Pick the odd one out.

A. Cat

B. Cow

C. Dog

D. Fish

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Pick the odd one out.

A. Amoeba

B. Yeast

C. Hydra

D. Fungi

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

25. Which of these organisms reproduce asexually?

A. Cow

B. Frog

C. Starfish

D. Crocodile

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

26. Which of these is a single-celled structure formed after fertilization?

A. Embryo

B. Foetus

C. Sperm

D. Zygote

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



27. Which of these animals is a hermaphrodite?

A. Earthworm

B. Butterfly

C. Frog

D. Hen

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

28. Which of these is the female reproductive organ?

A. Ova

B. Testes

C. Sperm

D. Ovaries

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. Identify the incorrect relationship.

A. Yeast offspring  $\rightarrow$  1 parent

B. Hydra offspring  $\rightarrow$  1 parent

C. Earthworm offspring  $\rightarrow$  1 parent

D. Paramecium offspring  $\rightarrow$  1 parent

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. Which of these organisms reproduces through the process of budding?

A. Paramecium

B. Butterfly

C. Amoeba

D. Yeast

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** During which of these phases of life can a frog survive both on land as well as in water?

- A. Larva phase
- B. Embryo phase
- C. Tadpole phase
- D. Adult frog phase

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Vanya is a graphic designer. She has created pictures of offsprings of each of the animals listed below.

Snake, frog, cat, elephant

Now, she has to create pictures of the adult counterparts of each of these animals. As a shortcut, she thinks of enlarging the pictures of each offspring to create pictures of their adult counterparts. For which of these animals can Vanya not use this technique?

A. Elephant

B. Snake

C. Frog

D. Cat

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**33.** The process by which a hen provides warmth to its eggs by sitting on them is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. external fertilization

B. incubation

C. gestation

D. ovulation

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** As part of her homework, Arushi wrote these similarities between the reproductive systems of humans and hens. Which of the



above statements of Arushi is incorrect?

Similarity 1: Both reproductive systems fertilize eggs internally and deliver babies

Similarity 2: In both reproductive systems, a zygote is formed through the fusion of an egg and a sperm.

Similarity 3: In both reproductive systems, fertilization takes place in the oviduct.

Similarity 4: Both reproductive systems have ovaries, oviducts and a uterus.

A. Statement 1

B. Statement 2

C. Statement 3

D. Statement 4

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Test-tube' babies are born through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. incubation

B. menstruation

C. in vitro fertilization

D. internal fertilization

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Gestation is a period \_\_\_\_\_.

A. starting from fertilization of an egg till  
the birth of a child

B. in which a sperm and an ovum fuse together to form a zygote

C. in which an egg is released from either ovary into the fallopian tube

D. in which the zygote undergoes drastic changes in the first four weeks of pregnancy

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

37. An embryo that has developed for about 10 weeks is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. foetus

B. zygote

C. gamete

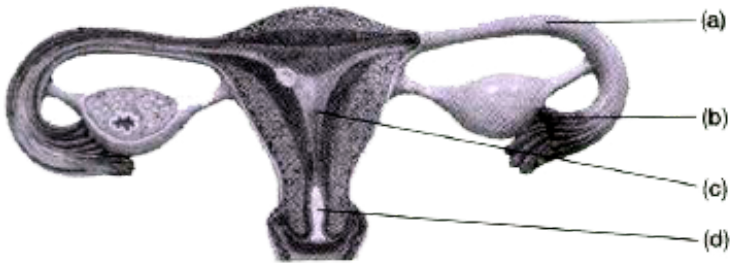
D. placenta

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** In the picture of the female reproductive system shown below, indicate the part where fertilization takes place.



A. Fallopian tubes

B. Ovary

C. Cervix

D. Uterus

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**39.** During mating, in which of these organisms do both the male and the female release gametes in large numbers in order to ensure that fertilization occurs in at least some gametes?

A. Dog

B. Frog

C. Crow

D. Goat

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Growing foetus derives nutrition from mother's blood through

A. Uterus

B. Fallopian tube

C. Placenta



D. Cervix

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Which of these is the first cell formed during the development of a human baby?

A. Embryo

B. Zygote

C. Sperm

D. Ovum

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** A doctor needs to carry out an ultrasound scan on a female patient to check the health of her ovaries. Which of these areas should the doctor scan?

A. Upper abdomen

B. Lower abdomen

C. Upper chest

D. Lower chest

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Where are gametes produced in the female reproductive system?

A. Cervix

B. Uterus

C. Ovaries

D. Oviducts

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Which of these parts of a sperm passes on the traits of the male to the zygote formed by this sperm?

A. Tail

B. Head

C. Middle piece

D. Sperm membrane

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** Which of these parts of the human reproductive system (male/female) are located within a part present outside the body?

A. Vas deferens

B. Ovaries

C. Fimbria

D. Testes

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Which of these is the male reproductive organ?

A. Vas deferens

B. Scrotum

C. Sperms

D. Testes

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** Usually, human males reach puberty between the ages of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 5 and 8 years

B. 10 and 13 years

C. 13 and 14 years

D. 18 and 20 years

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Which of these sequences correctly represents the process of sexual reproduction?



A. Ovum + sperm  $\rightarrow$  zygote  $\rightarrow$  embryo

B. Zygote + ovum  $\rightarrow$  sperm  $\rightarrow$  embryo

C. Embryo + ovum  $\rightarrow$  zygote  $\rightarrow$  sperm

D. Sperm + ovum  $\rightarrow$  embryo  $\rightarrow$  zygote

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Which of these organisms reproduces asexually?

A. Amoeba

B. Humans

C. Dogs

D. Cats

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Which of these physiological processes can a living organism not carry out from the time of birth?

A. Nutrition

B. Excretion

C. Respiration

D. Reproduction

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**