



## BIOLOGY

### NCERT - NCERT Biology(Telugu)

#### REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

#### Example

1. Differentiate between:

Sexual reproduction and Asexual reproduction.



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**2. Differentiate between:**

Gametes and Zygote



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**3. Differentiate between:**

External fertilization and Internal fertilization



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**4. Which are called oviparous animals?**



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5. Compare the reproduction in Hydra and Amoeba. Note down the differences in your note book.



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6. Why do fish and frog lay more number of eggs whereas cow and human beings usually give birth to only one at a time?



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7. Can animals produce offsprings even without formation of zygotes, how? Explain with suitable examples.



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8. How can you identify the animal is viviparous or oviparous?



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9. Who am I?

I am formed by the fusion of male and female gametes



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10. Who am I?

I am gamete that has a tail and travel to fuse with female gamete



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11. Who am I?

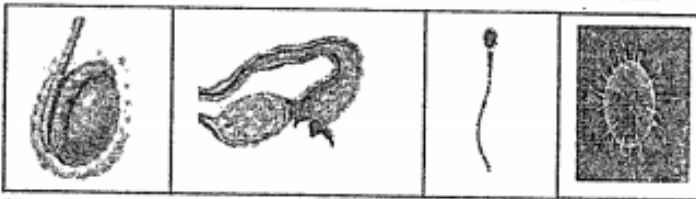
I am a fully developed embryo inside a mother's body\_\_\_\_\_

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12. State the reason why most of the terrestrial animals fertilization takes place internally.

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13. Observe the following figures and write the functions of them.



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14. By Taking help of the given label the following life cycle?  
(eggs, adult, pupa, larva).



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15. Explain the process of metamorphosis in house fly by taking help from the given Diagram.



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16. Match the following

- |                           |     |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| A) Oviparous              | ( ) | 1. Tadpole to adult               |
| B) Metamorphosis          | ( ) | 2. Birds                          |
| C) Embryo                 | ( ) | 3. Fertilization outside the body |
| D) External fertilization | ( ) | 4. Developed zygote               |



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17. What is reproduction? What are the types in it?

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18. What are the modes of reproduction in animals?

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19. What is asexual reproduction, give examples?

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20. What is the need of sexual reproduction ?



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**21.** What is zygote? How will it form?



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**22.** Describe the male reproductive system of human. Draw a labelled diagram.



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**23.** Describe the human sperm with the help of diagram.



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**24.** Describe the female reproductive system of cockroach .



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**25.** What is fertilization? What is its result?



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**26.** What is internal fertilization? |Give examples.



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**27.** Describe the development of the embryo in human.



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**28.** What is in vitro fertilization (IVF)?



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**29.** What is test tube baby?



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** What is external fertilization? Give examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** What is metamorphosis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** What is tadpole?



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** What are bisexual animals?



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** What will happen if we kill all the organisms in one trophic level ?



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**35.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The

doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

What would happen if the sperm ducts are removed



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**36.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

What is the purpose of doing so?



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**37.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The

doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

Can you say what would happen if fusion of sperm and ova stop?



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**38.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

Can you explain why animals give birth to their babies?



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**39.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

"The test tube babies grow in test tubes" said Raju. Do you agree to this statement?



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**40.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

'Male earthworm is longer than female one, said Kalyani, Do you agree to this statement?



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**41.** Kavitha found a tadpole in a pond. She collected it carefully and put it in an aquarium supposing it as a fish. After some days what did she find?

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**42.** Write a observation notes on Hydra budding.

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**43.** What are the steps in your field investigation to observe frog life cycle?

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**44.** Write the experiment of cloning in your own words.



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**45.** Collect information from your library or from other sources like internet and discuss the life cycle of Honeybees in the symposium at your school.



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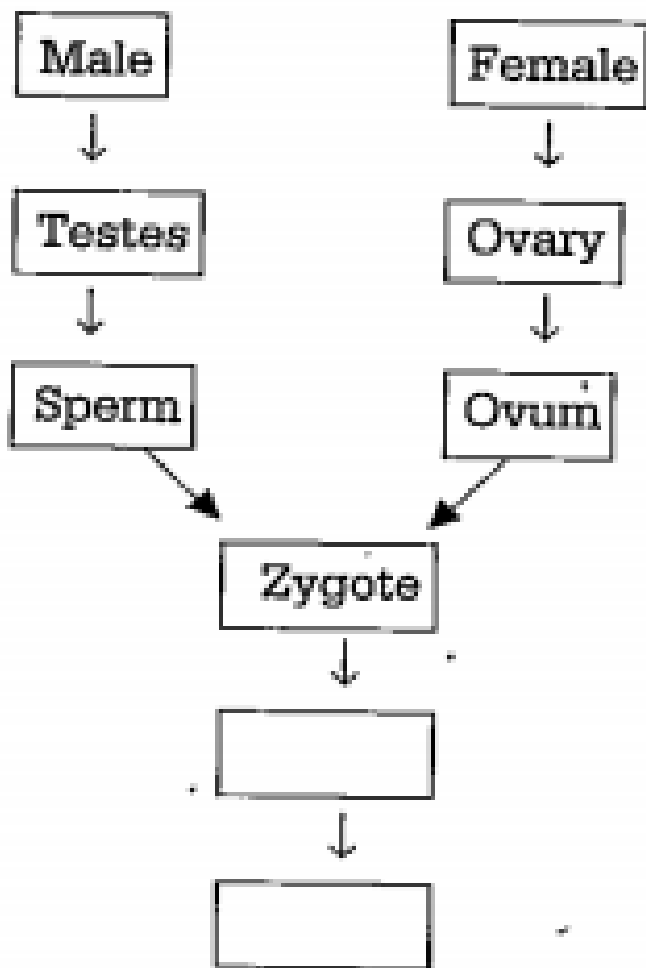
**46.** Write a note on where male and female gametes are produced in plants. Illustrate with a diagram.



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47. Look at the flow chart given below, fill it wherever necessary?



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**48.** Try to answer these questions after your observation of frog life cycle. How many days did it take for the eggs to hatch?

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**49.** Try to answer these questions after your observation of frog life cycle.

How does the tadpole look like?

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**50.** Try to answer these questions after your observation of frog life cycle.

When do you find gill slits in a tadpole?

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**51.** Try to answer these questions after your observation of frog life cycle.

How does the tadpole look like?



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**52.** Draw neat labelled diagrams of male and female reproductive system of plant.



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**53.** Draw labelled diagram of life history of frog and identify which stages are herbivores.



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**54.** Draw the diagram of hydra budding.



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** Draw the diagram of Amoeba, and label its parts.



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** Draw the diagrams of binary fission in Amoeba.



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**57.** Draw the human sperm and label the parts.



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Draw the human ovum and label the parts.



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**59.** Draw the diagram of zygote formation.



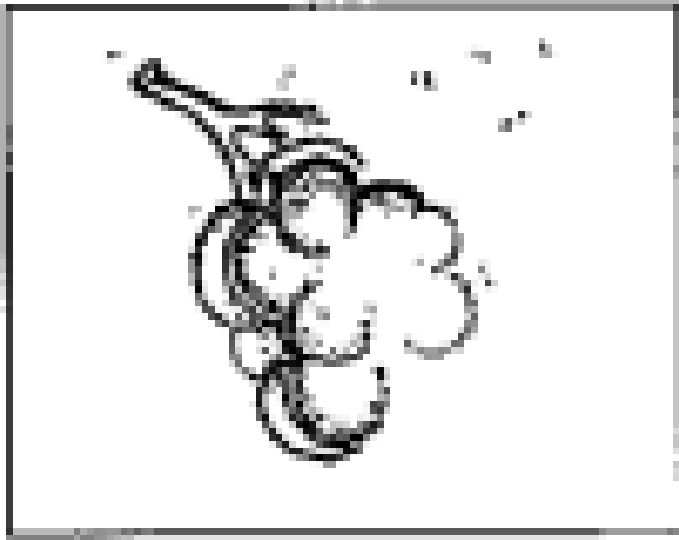
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**60.** Draw the life cycle of Frog.



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61. Identify the following figure



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62. Draw a flow chart to explain cloning process.

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**63.** How do you appreciate the invitro fertilization?



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**64.** How do you appreciate the surgeries in population control?



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**65.** How would you appreciate Ritwik's work, when he kept back the pigeon squab in the ventilator? If you were in Ritwik's place what would you do?



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**66.** What happens if a couple give birth to more than two babies? Is it necessary to control population. Why?



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**67.** Why we must know about sex education?



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Where do we use invitro fertilization?



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** How do you find the male and female flowers?



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70. Why we listen frog noises only in June, July months?.



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71. Fill in the blanks

Animals which give birth to babies are called \_\_\_\_\_.



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72. Fill in the blanks

In human's foetus develops in



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**73. Fill in the blanks**

Tadpole is the primary stage of \_\_\_\_\_.



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**74. Fill in the blanks**

Ovum is released from \_\_\_\_\_.



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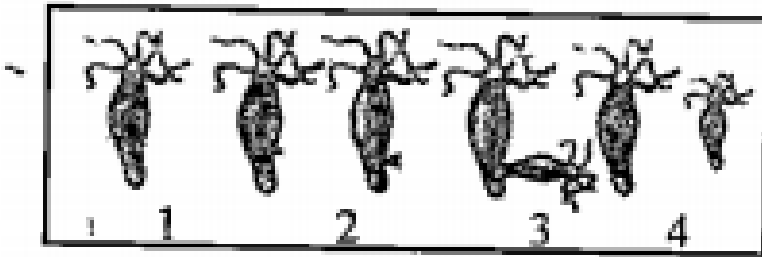
**75. Fill in the blanks**

Budding, binary fission are \_\_\_\_\_ reproductive methods.



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76. Draw the diagram of Hydra. Compare it with the figure below recall what you have observed in the first slide? Compare slide 1 and 2 to observe which part of it's be develops a swelling?



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77. What did the swelling (bulge) part in hydra develop into?

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78. How many amoebae are formed at the end?



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**79.** Do all eggs hatch into nestlings?



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**80.** Can there be pigeons if there were no eggs?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**81.** Can there be eggs if there were no pigeons?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**82.** Do all animals lay eggs?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**83.** Are there any animals that give birth to young ones?



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**84.** How can we identify which animals lay eggs and which give birth to young ones?



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**85.** Are there any patterns in nature that give clues to modes of reproduction?



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**86.** Name of some animals are listed below. Observe carefully and fill the table. Deer, Leopard, Pig, Fish, Buffalo, Giraffe, Frog, Sparrow, Lizard, Crow, Snake, Eelphatn, Cat.



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**87.** Think how animals could hear without external ears?



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**88.** What would happen if fusion of sperm and ova doesn't takes place?



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**89.** Kshitija saw a medical camp on her way home. She went near the doctor and asked the purpose of the camp. The doctor told her that, he is cutting some part of the sperm ducts of males by operations and lying again with string.

Can you explain why animals give birth to their babies?



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**90.** What happens if a couple give birth to more than two babies? Is it necessary to control population. Why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**91.** What happens if a couple give birth to more than two babies? Is it necessary to control population. Why?



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**92.** Which are called viviparous animals?



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**93.** Which are called oviparous animals?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**94.** Give examples and explain what is meant by external fertilisation.



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**95.** What is internal fertilization? |Give examples.



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**96.** Who am I?

I am gamete that has a tail and travel to fuse with female gamete



**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Are there any patterns in nature that give clues to modes of reproduction?



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** Is it necessary to control population?



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## Exercise

**1.** Compare the reproduction in Hydra and Amoeba. Note down the differences in your note book.



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2. Describe the human female reproductive system.



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3. Why do fish and frog lay more number of eggs whereas cow and human beings usually give birth to only one at a time?



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4. Write a observation notes on Hydra budding.



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5. What would happen if all the organisms stop the process of reproduction?



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6. How do you appreciate the Planck?



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7. What happens if a couple give birth to more than two babies? Is it necessary to control population. Why?



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8. Oviparous is

A. Fish

B. Frog

C. Snake

D. All

**Answer:**



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**9. Viviparous have**

A. External ears

B. Epidermal hairs

C. a and b

D. None

**Answer:**



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10. Viviparous are

- A. Cow
- B. Goat
- C. Man
- D. All

**Answer:**



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11. In binary fission number of daughter cells formed

- A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

**Answer:**



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**12. Sperms are produced in**

A. Testes

B. Ovaries

C. Seminal ducts

D. Uterus

**Answer:**



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13. Internal fertilization takes place in

- A. Man
- B. Fish
- C. Frog
- D. Earthworm

**Answer:**



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14. Pregancy period in human beings are

- A. 260-270 days



B. 270-280 days

C. 280-290 days

D. 290-300 days

**Answer:**



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**15. Differentiate between:**

Sexual reproduction and Asexual reproduction.



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**16. Differentiate between:**

Gametes and Zygote



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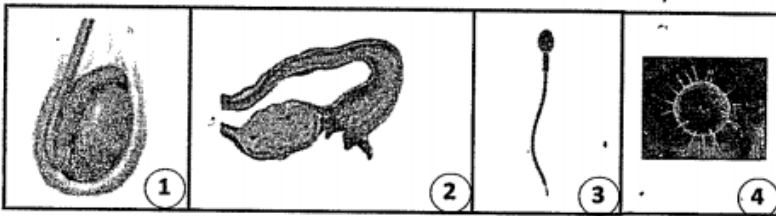


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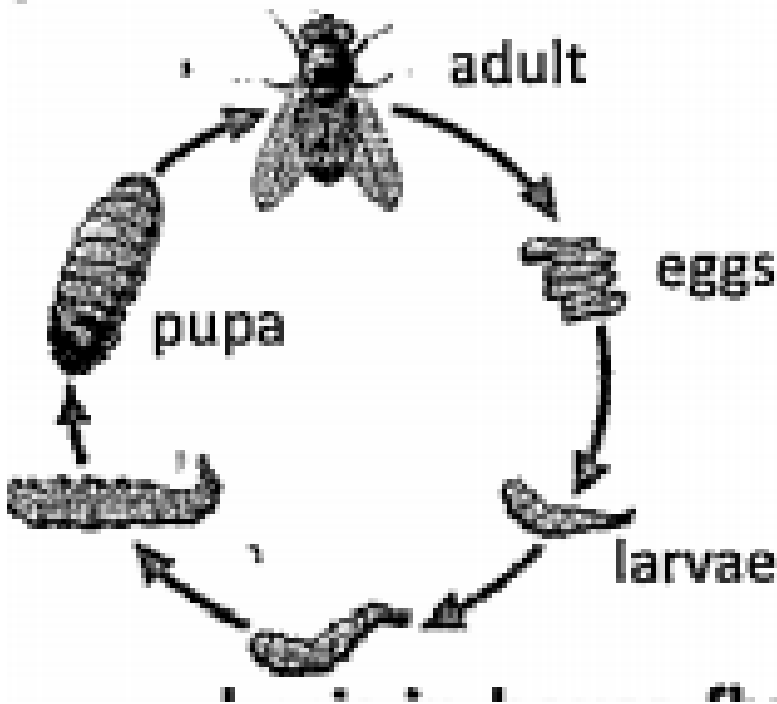
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27. observe the following figures and write their functions.



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28. Label the following life cycle.



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29. Explain the process of metamorphosis in house fly by taking help from the given Diagram.

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### 30. Match the following

COLUMN - I (In fused state)

- A)  $H^+$
- B)  $Na^+$
- C)  $Li^+$
- D)  $Cs^+$

COLUMN - II (Conductivity in  $Ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}$ )

- p) 350
- q) 50
- r) 39
- s) 77



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### 31. Fill in the blanks

Animals which give birth to babies are called \_\_\_\_\_.



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### 32. Fill in the blanks

In human's foetus develops in



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**33. Fill in the blanks**

Ovum is released from \_\_\_\_\_.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34. Fill in the blanks**

Tadpole is the primary stage of \_\_\_\_\_.



**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**



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**Watch Video Solution**

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**38.** Collect information form your library or from other sources like internet and discuss the life cycle of Honeybees in the symposium at your school.



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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** How do you appreciate the Planck?



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Do all eggs hatch into nestlings?



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Is egg first or pigeon ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Can there be eggs if there were no pigeons?



**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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How does the tadpole look like?



**Watch Video Solution**

**51.** Try to answer these questions after your observation of frog life cycle.

When do you find gill slits in a tadpole?



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**52.** Are animals that have epidermal hair viviparous?



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**53.** Which are called oviparous animals?



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**54.** Define reproduction.



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**55.** What is the importance of reproduction?



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**56.** How do you observe budding in hydra?



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**57.** What is asexual reproduction, give examples?



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**58.** Hydra reproduced by



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**59.** What is budding?



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**60.** Name two organisms which reproduce by budding.

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**61.** What are unicellular organisms? Give examples

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**62.** What is sexual reproduction?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**63.** Name the male and female reproductive cells.





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**64.** What is zygote? How will it form?



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**65.** What is fertilization? What is its result?



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**66.** What happens during fertilization in human after many sperms reach close to the ovum ?



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67. When is an embryo called foetus?



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68. What is gestation period ?



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69. What are bisexual animals?



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70. What is cloning?



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**71.** Who were the scientists who performed cloning for the first time ?



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**72.** Explain binary fission in Amoeba .



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**73.** Prepare a flow to explain the process of sexual reproduction in plants.



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**74.** Sheela is a test tube baby. Does that mean she is born in a test tube? Support your answer.



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**75.** Write what you know about Test tube babies ?



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**76.** Describe the male reproductive system of cockroach .



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**77.** Which of the following is not a part of the female reproductive system in human beings?



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**78.** What happens to the zygote after fertilisation? Describe the process .



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**79.** Describe the procedure followed by the scientists in cloning in Dolly?



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**80.** Draw a labelled diagram of sperm.



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**81.** Draw a diagram of human ovum/egg.



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**82.** What is cloning?



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**83.** Which is true in case of animals that give birth to young ones?

- A. Have external ears
- B. Have epidermal hair in skin
- C. Both A and B
- D. None

**Answer:**



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**84.** The animals which lay eggs are called -

A. Viviparous

B. Oviparous

C. Osmoparous

D. Vividparous

**Answer:**



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**85.** Fill in the blanks: Animals which give birth to young ones are called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Viviparous

B. Oviparous

C. Osmoparous

D. Viviparous

**Answer:**



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**86.** The process of living beings producing its off springs is called -

A. Respiration



B. Digestion

C. Reproduction

D. Excretion

**Answer:**



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**87.** \_\_\_\_ is essential for the continuation of the species.

A. Respiration

B. Reproduction

C. Excretion

D. Digestion

**Answer:**



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88. Bryophyllum and chrysanthemum reproduce by \_\_\_\_ reproduction.

- A. Sexual
- B. Asexual
- C. Spores.
- D. Gametes

**Answer:**



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89. In asexual reproduction -

- A. There is no formation of gametes
- B. There is no fusion of gametes
- C. Off springs resemble the parent
- D. All the above

**Answer:**



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**90.** Hydra reproduces \_\_\_\_ by forming buds.

- A. Sexually
- B. Asexually
- C. Do not reproduce
- D. Gametes production

**Answer:**



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**91.** The outgrowth that arise from hydra is called-

A. Bulge

B. Spore

C. Bud

D. Tentacle

**Answer:**



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**92.** The division in which the parent becomes nonexistent is -

A. Binary fission

B. Conjugation

C. Budding

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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**93.** The division of amoeba into 2 equal parts is called -

A. Multiple fission

B. Binary fission

C. Conjugation

D. Budding

**Answer:**



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**94.** Pollen grains are produced by \_\_\_\_\_

A. Pollen sac

B. Carpels

C. Sepals

D. Pollen tube

**Answer:**



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95. Pollen grains reach the \_\_\_\_ of flower for germination .

- A. Style
- B. Stigma
- C. Ovary
- D. Ovules

**Answer:**



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96. A long tube is formed from the pollen grains that reaches the ovary is -

- A. Pollen tube

B. Stigma

C. Ovary

D. Pollen sac

**Answer:**



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**97.** In sexual reproduction -

A. There is fusion of male and female gametes

B. There is no fusion of male and female gametes

C. There is no formation of male and female gametes

D. Male and female do not exist after reproduction

**Answer:**





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**98.** Name the male and female reproductive cells.

A. Sperm

B. Blastocyte

C. Ovum

D. Zygote

**Answer:**



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**99.** Name the male and female reproductive cells.

A. Sperm

B. Blastocyst

C. Ovum

D. Zygote

**Answer:**



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**100.** The fusion of sperm and ovum results in formation of -

A. Zygote

B. Blastocyst

C. Blastomere

D. All of the above

**Answer:**



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**101.** Which of the following is a part of male reproductive system?

- A. Testis
- B. Seminal ducts
- C. Penis
- D. All the above

**Answer:**



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**102.** The male reproductive organs are situated just below the -

A. Abdomen

B. Stomach

C. Lungs

D. Intestine

**Answer:**



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**103.** The number of sperms produced by testis is -

A. Lakhs

B. Million

C. Crores

D. Ten thousand

**Answer:**



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**104.** Which is the part of the sperm?

A. Head

B. Middle piece

C. Acrosome

D. All of the above

**Answer:**



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**105.** Sperm gets energy from -

A. Mitochondria

B. Cytoplasm

C. Acrosome

D. Tail

**Answer:**



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**106.** Mitochondria are present in the :

A. Tail

B. Middle piece

C. Head

D. Acrosome

**Answer:**



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**107.** Which of the following is not a part of the female reproductive system in human beings?

A. Ovaries

B. Oviducts

C. Fallopian tubes

D. All the above

**Answer:**



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**108.** Ovaries lie inside the -

- A. Abdomen
- B. Stomach
- C. Lungs
- D. Intestine

**Answer:**



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**109.** Each Ovary is placed just below the funnel shaped opening of the -



A. Fallopian tubes

B. Oviducts

C. Uterus

D. Cervix

**Answer:**



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**110.** The Ovary produces female gametes called -

A. Sperm

B. Ova

C. Oviducts

D. None

**Answer:**



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111. \_\_\_\_ is the part where development of the baby takes place .

A. Oviducts

B. Fallopian tubes

C. Uterus

D. Ovary

**Answer:**



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112. During fertilization the \_\_\_\_ of the sperm and the ovum fuse to form a single nucleus.

A. Gamete

B. Nuclei

C. Zygote

D. Foetus

**Answer:**



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113. The fertilisation which occurs in the body of female organism is \_\_\_\_ fertilisation .

A. Internal

B. External

C. Oviparous

D. Viviparous

**Answer:**



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**114.** This developing structure after repeated division of cells is termed as -

A. Zygote

B. Embryo

C. Foetus

D. Placenta

**Answer:**



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**115.** The embryo gets embedded in the wall of the \_\_\_\_ for further development.

- A. Ovary
- B. Uterus
- C. Fallopian tubule
- D. Vagina

**Answer:**



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116. When the embryo develops fully and all other parts are distinct, it is called a -

A. Zygote

B. Blastocyst

C. Foetus

D. Placenta

**Answer:**



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117. What is the gestation period in human beings ?

A. 250 days

B. 270 – 280 days

C. 300 - 320 days

D. 365 days

**Answer:**



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**118.** Which is true in case of in vitro fertilization?

A. Fertilisation occurs in male

B. Fertilisation occurs in female

C. Fertilisation occurs in test tube

D. Babies are born in test tubes

**Answer:**



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**119.** Production of an exact copy of a cell, any other living part, or a complete organism is called -

- A. Hermaphrodite
- B. Cloning
- C. Bisexual
- D. Dolly

**Answer:**



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**120.** Cloning of an animal was successfully performed for the first time by -



A. Ian Wilmut

B. Ian Botham

C. Ian Pollard

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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**121.** Earthworms are \_\_\_\_ animals .

A. Bisexual

B. Hermaphrodite

C. Unisexual

D. Both A and B

**Answer:**



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**122.** Which of the following animal have external ears and epidermal hair -

A. Frog

B. Peacock

C. lizard

D. dog

**Answer:**



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123. Name the animal having feathers on wings -

A. Fowl

B. lizard

C. Fox

D. Camel

**Answer:**



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124. Which of the following animals is an Oviparous animal -

A. Pigeon

B. camel

C. Dog

D. Bat

**Answer:**



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**125.** Which among the following is a Viviparous animal -

A. Frog

B. Cat

C. Pigeon

D. Lizard

**Answer:**



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126. Budding is commonly seen in -

A. Amoeba

B. Paramoecium

C. Hydra

D. Euglena

**Answer:**



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127. Binary fission is found in

A. Hydra

B. Amoeba

C. Chara

D. cat

**Answer:**



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**128.** Which is the characteristic of a Hermaphrodite (Bisexual animal) -

A. It possess only female reproductive organs

B. It possess only male reproductive organs

C. Sterile

D. If it bears both male and female reproductive organs.

**Answer:**



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**129.** Which of the following is a part of male reproductive system?

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Seminal ducts
- C. Uterus
- D. Cloaca

**Answer:**



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**130.** Fallopian tubes are otherwise called as -

A. Testes

B. Oviducts

C. Seminal duct

D. Penis

**Answer:**



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**131.** Fusion of ovum and sperm is called -

A. Copulation

B. Budding

C. Gemmule

D. Fertilization



**Answer:**



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**132.** Internal fertilization takes place in case of -

A. Frog

B. Buffalo

C. Fish

D. Paramecium

**Answer:**



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**133.** The tadpole of a Frog resembles a small fish because it possess -

- A. eyes
- B. gills
- C. It lives in water
- D. gills & tail fin.

**Answer:**



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**134.** Why do frogs croak in rainy season?

- A. For food

B. For respiration

C. to find the female mate

D. For defense

**Answer:**



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**135.** First cloning animal Dolly was born in -

A. 1990

B. 1996

C. 1998

D. 2001

**Answer:**



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**136.** Which part of the sperm bears the nucleus?

A. Head

B. Tail

C. Middle piece

D. No part

**Answer:**



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**137.** Why do fish and frog lay more number of eggs whereas cow and human beings usually give birth to only one at a time?

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**138.** What would happen if all the organisms stop the process of reproduction?

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**139.** Kavitha found a tadpole in a pond. She collected it carefully and put it in an aquarium supposing it as a fish. After some days what did she find?

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**140.** Draw neat labelled diagrams of male and female reproductive system of plant.



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141. How do you appreciate the Planck?



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## Medicine Oriented Material

1. When male and female animals distinct. It is called

- A. sexual dimorphism
- B. Hermaphrodite
- C. Homogamy
- D. Heterogamy

**Answer:**



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**2. In which organisms do you observe external fertilization ?**

A. Earthworm

B. frog

C. pigeon

D. buffalo

**Answer:**



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3. Asexual reproduction involves:

- A. single parent
- B. two parents
- C. one ovum
- D. both ovum and sperm

**Answer:**



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4. Describe the process of transverse binary fission in paramecium.

- A. longitudinal



B. oblique

C. unequal

D. transverse

**Answer:**



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**5. Milt of frog consists of**

A. ova

B. sperm mother cells

C. spermatozoa

D. both ova & spermatozoa

**Answer:**



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6. Which of the following is a hermaphrodite?

- A. frog
- B. lizard
- C. leech
- D. housefly

**Answer:**



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7. Hydra reproduced by

- A. asexual

B. sexual

C. A & B

D. None

**Answer:**



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**8. Urinogenital duct is seen in**

A. earthworm

B. hydra

C. frog

D. man

**Answer:**



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9. Father of Modern Embryology is

A. Karl Van Baer

B. Aristotle

C. Schleiden

D. Hertwig

**Answer:**



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10. Dolly (lamb) was produced by

A. by cloning

B. by in vitro fertilization

C. asexual reproduction

D. none of the above

**Answer:**



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**11. Fertilization is internal in**

A. frogs

B. lizards

C. fish

D. cow

**Answer:**



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12. In the production of test tube babies

- A. fertilization is done inside the body
- B. fertilization is done outside the body
- C. foetus is grown in test tube
- D. none of the above

**Answer:**



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Improve Your Learning

**1. Differentiate between:**

Sexual reproduction and Asexual reproduction.



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**2. Differentiate between:**

Gametes and Zygote



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**3. Differentiate between:**

External fertilization and Internal fertilization



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4. Differentiate between : Viviparous and oviparous animals .



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5. Compare the reproduction in Hydra and Amoeba. Note down the differences in your note book.



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6. Why do fish and frog lay more number of eggs whereas cow and human beings usually give birth to only one at a time?



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7. Can animals produce offsprings even without formation of zygotes, how? Explain with suitable examples.



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8. How can you identify the animal is viviparous or oviparous?



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9. Who am I?

I am formed by the fusion of male and female gametes



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**10. Who am I?**

I am gamete that has a tail and travel to fuse with female gamete



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**11. Who am I?**

I am a fully developed embryo inside a mother's body\_\_\_\_\_



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**12. State the reason why most of the terrestrial animals fertilization takes place internally.**



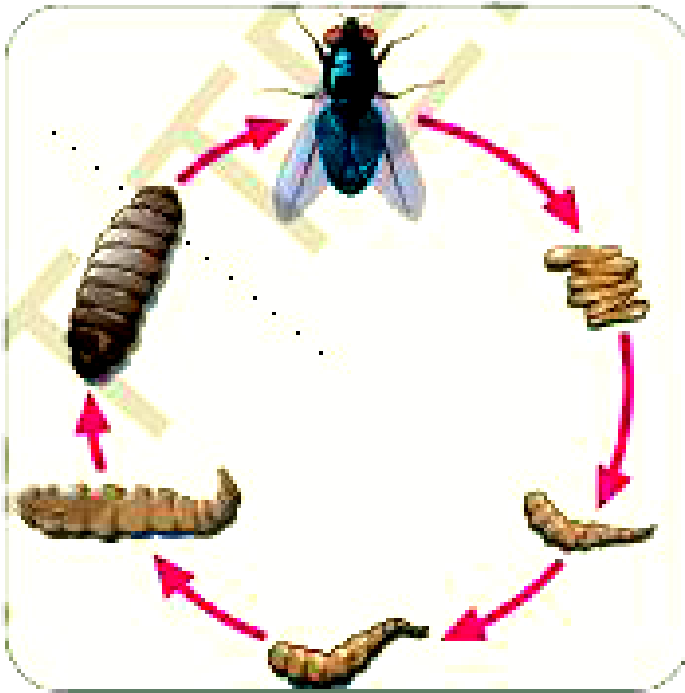
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13. Observe the following figures and write their functions of them.



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14. Label the following life cycle?



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15. Explain the process of metamorphosis in house fly by taking help from the given Diagram.

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**16. Match the following**

- |                           |     |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| A) Oviparous              | ( ) | 1. Tadpole to adult               |
| B) Metamorphosis          | ( ) | 2. Birds                          |
| C) Embryo                 | ( ) | 3. Fertilisation outside the body |
| D) External fertilization | ( ) | 4. Developed Zygote.              |



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**17.** What would happen if all the organisms stop the process of reproduction?



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**18.** Kavitha found a tadpole in a pond. She collected it carefully and put it in an aquarium supposing it as a fish. After some

days what did she find?



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**19.** Collect information from your library or from other sources like internet and discuss the life cycle of Honeybees in the symposium at your school.



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**20.** Draw neat labelled diagrams of male and female reproductive system of plant.



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**21.** Draw labelled diagram of life history of frog and identify which stages are herbivores.



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**22.** How would you appreciate Ritwik's work, when he kept back the pigeon squab in the ventilator? If you were in Ritwik's place what would you do?



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**23.** Fill in the blanks.

Animals which give birth to babies are called .....



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**24.** Fill in the blanks.

In human's foetus develops in .....



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**25.** Fill in the blanks.

Ovum is released from .....



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**26.** Fill in the blanks.

Tadpole is the primary stage of .....



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**27.** Fill in the blanks.

Budding, binary fission are ..... reproductive methods



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** What would happen if all the organisms stop the process of reproduction?



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Differentiate between:

Sexual reproduction and Asexual reproduction.



**Watch Video Solution**

**30. Differentiate between:**

Gametes and Zygote



**Watch Video Solution**

**31. Differentiate between:**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Who am I?

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**39. Who am I?**

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**40. Who am I?**

I am a fully developed embryo inside a mother's body\_\_\_\_\_



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**41. State the reason why most of the terrestrial animals fertilization takes place internally.**



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42. Observe the following figures and write the functions of them.



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43. By Taking help of the given label the following life cycle?  
(eggs, adult, pupa, larva).

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44. Explain the process of metamorphosis in house fly by taking help from the given Diagram.

**45.** Complete the cross-word puzzle using the hints given below

Across

1. The process of the fusion of the gametes.

6. The type of fertilization in hen.

7. The term used for bulges observed on the sides of the body of Hydra.

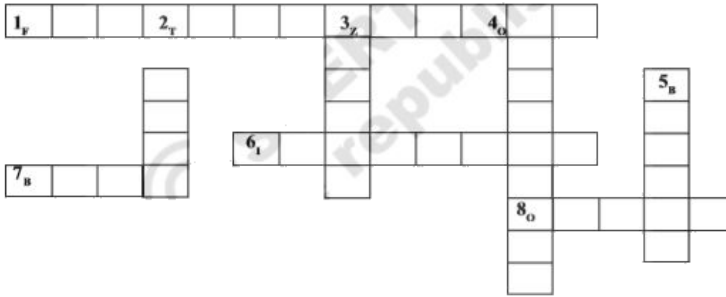
8. Eggs are produced here.

Down 2. Sperms are produced in these male reproductive organs.

3. Another term for the fertilized egg.

4. These animals lay eggs.

## 5. A type of fission



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**46.** Collect information from your library or from other sources like internet and discuss the life cycle of Honeybees in the symposium at your school.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**47.** How would you appreciate Ritwik's work, when he kept back the pigeon squab in the ventilator? If you were in Ritwik's place



what would you do?



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**48.** What happens if a couple give birth to more than two babies? Is it necessary to control population. Why?



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**49.** Draw neat labelled diagrams of male and female reproductive system of plant.



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