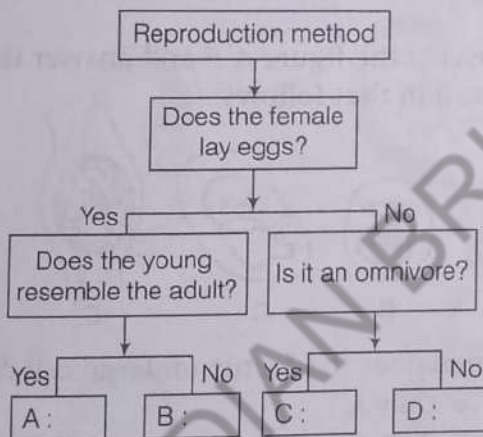


Reproduction in Animals

A. Sexual Reproduction

1. Kavita is pregnant and her baby has reached the stage where its body parts can be identified. Thus, it is a
- embryo
 - egg
 - zygote
 - foetus

2. Study and complete the flow chart correctly.



- A: lizard; B: elephant; C: man; D: mosquito
- A: lizard; B: mosquito; C: man; D: elephant
- A: man; B: elephant; C: lizard; D: mosquito
- A: mosquito; B: lizard; C: man; D: elephant

3. Read the statements below made by three children about reproduction.

Joan: All living things need an egg and a sperm to reproduce.

Kate: Reproduction is way to prevent the extinction of a species.

Belle: To ensure a higher chance of survival, all living things produce more than one offspring at a time.

Who made a correct statement?

- Kate only
- Joan and Kate
- Belle only
- Joan, Kate and Belle

4. Which of the following is correct?

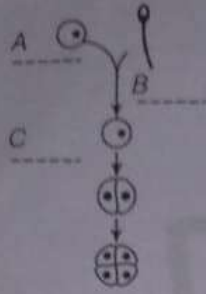
	Chromosome in mother's ovum	Chromosome in father's sperm	Sex of baby
a	X	X	male
b	X	Y	male
c	Y	X	female
d	X	Y	female

5. A woman's menstrual period started on 23rd March.

In which week was the egg most likely to be released?

Week	March						
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
a	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
d	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

6. Observe the figure given below showing early stages of sexual reproduction in an animal.

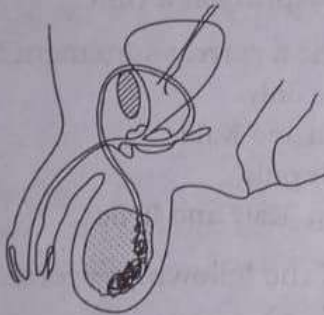


- a A-Spermatogenesis, B-Fertilisation, C-Meiosis division.
 b A-Ovulation, B-Fertilisation, C-Mitotic division
 c A-Spermatogenesis, B-Fertilisation, C-Mitotic division
 d A-Ovulation, B-fertilisation, C-Meiosis division

7. Given below are few terms related to reproduction in humans. Pick the odd one

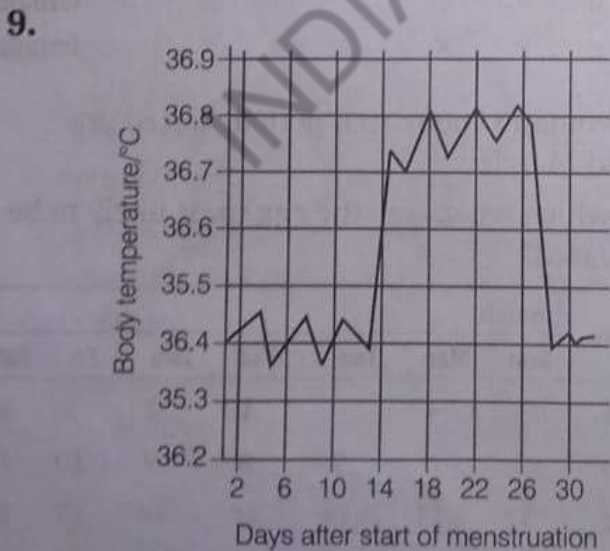
- a Uterus b Epididymis
 c Cervix d Vagina

8. The given diagram shows a male reproductive system.



Through which structure do sperm pass to the penis?

- a Epididymis b Urethra
 c Vas deferens d Testes



The above graph shows how a woman's body temperature varies during her menstrual cycle.

What happens to her body temperature when she ovulates?

- a It falls from about 36.8°C to about 36.4°C.
 b It remains at about 36.4°C.
 c It remains at about 36.4°C.
 d It rise from about 36.4°C to about 36.8°C.
10. The given figure is involved in reproduction process. State the organ that produces them and its average length.



- A. Testes 1. 0.10 mm
 B. Vas deferens 2. 0.05 mm
 C. Ovaries 3. 100 μ
 D. Sperm duct

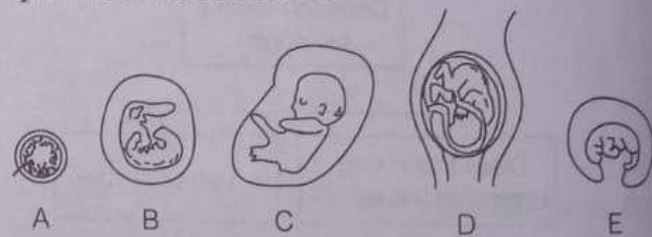
Choose the correct option

- a A and 2 b B and 2
 c C and 1 d D and 3
11. There is table given below which includes both umbilical artery and vein. Opt the option that gives the correct function.

X: Umbilical vein W: Umbilical artery

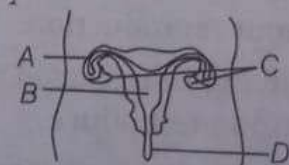
	Nutrition	Excretion	Gas exchange
a	X	W	X
b	W	W	X
c	X	X	W
d	W	X	X

12. Observe the figure A-E and answer the question that follows:



When does the foetus undergo cell division?

- a Only A
 b A, B, C and E
 c A, B, D and E
 d A, B, C, D and E
13. In which part of the female reproductive system does a fertilised egg normally develop into a baby?



- a A b B c C d D

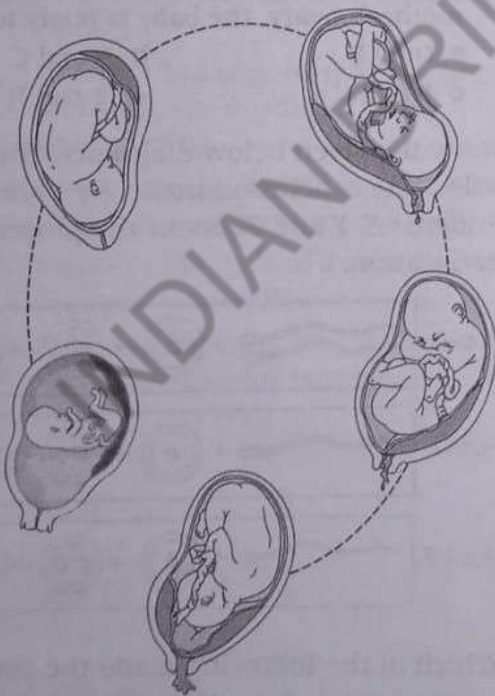
14. Which of the following changes take place during puberty?
- Milk teeth begin to fall.
 - Children grow taller rapidly.
 - Breasts begin to develop in females.
 - Voice breaks and begins to deepen in males.
 - Hair begins to grow longer.
- A, B and C
 - B, C and D
 - A, B, C and D
 - A, B, C, D and E

15. The table shows the difference between internal and external fertilisation. Which one is incorrect?

Internal fertilisation	External fertilisation
A. Laying of eggs does not occur.	Laying of eggs does occur.
B. Eggs are fertilised and developed outside the mother's body always.	Eggs are fertilised and developed inside the mother's body.
C. The sperm meets the ovum inside the mother's body.	The sperm meets the ovum outside the mother's body.
D. All embryos are developed inside the mother's body.	All embryos are developed outside the mother's body.

a C b A c B d D

16. Observe the given figure and answer the following question.



By which of the following, a foetus get attached to his mother?

- Placenta
- Uterus
- Umbilical cord
- Fallopian tube

17. Match the column I with column II.

Column I	Column II
A. 3 months	1. All body parts are formed
B. 2 months	2. First hair grown on skin
C. 7 months	3. Eyelid opens
D. 9 months	4. Baby has turned and is head-down

Codes

A	B	C	D
a 2	1	3	4
b 1	2	3	4
c 4	3	2	1
d 1	2	3	4

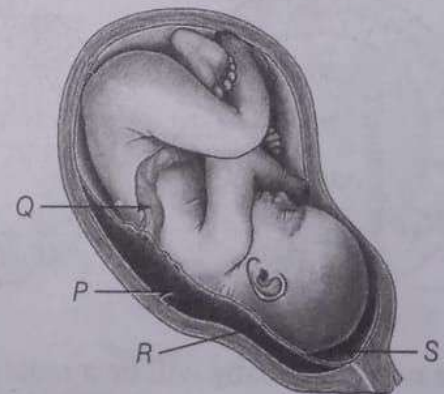
18. After coming out of the mother's womb, the baby uses (i) for the first time. The first milk produced by mother after giving birth to baby is called (ii).

Mark the correct option to fill the blanks.

(i)	(ii)
a Legs	Thrush
b Eyes	Mastitis
c Stomach	Milk let down
d Lungs	Colostrum

19. Correlate A-D with P-S, according to the given correct specifications.

- A disc-like structure that helps the embryo attach itself to the uterus wall.
- A cord containing blood vessels that connects the placenta with the baby.
- Developing baby after 8 weeks of fertilisation.
- A fluid that protects the foetus against mechanical shocks and temperature changes.



Codes

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
a P	Q	R	S	b Q	P	S	R
c S	Q	P	R	d R	P	Q	S

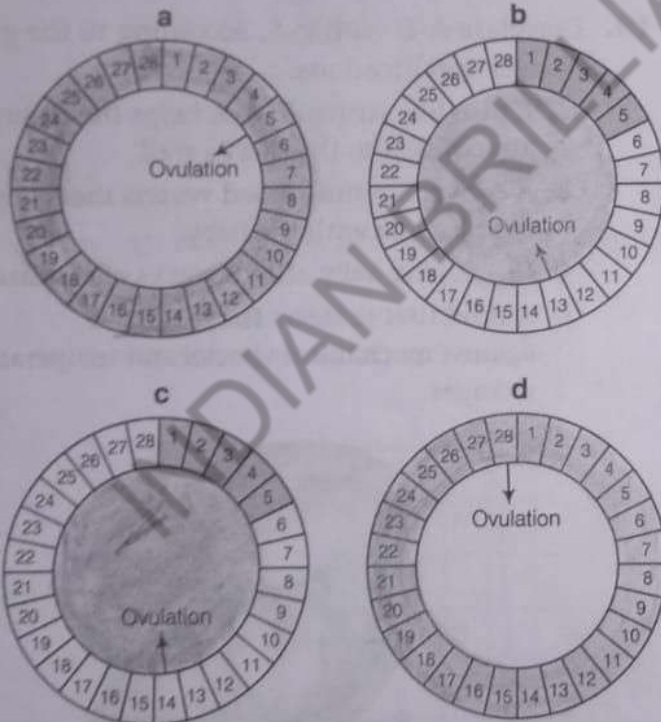
20. Match the column I with column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Vagina	1. Male organ used in mating
B. Penis	2. Organ known to produce sperms
C. Uterus	3. Passage in the female's body joins her outer sexual organs to her womb
D. Ovary	4. Produces ova and oestrogen hormone
E. Testes	5. Muscular organ, where the developing foetus will spend its first 9 months

Codes

	A	B	C	D	E
a	5	4	1	2	3
b	2	1	5	4	3
c	3	1	5	4	2
d	1	3	5	4	2

21. The given below circles have numbering from 1 to 28 that shows the whole cycle of menstruation and ovulation. Choose the correct cycle.

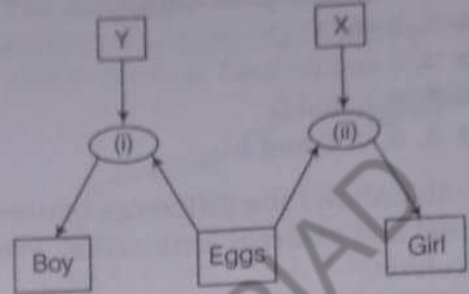


22. The new born baby will be a male or female depends upon the type of the combination of sex chromosomes. The type of sex chromosomes present in human are X and Y.

Which of the following combination given below will give birth to P (male) and Q (female) _____

- a P - XY, Q - XX b P - Y, Q - X
c P - XX, Q - XY d P - X, Q - Y

23. What are (i) and (ii)?



- a X and X b X and Y
c Y and Y d Y and X

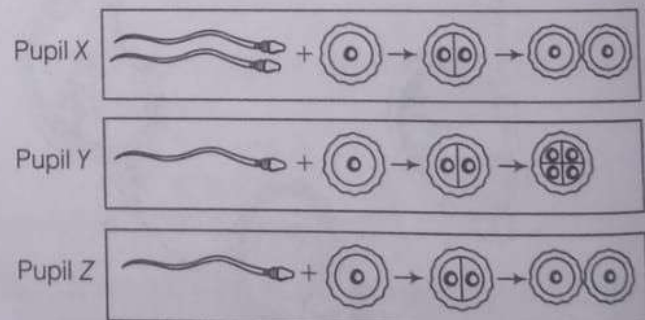
24. Arrange in the correct order

- a Fertilisation → Zygote → Embryo → Foetus
b Fertilisation → Embryo → Zygote → Foetus
c Fertilisation → Foetus → Zygote → Embryo
d Fertilisation → Embryo → Foetus → Zygote

25. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect?

- A. Sperms are produced in the testes.
B. Usually one egg is fertilised by many sperms.
C. The human embryo develops inside the womb of the mother.
D. After 9 months of development in the mother's ovary, the baby is ready to be born.
a Only B b A and C
c B and C d B and D

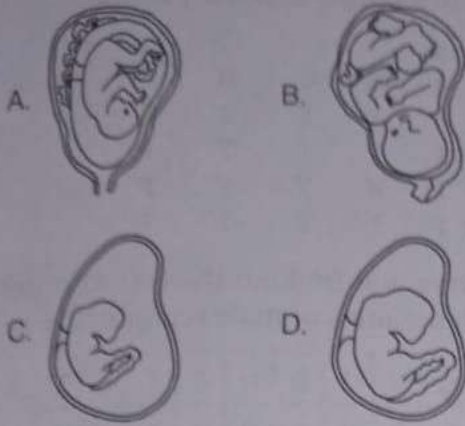
26. Study the given below diagrams. They reflect the conclusion made by three students X, Y and Z, about the process of fertilisation.



Which of the following made the correct conclusion(s) about the process?

- a Z b X and Y
c Y and Z d X, Y and Z

27. Observe the figures given below showing the stages of growth of a baby in the mother's womb.



Arrange the stages of growth in the correct order.

- a C → D → A → B
- b D → B → A → C
- c C → A → B → D
- d B → A → D → C

28. Adam's apple is a protrusion of the 'N' region. What is N?

- a Muscles
- b Pharynx
- c Larynx
- d Sebaceous gland

29. Read the statements given below carefully. Identify the incorrect ones and choose the correct option.

- I. The process of change by which a larva is transformed into an adult is called metamorphosis.
- II. The young ones look similar to the parents in animals that undergo metamorphosis.
- III. The stages in life cycle of a silkworm are egg → pupa → caterpillar → adult.
- IV. A tadpole is adapted to live on land whereas a frog can live in water as well as on land.

Codes

- a I and II
- b II and III
- c III and IV
- d II, III and IV

30. Pick the odd one out.

- a Salivary gland
- b Sebaceous gland
- c Sweat gland
- d Pineal gland

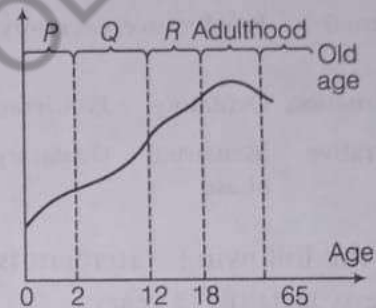
31. Read the given passage and opt the option that correctly fill its blanks.

Development of chicken's embryo takes place (i) _____ the female body. This type of fertilisation is known as (ii) _____ fertilisation. The male and female gametes fuse to form (iii) _____ which divides repeatedly and move down to (iv) _____ to form egg.

Codes

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
a	Inside	Internal fertilisation	Foetus	Uterus
b	Outside	External fertilisation	Embryo	Womb
c	Inside	Internal fertilisation	Zygote	Fallopian tube
d	Outside	External fertilisation	Diploid cell	Ovary

32. Name the periods of growth, which are labelled as P, Q and R.



- a P–infancy, Q–childhood, R–old age
- b P–infancy, Q–childhood, R–adolescence
- c P–adulthood, Q–adolescence, R–old age
- d P–childhood, Q–infancy, R–adolescence

33. Opt the option that defines the correct age at which the rapid growth occurs in male and female

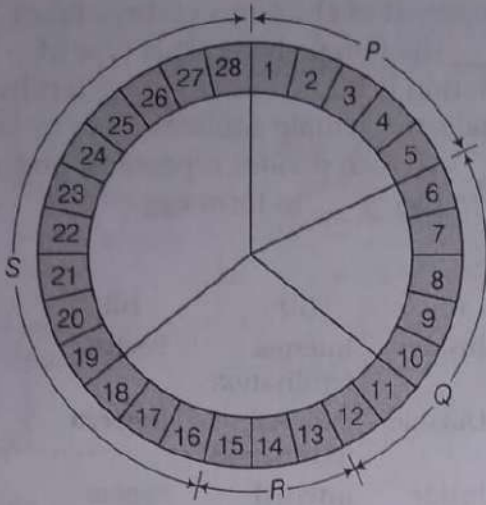
Male	Female
a 12-14 years	10-13 years
b 0-3 years	0-12 years
c 10-14 years	14 years onwards
d 4-12 years	14 years onwards

34. Which of the given below options are common in both male and female at puberty?

- A. Pubic hair
- B. Beard
- C. Adam's apple
- D. Deep voice
- E. Broadening of pelvis
- F. Hair under armpits

- a A, B, D, E, F
- b A, C, E, F
- c A, F
- d Only F

35. Observe the cycle given below and find the correct term for P, Q, R and S phases.



Codes

- | | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| a | Menstrual cycle | Proliferative | Ovulatory | Secretory |
| b | Menstrual phase | Proliferative | Secretory | Ovulatory |
| c | Menstruation | Ovulatory | Proliferative | Secretory |
| d | Proliferative phase | Menstrual phase | Ovulatory | Secretory |

36. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- Puberty lasts till 13 years.
 - Maximum height is reached at the beginning of adulthood.
 - Infancy and adolescence are the different periods who show rapid growth rate.
 - Master gland in the human body is pituitary.

37. Consider the given statements and opt the option correctly declaring them either true (T) or false (F).
- Ovum is a large flagellated cell.
 - Oviduct is a tube-like structure that carries egg from the ovary to the uterus.
 - Tail is the longest region of a sperm.

- Scrotum keeps the testes temperature lower than body.
- Urethra help in conduction of sperms and carries urine to urinary bladder.

Codes

- | | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | F | T | T | T | F |
| b | T | T | T | T | F |
| c | T | F | T | F | F |
| d | F | T | T | T | T |

38. Observe and find out the correct numbers of hidden names of male reproductive system.

P	O	V	I	D	U	C	T	H	E	A	D	V
R	R	O	U	S	O	V	A	R	Y	M	O	A
O	H	E	R	G	A	M	E	T	E	U	V	S
S	N	P	E	N	I	S	I	G	S	T	I	D
T	E	S	T	E	S	C	C	L	M	E	D	E
A	R	O	H	Q	U	R	E	T	E	R	U	F
T	S	T	R	S	R	O	R	A	E	U	C	E
E	T	C	A	T	U	T	V	N	R	S	T	R
S	E	M	I	N	A	U	I	D	S	T	O	E
F	L	S	P	E	R	M	X	M	A	L	E	N
O	V	A	E	P	I	D	I	D	Y	M	I	S

Codes

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | 7 | b | 8 |
| c | 9 | d | 6 |

39. **Assertion (A)** Gametes are formed in gonads.

Reason (R) Gametes are haploid in nature. Which of the following statement is correct?

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

Reproduction in Animals

A. Sexual Reproduction

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <i>c</i> | 2. <i>b</i> | 3. <i>a</i> | 4. <i>b</i> | 5. <i>b</i> | 6. <i>b</i> | 7. <i>b</i> | 8. <i>c</i> | 9. <i>d</i> | 10. <i>a</i> |
| 11. <i>a</i> | 12. <i>d</i> | 13. <i>b</i> | 14. <i>b</i> | 15. <i>c</i> | 16. <i>a</i> | 17. <i>a</i> | 18. <i>d</i> | 19. <i>a</i> | 20. <i>c</i> |
| 21. <i>c</i> | 22. <i>a</i> | 23. <i>a</i> | 24. <i>a</i> | 25. <i>d</i> | 26. <i>b</i> | 27. <i>a</i> | 28. <i>c</i> | 29. <i>d</i> | 30. <i>d</i> |
| 31. <i>c</i> | 32. <i>b</i> | 33. <i>a</i> | 34. <i>c</i> | 35. <i>a</i> | 36. <i>a</i> | 37. <i>d</i> | 38. <i>a</i> | 39. <i>b</i> | |