

## Reproduction in Animals

Question 1.

The fusion of a male and female gamete results in the formation of:

- (a) Egg
- (b) Zoospore
- (c) Sperm
- (d) Zygote

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Zygote

The fusion of a male and female gamete results in the formation of zygote.

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Question 2.

The developing zygote is called:

- (a) baby
- (b) foetus
- (c) embryo
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) embryo

The developing zygote is called embryo.

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Question 3.

The stage of the embryo in which all the body parts can be identified is called:

- (a) baby
- (b) foetus
- (c) baby embryo
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) foetus

The stage of the embryo in which all body parts can be identified is called foetus.

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Question 4.

The animals which give birth to young ones are called:

- (a) viviparous
- (b) oviparous
- (c) hermaphrodites
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) viviparous

The animals which give birth to young ones are called viviparous.

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Question 5.

The animals which lay eggs are called:

- (a) viviparous
- (b) hermaphrodites
- (c) oviparous
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) oviparous

The animals which lay eggs are called oviparous.

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Question 6.

A fertilised ovum develops into a baby in the:

- (a) vagina
- (b) fallopian tubes
- (c) uterus
- (d) ovary

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) uterus

A fertilised ovum develops into a baby in the uterus.

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Question 7.

Which of the following is a hermaphrodite animal:

- (a) elephant
- (b) cow
- (c) dog
- (d) earthworm

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) earthworm

Earthworm is a hermaphrodite animal.

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Question 8.

Which of the following requires both parents for reproducing:

- (a) hydra
- (b) amoeba
- (c) paramecium
- (d) human

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) human

Earthworm is a hermaphrodite animal.

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Question 9.

Which of the following is involved in the sexual reproduction ?

- (a) vegetative propagation
- (b) multiple fission
- (c) binary fission
- (d) fertilisation

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) fertilisation

Human requires both parents (mother and father) for reproducing.

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Question 10.

The organism which has both the male and female sex organs present in the same body is called:

- (a) unisexual
- (b) multisexual
- (c) hermaphrodites
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) none of these

Fertilisation is involved in sexual reproduction. Vegetative propagation, multiple fission and binary fission are methods of asexual reproduction.

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Question 11.

The process leading to the fusion of the gametes in plants and animals is called:

- (a) growth
- (b) fertilisation
- (c) development
- (d) fusion

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) fertilisation

Fertilisation is the process leading to the fusion of the gametes in plants and animals

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Question 12.

Amoeba reproduce by:

- (a) budding
- (b) multiple fission
- (c) vegetative propagation
- (d) binary fission

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) binar fission  
Amoeba reproduce by binary fission.

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Question 13.

Hydra reproduce by:

- (a) budding
- (b) multiple fission
- (c) vegetative propogation
- (d) binary fission

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) budding  
Hydra reproduce by budding.

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Question 14.

External fertilisation takes place in:

- (a) humans
- (b) fish
- (c) hens
- (d) dogs

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) fish  
External fertilisation takes place in fish.

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Question 15.

Test tube babies grow in:

- (a) mother's uterus
- (b) mother's oviduct
- (c) none of these
- (d) test tubes

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) mother's uterus  
Test tube babies grow in mother's uterus.

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Question 16.

The young once of which of the following animals is similar to its parents:

- (a) frog
- (b) mosquito
- (c) butterfly
- (d) goat

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) goat

Goat. The young ones of frog, mosquito and butterfly are different from their parents

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Question 17.

The young ones of which of the following animals is not similar to its parents:

- (a) human being
- (b) dog
- (c) frog
- (d) cockroach

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) frog

Frog. The young ones of human being, dog and cockroach are similar to their parent.

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Question 18.

The young ones of which of the following animals is not similar to its parents:

- (a) human being
- (b) dog
- (c) frog
- (d) cockroach

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) frog

Frog. The young ones of human being, dog and cockroach are similar to their

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Question 19.

Animals in which male and female are distinct are called :

- (a) bisexual
- (b) unisexual
- (c) sexual
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) unisexual

Animals in which male and female are distinct are called unisexual.

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Question 19.

The egg of the bird is called:

- (a) two
- (b) one
- (c) many
- (d) ten

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) one

The egg of the bird is one celled.

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Question 20.

Male reproductive organ is called:

- (a) ovary
- (b) gametes
- (c) testis
- (d) sperms

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) testis

Male reproductive organ is testis. It produces sperms.

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Question 21.

Female reproductive organ is called:

- (a) egg
- (b) ovary
- (c) gamete
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) ovary

Female reproductive organ is ovary. It produces egg.

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Question 22.

The fusion of egg and sperms is called:

- (a) fertilisation
- (b) gametes
- (c) fusion
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) fusion

The fusion of egg and sperms is called fertilisation.

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Question 23.

Which of the following has internal fertilisation:

- (a) bird
- (b) cat
- (c) human being
- (d) all of these

▼ Answer

(d) all of these  
Bird, cat and human being has internal fertilisation.

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Question 24.

External fertilisation takes place:

- (a) inside the female body
- (c) outside the female body
- (b) inside the male body
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

(c) outside the female body  
External fertilisation takes place outside the female body.

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Question 25.

Which of the following are male reproductive organs:

- (a) ovary, testis, scrotum, penis
- (b) ovary, uterus, testis, scrotum
- (c) uterus, testis, scrotum, penis
- (d) urinary bladder, testis, scrotum, penis.

▼ Answer

(d) urinary bladder, testis, scrotum, penis.  
Urinary bladder, testis, scrotum and penis are male reproductive organs.

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Question 26.

In human beings:

- (a) embryo develops outside the body
- (d) embryo develops inside the female body
- (c) embryo develops inside the female body till complete baby is formed
- (d) embryo develop inside the female body till the formation of the pro-embryo

▼ Answer

(c) embryo develops inside the female body till complete baby is formed  
In human beings embryo develops inside the female body till complete body is formed

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Question 27.

Which of the following animals lay eggs:

- (a) cockroach
- (b) fish
- (c) lizard
- (d) all the above

▼ Answer

(d) all the above  
Cockroach, fish and lizard all lay eggs.

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Question 28.

Internal fertilization occurs:

- (a) in female body
- (b) outside female body
- (c) in male body
- (d) outside male body

▼ Answer

(a) in female body  
Internal fertilizations occurs in female body.

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Question 28.

A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of:

- (a) fertilization
- (b) metamorphosis
- (c) embedding
- (d) budding

▼ Answer

(b) metamorphosis  
A tadpole develops into an adult frog by the process of metamorphosis.

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Question 29.

The number of nuclei present in a zygote is:

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Four

▼ Answer

(c) Two  
The number of nuclei present in a zygote is two.

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Match the Column-A with Column-B:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Zygote	(i) stage of embryo with all body parts identifiable.



(b) Foetus	(ii) drastic change taking place during the development of an animal.
(c) Fertilisation	(iii) fertilised egg.
(d) Metamorphosis	(iv) fusion of ovum and sperm.

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Zygote	(iii) fertilised egg.
(b) Foetus	(i) stage of embryo with all body parts identifiable
(c) Fertilisation	(iv) fusion of ovum and sperm.
(d) Metamorphosis	(ii) drastic change taking place during the development of an animal.

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Ovaries	(i) male gamete
(b) Testes	(ii) female gamete
(c) Sperm	(iii) male reproductive organ
(d) Ova	(iv) female reproductive organ

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Ovaries	(iv) female reproductive organ
(b) Testes	(iii) male reproductive organ
(c) Sperm	(i) male gamete
(d) Ova	(ii) female gamete

Question 3.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Amoeba	(i) sexual reproduction
(b) Hydra	(ii) binary fission
(c) Human being	(iii) vegetative propagation
(d) Some plants	(iv) budding

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Amoeba	(ii) binary fission
(b) Hydra	(iv) budding
(c) Human being	(i) sexual reproduction

(d) Some plants

(iii) vegetative propagation

State whether the following statements are True or False:

Question 1.

Living organisms can reproduce by two methods asexual and sexual.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 2.

Egg producing animals are called viviparous.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 3.

Frog and fish reproduce by internal fertilisation.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 4.

Earthworm are bisexual.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 5.

The unfertilised egg is called foetus.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 6.

Oviparous animals give birth to young ones.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 7.

Each sperm is a single cell.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 8.

External fertilization takes place in frog.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 9.

A new human individual develops from a cell called gamete.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 10.

Egg laid after fertilization is made up of a single cell.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 11.

Amoeba reproduces by budding.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 12.

Fertilization is necessary even in asexual reproduction.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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Question 13.

Binary fission is a method of asexual reproduction.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 14.

A zygote is formed as a result of fertilization.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

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Question 15.

An embryo is made up of a single cell.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

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[Fill in the blanks:](#)

Question 1.

The process of ..... ensure continuity of life.

▼ [Answer](#)

reproduction

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Question 2.

Fertilized egg is called .....

▼ [Answer](#)

zygote

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Question 3.

..... animals lay eggs.

▼ [Answer](#)

Oviparous

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Question 4.

The transformation of larva into adult through drastic changes is called .....

▼ [Answer](#)

metamorphosis

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Question 5.

Hydra reproduce by the method of .....

▼ [Answer](#)

budding

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Question 6.

Fertilisation taking place outside the female body is called ..... fertilisation.

▼ [Answer](#)

external

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Question 7.

In human females the embryo gets embedded in the wall of the ..... for further development.

▼ [Answer](#)

uterus

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Question 8.

..... animals give birth to young ones.

▼ [Answer](#)

Viviparous

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Question 9.

Amoeba is a ..... celled organism.

▼ [Answer](#)

single

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Question 10.

Hens sit on the eggs to provide .....

▼ [Answer](#)

warmth

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Question 11.

Female gametes are called .....

▼ [Answer](#)

ova (eggs)

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Question 12.

Male gametes are called .....

▼ [Answer](#)

sperms

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Question 13.

Tests produce ..... sperms.

▼ [Answer](#)

millions of

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Question 14.

Egg is a ..... cell.

▼ [Answer](#)

single

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Question 15.

During fertilisation the nuclei of the ..... and the egg fuse to form a single nucleus.

▼ [Answer](#)

sperm

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Question 16.

The egg of ..... is largest.

▼ [Answer](#)

ostrich

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Question 17.

There are ..... ovaries in females.

▼ [Answer](#)

two

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Question 18.

Development of baby takes place ..... in female body.

▼ [Answer](#)

uterus

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Question 19.

Amoeba divides if self into ..... daughter cells.

▼ [Answer](#)

two

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