Sexual Reproduction

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

1.	Name any two organisms in which binary fission occurs.
2.	Name the organs in males which produce sperms.
3.	Name any two viviparous animals.
4.	Name any two oviparous animals.
	PUZZLE/QUIZ
В.	Unscramble these words to make meaningful words. Use the clues given in brackets.
1.	O O T S R I E H S M M P A S
	(The change in form from larva to adult)
2.	E X L S A U A
3.	(In this type of reproduction, a single organism produces its own kind) E R U S U T
	(A broad, muscular chamber where the fertilised ovum develops into a baby)
	CLASS TEST
C.	MCQ-Tick (✓) the correct option.
1.	Thin and coiled muscular tubes which join the uterus and the ovaries are called
	(a) Ovaries (b) Vagina
	(c) Sperm ducts (d) Oviducts
2.	On reaching the uterus, the embryo attaches to the wall of uterus by placenta. This is called
	(a) Implantation (b) Fertilisation
	(c) Metamorphosis (d) Menstruation

D.	Very short answer questions.	
1.	What is an embryo?	
2.	What is fertilisation?	
3.	What is a zygote?	
4.	What is metamorphosis?	
5.	What do you understand by 'reproduction'?	
6.	What are the two modes of reproduction by	which animals reproduce?
7.	Name three organisms which reproduce by a	asexual reproduction.
8.	Name three oviparous animals.	
9.	Name three viviparous animals.	
Ε.	Short answer questions.	
1.	Differentiate between.	
	(a) Asexual Reproduction and Sexual Repr	oduction.
	ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION	SEXUAL REPRODUCTION

(b) Viviparous animals and oviparous animals

	VIVIPAROUS ANIMALS	OVIPAROUS ANIMALS		
2.	Name the reproductive organs in males and	females.		
3.	How does embryo obtain nutrition?			
4.	What is placenta?			
F.	Long answer questions.			
	Explain the human male reproductive system with the help of a diagram.			

2.	How does development of a fertilised egg take place in an embryo?
	WORKSHEET
G.	Give reasons for the following.
	In human beings and all other viviparous animals, metamorphosis does not occur.
2.	Earthworm and leech are known as hermaphrodites.

Endocrine System

ORAL QUESTIONS

A.	Answer these questions orally.		
1.	What is the age of puberty in (a) gir	rls (b) boys?
2.	Name the endocrine gland located at the base of the brain.		
В.	Fill in the blanks.		
1.	The hormone secreted by pancreas is	s	 -
2.	gland is also known as master endocrine gland.		
3.	is a male hormone	wh	ile is a female hormone.
4.	The combinations	of o	chromosomes leads to the birth of a baby girl.
5.	. The stage that follows adolescence is		
C.	Match the columns.		
	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.	Adam's apple ((a)	11 or 12 years
2.	Puberty in girls ((b)	Controls secondary male characters
3.	Puberty in boys ((c)	Regulates metabolism and growth
4.	Pituitary ((d)	Protruding voice box in males
5.	Pancreas ((e)	14 to 18 years
6.	Testosterone ((f)	Insulin
7.	Thyroxine ((g)	Growth hormone
	Pl	JZZ	ZLE/QUIZ
D.	Unscramble these words to make n	1ea1	ningful words. Use the clues given in brackets.
1.	N A E U M O S P E		
	(The stoppage of menstrual cycle in	fen	male)

2.	E E M R H N C A
	(The first menstrual flow)
	CLASS TEST
E.	MCQ-Tick (✓) the correct option.
1.	Which hormone prepares the body to fight or run fast?
	(a) Insulin (b) Adrenaline
	(c) Testosterone (d) Thyroxine
2.	The first menstrual flow begins at puberty and is called
	(a) Menopause
	(b) Pregnancy
	(c) Menarche
	(d) Puberty
	Very short answer questions. What do you understand by 'adolescence'?
2.	What is puberty?
3.	Name the hormones which initiate and control the secondary sexual characters that appear during adolescence.
4.	What are hormones?
5.	What would happen if insulin is not secreted in proper amount in a person's body?
G.	Short answer questions.
1.	What are sex chromosomes?

2.	What do you understand by secondary sexual characteristics?			
3.	How do hormones control the development of secondary sexual characters in boys and girls?			
	Long answer questions. How is the sex of a baby determined?			
2.	Describe the secondary sexual characteristics in boys.			
3.	Describe the secondary sexual characteristics in girls.			
4.	What are the changes that are common in both boys and girls that occur during puberty:			

5.	What are the nutritional needs of an adolescent?
	HOME ASSIGNMENT
I	Think and answer.
	The old belief that the mother is responsible for giving birth to a female baby is completely wrong and full of ignorance. Can you say why?
2.	Anusha's pancreas were found to produce insufficient insulin hormone. Which disease is she likely to suffer from?
3.	Why is the mineral 'iron' needed by our body?
4.	What will be the sex of the baby if the 'Y' chromosome carrying sperm fertilises an ovum containing 'X' chromosome?
5.	What will be the sex of the baby of the 'X' chromosome carrying sperm fertiliser an ovum containing 'X' chromosome?

WORKSHEET

al hygiene.