

# CONCEPT APPLICATION LEVEL - III

## SECTION-A

### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The type of reproduction in which only single parent is involved is called \_\_\_\_\_ reproduction.
2. Animals which give birth to young ones are called \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
3. Animals which lay eggs are called \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
4. The type of reproduction in which both male and female animals take part is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The fusion of ovum and sperm is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. The fertilized egg is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The male gamete is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The female gamete is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. The zygote divides repeatedly to form an \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The embryo gets embedded in the wall of \_\_\_\_\_ for further development.
11. Amoeba reproduces by the process of \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. In humans, fertilization occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. An ovum is \_\_\_\_\_ celled.
14. The process in which a bud appears on the body wall of certain organism that grows into a full organism is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

## SECTION-B

### • MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER):

- Q.1 Primary sex organ secretes  
 (A) Growth hormone (B) Gamete  
 (C) Only maintains reproductive health (D) All of these
- Q.2 Life cycle of frog doesn't include  
 (A) Tadpole (B) Metamorphosis (C) Internal fertilization (D) Dual life
- Q.3 In asexual reproduction  
 (A) Fusion of gamete of the two opposite sexes occurs  
 (B) Fusion of gamete of same sexes occurs  
 (C) Fusion of gamete may or may not occur  
 (D) No fusion of gametes occurs
- Q.4 Metamorphosis is a proces of transformation of  
 (A) larva into adult (B) stem cell into egg cell  
 (C) egg cell into zygote (D) tadpole into adult
- Q.5 Hydra reproduces by  
 (A) Binary fission (B) Cloning (C) Budding (D) Metamorphosis
- Q.6 Eggs are formed in the  
 (A) Testes (B) Penis (C) Ovary (D) None of these

- Q.7 There are modes reproduction in animals  
(A) Only one type (B) Two types (C) Three types (D) Four types
- Q.8 A sperm consists of  
(A) two parts (B) true parts (C) three parts (D) four parts
- Q.9 Foetus is the  
(A) Well developed embryo (B) Developing embryo  
(C) A zygote (D) Male gamete
- Q.10 Viviparous organisms are those which  
(A) Produce eggs  
(B) Produce young ones  
(C) Produce sometimes eggs or sometimes young ones  
(D) None of these
- Q.11 Multiple fission is observed in  
(A) *Amoeba* (B) Bacteria (C) *Hydra* (D) *Plasmodium*
- Q.12 Yeast reproduces by  
(A) sexual reproduction (B) asexual reproduction  
(C) parthenogenesis (D) none of these
- Q.13 External fertilisation and external development takes place in  
(A) Hen (B) frog (C) elephant (D) human beings
- Q.14 Testes are found in  
(A) males only (B) females only  
(C) both males and females (D) none of these
- Q.15 When the embryo can be identified with body parts, it is known as  
(A) zygote (B) foetus (C) infant (D) egg
- Q.16 Metamorphosis can be observed in  
(A) tadpole (B) earthworm (C) hen (D) *Hydra*
- Q.17 Breaking of the egg shell and the chick coming out is known as  
(A) hatching (B) incubation (C) fertilisation (D) metamorphosis
- Q.18 Which of the following is hermaphrodite animal?  
(A) Bear (B) Tiger (C) Leech (D) Wolf
- Q.19 Which hormone is secreted by males?  
(A) Oestrogen (B) Progesterone (C) Testosterone (D) Pituitary
- Q.20 A sperm is a  
(A) Multi celled (B) Single celled (C) Multi layered (D) Single layered
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- Q.21 Which organ releases sperm?  
(A) Vas deferens (B) Testes (C) Scrotum (D) Urethra
- Q.22 Parthenogenesis occurs in which of the following animals?  
(A) Sheep (B) Sponges (C) Ant (D) Hydra
- Q.23 Which is not a part of female reproductive system?  
(A) Uterus (B) Vagina (C) Urethra (D) A pair of ovaries
- Q.24 Which part of sperm gives or provides energy for movement of sperm?  
(A) Head (B) Middle piece (C) Tail (D) All the above
- Q.25 The genetic information is carried by which part of the sperm?  
(A) Tail (B) Middle piece (C) Head (D) None of these
- Q.26 An ovary is large due to presence of  
(A) Yolk (B) Water (C) Air (D) Minerals
- Q.27 Which hormone is responsible for secondary sexual character in females?  
(A) Testosterone (B) Oestrogen (C) Thyroxine (D) Pituitary
- Q.28 Another name for oviduct is  
(A) Cervix (B) Seminal vesicles (C) Prostate gland (D) Fallopian tube
- Q.29 Which of the following connects foetus with placenta?  
(A) Umbilical cord (B) Amniotic fluid (C) Wall of uterus (D) Fallopian tube
- Q.30 Which of the following is an unisexual animal?  
(A) Tiger (B) Earthworm (C) Leech (D) Tape worm
- Q.31 The function of copper T is to prevent  
(A) Fertilization (B) Egg maturation (C) Ovulation (D) Implantation of blastocyst
- Q.32 Where does fertilization occur in mammals?  
(A) Uterus (B) Fallopian tube (C) Vagina (D) Cervix
- Q.33 Which type of fertilization is found in frogs?  
(A) External in water (B) Internal in abdomen  
(C) External in uterus (D) Internal in epididymis
- Q.34 If an organism is a diploid (or  $2n$ ) with 16 chromosomes, then how many chromosomes its sperm cells or egg cells will contain?  
(A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 64
- Q.35 The vas deferens connects the epididymis to the  
(A) Seminal vesicles (B) Urethra (C) Testes (D) Prostate gland
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- Q.36 After sperm move through the vas deferens, they enter the  
(A) Seminal vesicles (B) Urethra (C) Urinary bladder (D) All the above
- Q.37 A sperm tail consists of  
(A) A nucleus (B) Mitochondria (C) Flagellum (D) Golgi body
- Q.38 A zygote is a/an  
(A) Implanted fertilized egg (B) Fertilized egg  
(C) Ovulated egg (D) Blastocyst
- Q.39 How many chromosomes does a mature human sperm cell contain?  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 23 (D) 46
- Q.40 Which structure is cut and tied off in a vasectomy?  
(A) Penis (B) Epididymis (C) Urethra (D) Vas deferens

### SECTION-C

- **ASSERTION AND REASON**

**Direction:** Each of these questions contains an Assertion followed by reason. Read them carefully and answer the question on the basis of following options. You have to select the one that best describes the two statements.

(A) If both **Assertion** and **Reason** are correct and Reason is the **correct explanation** of Assertion.

(B) If both **Assertion** and **Reason** are correct and Reason is **not the correct explanation** of Assertion.

(C) If **Assertion** is **correct** but Reason is **incorrect**.

(D) If **Assertion** is **incorrect** but Reason is **correct**.

- Q.1 **Assertion:** In asexual reproduction, only one parent is needed to produce a new organism.  
**Reason:** Regeneration is a type of asexual reproduction.

- Q.2 **Assertion :** Asexual reproduction takes place in some unicellular and multicellular organisms.  
**Reason :** Binary fission in Amoeba, budding in Hydra, regeneration in Hydra are some examples of asexual reproduction.

- Q.3 **Assertion:** Gametes are formed in gonads.  
**Reason:** Gonads are haploid in nature.

- Q.4 **Assertion:** The honey bee queen copulates only once in her life time.  
**Reason:** The honey bee queen can lay fertilized as well as unfertilized eggs.

- Q.5 **Assertion:** Condom is used to prevent the sperms from meeting the ovum.  
**Reason:** Condom is an example of chemical method of birth control.
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**SECTION-D****• MATCH THE COLUMN (ONE TO ONE):****Q.1 Match the items given in Column A with those in Column B suitably.**

<b>Column-A</b>		<b>Column-B</b>	
1.	Yeast	(a)	asexual reproduction
2.	Ovary	(b)	lays eggs
3.	Single parent	(c)	budding
4.	Testes	(d)	ovum
5.	Oviparous	(e)	sperm

**Q.2 Match the items given in Column A with those in Column B suitably.**

<b>Column-A</b>		<b>Column-B</b>	
1.	Vegetative reproduction	(a)	Asexual reproduction fertilization
2.	Female gamete	(b)	Eggs ovary
3.	Fusion of male and female gametes	(c)	Fertilisation frog
4.	Main female reproductive organ	(d)	Ovary asexual reproduction
5.	External fertilisation	(e)	Frog eggs

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