

Lesson -9

Class-8

Q 1 Name the organs which produce sperms in humans.

Ans Testis produce sperms in the males.

Q2. What is meant by reproduction? Why is it essential?

Ans The production of new organisms from the existing organisms of same species is known as reproduction. Reproduction is essential for the survival of a species on this earth.

Q3.Name the organs which produce eggs in humans.

Ans Ovaries produce eggs in the females.

Q4. Which stage comes earlier in the development of a human baby from zygote: foetus or embryo?

Ans Foetus comes earlier in the development of human baby from zygote.

Q5.Write the full name of IVF

Ans In vitro fertilization

Q6.What type of fertilization take place in a hen?

Ans Internal fertilization takes place in a hen.

Q7. Name the technique which was used in producing 'Dolly' the sheep.

Ans Cloning

Q8.A unicellular organism P lives in pond water .The organism P has no fixed shape, its shape keeps on changing. It moves and catches its prey with the help of organs Q which keep on appearing and disappearing. The organism P reproduces by a process. Another organisms also reproduce by this process. Name P, Q, R and S.

Ans P is Amoeba, Q is Pseudopodia, R is binary fission, and S is Paramecium

Q9.What is the basic difference between asexual and sexual reproduction?

Ans The basic difference between asexual and sexual reproduction is that only one parent is needed in asexual reproduction where as two parents are needed in sexual reproduction.

Q10 Explain IVF.

Ans In some cases oviducts of women are blocked. In such cases, doctors collect freshly released egg and sperms and keep them together for few hours for IVF. In case fertilization occurs, the zygote is allowed to develop for about a week and then it is placed in mother's uterus and baby is born like any other baby.

Q 11. What type of fission takes place in amoeba?

Ans Binary fission

Q12. Why the animals like frog and fish lay hundreds of egg at a time?

Ans The animals like frog and fish lay hundreds of eggs at a time, because of following reasons:

1) Frog and fish lay eggs and release sperms in water. Many of these eggs and sperms are carried away by the movement of water wind or rainfall.

2) Many of the eggs of frogs and fish are eaten by other animals which live in water.

Q 13. What is meant by cloning?

Ans Cloning is the production of an exact copy of an animal by means of asexual reproduction.

Q 14. What is clone? Name one famous clone.

Ans An animal which is genetically identical to its parent is called a clone.

Famous clone: Dolly the cloned Sheep.

Q15. Define viviparous and oviparous animals.

Ans Viviparous: The animal which give birth directly to young ones e.g. Humans, cow.

Oviparous: The animals which lay eggs e.g. Hen, frog.

Q16. What purpose does the tail in sperm serve?

Ans The tail helps sperm to swim in the oviduct and to reach the egg for fertilization.

Q17. What is uterus? Is egg a single cell?

Ans Uterus is the part where development of the baby takes place. Yes, like sperms, an egg is also a single cell.

Q18. What happens when oviduct of women are blocked

Ans In some women oviducts are blocked. These women are unable to bear baby because sperms cannot reach the egg for fertilization.

Q 19. What is the basic difference between reproduction mechanism in human being and hen?

Ans Human beings give birth to babies, they are viviparous, whereas Hen lays egg and they are oviparous.

Q.20 What are viviparous organism?

Ans. Organisms which directly give birth to young ones are called viviparous organisms.

Q.21 What are oviparous organisms?

Ans. Organisms which lay eggs and do not give birth to young ones are called oviparous organisms.