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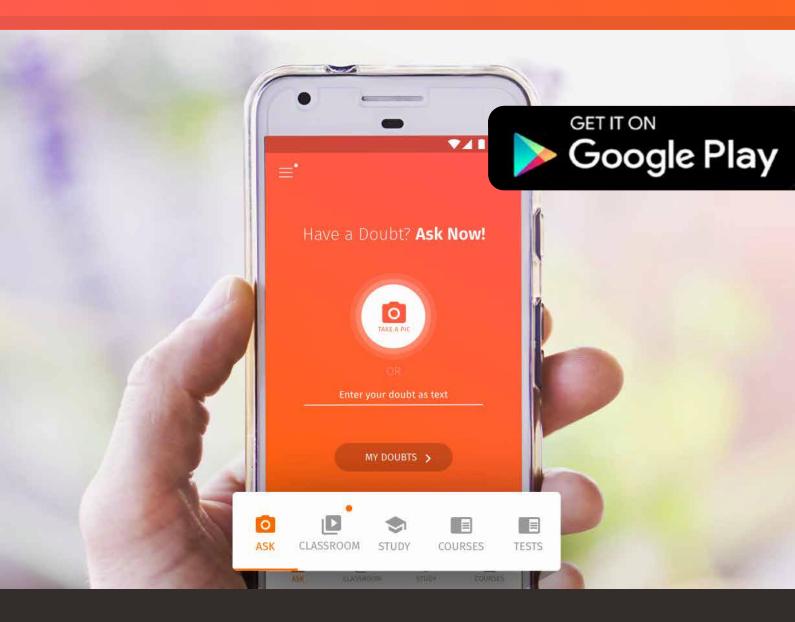
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# **NCERT Solutions**

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## Class-VIII (CHAPTER-09)

#### REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

#### **Questions**

1.	Explain the importance of reproduction in organism.										
2.	Describe	e the process of fertilisation in human beings.									
3.	Choose t	the most appropriate answer.									
	(a) Internal fertilisation occurs										
	i.	In female body.									
	ii.	Outside female body									
	iii.	In male body									
	iv.	Outside male body									
	(b) A tad	lpole develops into an adult frog by the process of									
	i.	Fertilisation.									
	ii.	Metamorphosis									
	iii.	Embedding									
	iv.	Budding									
	(c) The number of nuclei present in a zygote is										
	i.	None									
	ii.	One									
	iii.	Two									
	iv.	Four									
4.	Indicate	whether the following statements are True (T) or Fal	se (F).								
5.	(a) Ovip	parous animals give birth to young one.	().								
	(b) Each	sperm is a single cell.	().								
	(c) Exter	rnal fertilisation takes place in frog.	().								
	(d) A ne	w human individual develops from a cell called gamet	e.().								
	(e) Egg l	e) Egg laid after fertilisation is made up of a single cell									
	(f) Amoe	eba reproduces by budding.	().								
	(g) Ferti	lisation is necessary even in asexual reproduction.	().								

(h) Binary fission is a method of asexual reproduction.

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## **NCERT Solutions**

- (i) A zygote is formed as a result of fertilisation. (). ().
- (j) An embryo is made up of a single cell.
- 5. Give two differences between a zygote and Foetus
- 6. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.
- 7. In which female reproductive organ does the embryo get embedded?
- 8. What is metamorphosis? Give examples.
- 9. Differentiate between internal fertilisation and external fertilisation.
- Complete the crossword puzzle using the hints given below. 10.

#### Across

- 1. The process of the fusion of the zygotes.
- 6. The type of fertilisation in hen.
- 7. Term used for bulges observed on the sides of the body of hydra.
- 8. Eggs are produced here.

#### **Down**

- 2. Sperms are produced in these male reproductive organs.
- 3. Another term for the fertilized egg.
- 4. These animals lay eggs.
- 5. A type of fission in amoeba.

1.F	2.T			3.Z		4.0			
								5.B	
7. B			6.I						
		I				8. 0			

#### Class-VIII (CHAPTER-09)

#### REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

#### **Answers**

- 1. The production of new individual form the parents is known as reproduction. Reproduction is very important as it ensures the continuation of similar kinds of individuals, generation after generation. If this process do not exist, the generation of living beings will be vanished from the earth.
- 2. In human beings, sexual reproduction occurs in which reproduction results from the fusion of male and female gametes. Male produce sperms in testes and female produce ovum in ovary. Male release their sperms in female reproductive organ during copulation, called vagina from where the sperms move towards the fallopian tube. Female release one ovum every month in the middle of menstruation cycle which travels towards the fallopian tube. The fusion of male and female gametes takes place in fallopian tube. The fusion of male and female gametes is called fertilisation.
- 3. (a) (i) in female body.
  - (b) (ii) metamorphosis.
  - (c) (ii) one.
- 4. True/False
  - (a) (F)

(e)

(i) (T)

(b) (T)

(f) (F)

(T)

(j) (F)

(c) (T)

(g) (T)

(d) (T)

- (h) (T)
- 5. When fertilisation takes place, the nuclei of the sperm and the egg fuse to form a single nucleus, which results in the formation of a fertilized egg or zygote.
  - Zygote now begins to develop into an embryo. The embryo continues to develop in the uterus and produces body parts such as hands, legs, head, eyes etc. the stage of the embryo in which all the body parts are identified is called foetus.

#### **NCERT Solutions**

- 6. The type of reproduction in which only a single parent is involved is called asexual reproduction.
  - Asexual reproduction takes place in very small animals like Hydra and microscopic organism like Amoeba.
  - **Budding-** New individual develops as outgrowths from a single parent. In hydra a small bulges called buds develops into new individuals.
  - **Binnary fission** The body of unicellular organisms like amoeba divides into two equal parts and each parts develops as new individual.
- 7. The embryo gets embedded in the wall of the uterus for further development.
- 8. The drastic change which takes place during the development of an animal is called metamorphosis. The animals that undergoes metamorphosis are
  - a. Silkworm (egg-> caterpillar-> pupa ->adult)
  - b. Frog (egg --> tadpole --> adult)

9.

	Internal fertilisation	External fertilisation					
(i)	The fertilisation takes place	(i)	The fertilisation takes place				
	inside the female body.		outside the body of female.				
(ii)	Example- human beings,	(ii)	Example- frog, fish etc.				
	hen, dog etc.						

10.

1.F	Е	R	2.T	I	L	I	3.Z	A	Т	I	4.0	N			
			Е		I		Y		I		V				
			S	•			G				I			5.B	
			T	•			0				P			I	
			Е	•	6.I	N	Т	Е	R	N	A	L		N	
7. B	U	D	S				Е				R		_	Α	
		•		1							8. 0	V	A	R	Y
							<u> </u>				U	•	•	Y	<u> </u>
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