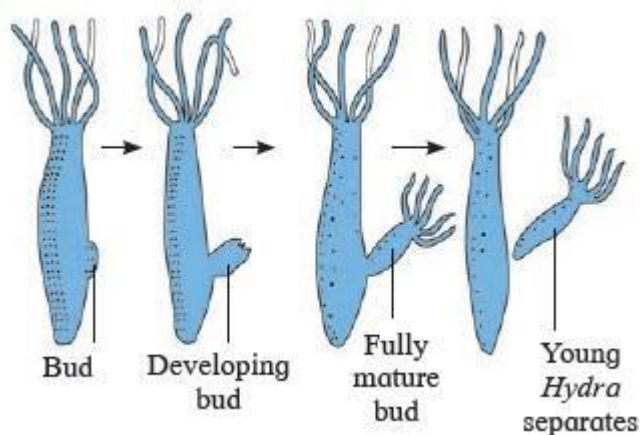


2. Reproduction in Lower and Higher Animals

- 1) At the onset of puberty, the hypothalamus begins secretion of hormone _____.
(a) Progesterone (b) Testosterone
(c) Adrenaline (d) Gonadotropin
- 2) _____ is the process of formation of gametes in sexually reproducing animals.
(a) gametogenesis (b) Formation
(c) Spermiogenesis (d) Oogenesis
- 3) Match the following representing parts of sperm and their functions, study and choose the correct options.

Reproductive part (column 1)	Function (column2)
i Graafian follicle	a. Produces egg or ovum
ii Testes	b. Endocrine gland secret hormone
iii Ovary	c. Promote menstrual cycle and help in ovulation
iv Corpus luteum	d. Producing and storing sperms

- (a) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
(b) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
(c) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii
(d) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
- 4) Which of these is the female reproductive organ in human?
(a) sperm (b) seminal fluid
(c) testes (d) ovary
- 5) The diagram represents_____.



- (a) Budding in hydra
(b) Gemmule of hydra
(c) Clones of planaria
(d) Budding in Spongilla

- 6) The fluid secreted by the mammary gland after childbirth is called _____.
 (a) Colostrum (b) Estrogen
 (c) seminal fluid (d) water
- 7) The term juvenile phase and reproductive mature phases are applicable for,
 (a) Sexual reproduction
 (b) Asexual reproduction
 (c) binary fission
 (d) Vegetative reproduction
- 8) The most significant feature of sexual reproduction is that,
 (a) It is a common method among lower animals
 (b) It is a method of producing many individuals genetically identical to the parent
 (c) It is a process which involves the production up offspring by the formation of gametes
 (d) It ensures that the progeny individuals are resistant to disease and pest
- 9) Offspring formed by sexual reproduction exhibit more variation than those formed by asexual reproduction because
 (a) Sexual reproduction is a lengthy process
 (b) Gametes of parents have different genetic composition
 (c) Parental body is distributed among the offspring.
 (d) Greater amount of DNA is involved in sexual reproduction
- 10) Which one of the following statements is not correct about asexual reproduction?
 (a) The lower animals reproduce asexually by gemmule formation
 (b) The progeny is genetically identical
 (c) Gametes, sperms, and eggs are produced by this method
 (d) It is a common method among lower animals
- 11) Rupturing of follicles and discharge of ova is known as
 (a) Capacitation (b) Gestation
 (c) Ovulation (d) Copulation
- 12) In human female, the fertilized egg gets implanted in uterus
 (a) After about 7 days of fertilization
 (b) after about 30 days of fertilization
 (c) after about 2 months of fertilization.
 (d) after about 3 weeks of fertilization
- 13) Test tube baby technique is called.....
 (a) In vivo fertilization
 (b) In situ fertilization
 (c) In vitro fertilization
 (d) Artificial insemination
- 14) The given figure shows a human sperm. Various parts of it are labelled as A, B, C, and D .Which labelled part represents acrosome ?



- (a) B (b) C (c) D (d) A

15) Match the following:

Column 1	Column 2
i. Endangered	a) The amount of data related to its risk of extinction
ii. Conservation of biodiversity	b) Species that are pervasive and abundant
iii. Data deficient	c) High risk of extinction
iv. List concern	d) Protection and management of Biodiversity

- (a) i-d, ii-a, iii- c, iv-b
 (b) i-d, ii-a, iii- b, iv-c
 (c) i-d, ii-a, iii- c, iv-b
 (d) i-c, ii-d, iii- a, iv-b

16) Under the influence hormone _____, endometrium becomes more vascularized and thickens.

- (a) Progesterone (b) Estrogen
 (c) gonadotropin (d) Testosterone

17) Among the given options which one is not correctly matched.

- (a) female reproductive organ- ovaries and uterus
 (b) External genitalia- penis and scrotum
 (c) viscose and alkaline - semen
 (d) Mammary gland – seminal vesicle.

18) Which is not a true statement for Gestation:

- (a) Contraction of uterine wall
 (b) The slimy secretion of oviduct wall
 (c) It refers to the period between fertilization and parturition.
 (d) It is the condition of carrying embryos in the uterus.

19) In menstrual cycle on which day ovulation occurs?

- (a) on 14th day (b) on 20th day
 (c) on 10th day (d) on 30th day

20) _____ is attached to the wall of the uterus and to the umbilical cord.

- (a) Villi (b) Uterine wall
 (c) Placenta (d) Vagina

21) The _____ is a type of temporary organ that connects mother to its foetus.

- (a) Chorion (b) Placenta

- (c) Yolk sac (d) Cystic duct

22) The fertilized egg or zygote will develop into ____ .

- (a) Embryo (b) Gametes
(c) Seed (d) sperm

23) The two consecutive process gametogenesis and gamete transfer are _____ events.

- (a) Pre-fertilization (b) post fertilization
(c) Syngamy (d) Puberty

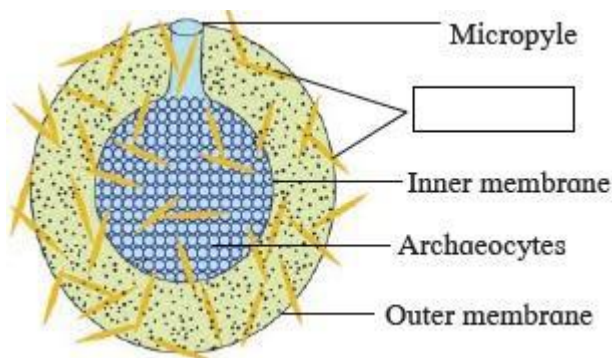
24) Oogenesis is the process of formation of the haploid ____.

- (a) female gamete (b) Male gamete
(c) Zygote (d) spores

25) Which one of the following statements is Not correct about structure of sperm.

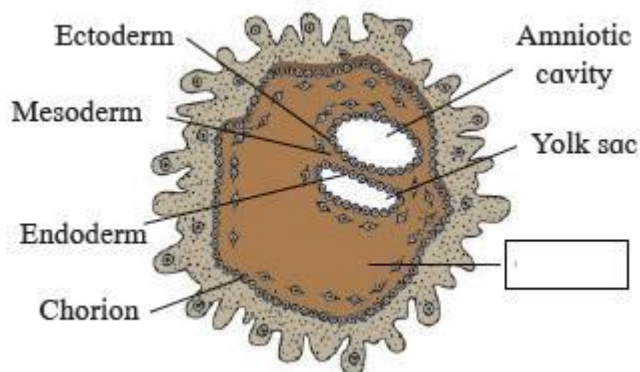
- (a) Sperm is the male gamete
(b) It is divisible into 3 parts head, middle piece and tail
(c) The cytoplasm contains ooplasm
(d) The sperm head is oval and contains haploid nucleus

26) What does the blank portion represent in the figure?



- (a) Monaxon spicules
(b) Placenta
(c) Ectoderm
(d) Tentacles

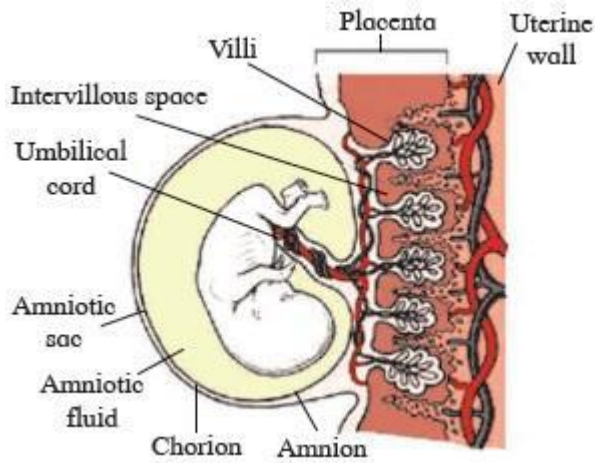
27) The blank portion in the structure of gastrula represent ____.



- (a) Coelom
(b) Blastula

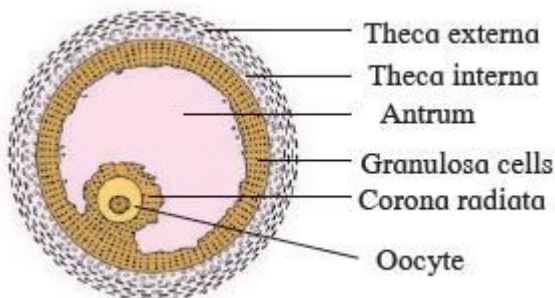
- (c) Placenta
- (d) Embryo

28) The figure represents which part of female reproductive organ?



- (a) Graafian follicle
- (b) Placenta
- (c) Ovary
- (d) Mammary gland

29) The figure represents a _____.



- (a) Gemmule
- (b) Graafian follicle
- (c) Oocyte
- (d) Ovum

30) The vestibular secretions of the female _____ the sperm motility.

- (a) enhances (b) reduces
- (c) inhibit (d) reach

31) Which condition is NOT helpful when the sperms moving towards oviducts through the uterus.

- (a) Contraction of uterine wall
- (b) The slimy secretion of oviduct wall
- (c) The vestibular secretion of female inhibits sperm motility.
- (d) contraction of vagina passage

32) The cells of germinal epithelium undergo _____ to produce sperms.

- (a) copulation (b) Ovulation
- (c) oogenesis (d) spermatogenesis

- 33)** Blastulation is a process of formation of the hollow and multicellular _____.
 (a) Zygote (b) Blastocyst
 (c) Blastomere (d) Morula
- 34)** Presence of beard in boys is a _____.
 (a) primary sex organ
 (b) secondary sexual character
 (c) secondary sex organ
 (d) primary sexual character
- 35)** Attachment of embryo to the wall of the uterus is known as _____.
 (a) fertilization (b) gestation
 (c) cleavage (d) implantation
- 36)** Gemmule is an internal bud formed in _____.
 (a) Hydra (b) Sponges
 (c) planaria (d) Corals
- 37)** Identify the correct sequence:
 (a) Male reproductive organ ----- Ovary
 (b) female reproductive organ-----seminal vesicle
 (c) Male reproductive organ----- testes
 (d) Female reproductive organ----- scrotum
- 38)** Write the name of organ that is secret hormone androgen.
 (a) Uterus (b) Cowper's gland
 (c) Leydig's cells (d) Vestibular gland
- 39)** The ejaculatory duct passes through the _____ and opens into _____.
 (a) Ovaries, urethra
 (b) Cowper's gland and prostate gland
 (c) Testes and urethra
 (d) prostate gland, urethra
- 40)** _____ is a loose pouch of pigmented skin lying behind the penis.
 (a) Scrotum (b) Cowper's gland
 (c) Testes (d) Vestibular gland
- 41)** Name the gland which is a small, pea sized, and paired gland situated on either side of urethra.
 (a) Ovaries (b) Cowper's gland
 (c) Testes (d) Vestibular gland
- 42)** Match the reproductive part in column 1 with their Function in column 2

Reproductive part (column 1)	Function (column2)
i Graafian follicle	a. Produces egg or ovum
ii Testes	b. Endocrine gland secret hormone
iii Ovary	c. Promote menstrual cycle and help in ovulation
iv Corpus luteum	d. Producing and storing sperms

- (a) i-d, ii-a, iii- c, iv-b (b) i-d, ii-a, iii- b, iv-c
(c) i-d, ii-a, iii- c, iv-b (d) i-c, ii-d, iii- a, iv-b

43) Which one of the following statements is not correct about structure of testes.

- (a) They are present in a pouch called scrotum.
(b) Each testis is oval.
(c) Testicular lobules are present inside testis.
(d) Graafian follicle is present inside testis.

44) Which one of the following statements is TRUE about structure of Ovary?

- (a) The cortex is covered externally by a layer of germinal epithelium
(b) It is a loose pouch of pigmented skin.
(c) It includes the penis and the scrotum
(d) It is a small pea sized and paired gland

45) Which of these is the male reproductive organ in human?

- (a) sperm (b) seminal fluid
(c) testes (d) ovary

46) Which one of the following statements is Not correct?

- (a) Semen is viscose and alkaline.
(b) The main function of ovary is production of egg or ovum.
(c) External genitalia include the penis and the scrotum.
(d) Scrotum is the primary female sex organ

47) Which cells secrete the enzyme for making implantation of embryo?

- (a) Trophoblast (b) cervix
(c) uterus (d) Uterine wall

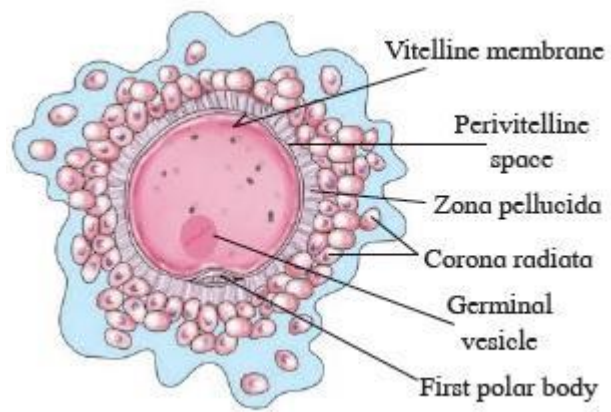
48) Which one of the following statements is Not correct?

- (a) The blastocyst after its formation gets implanted into the endometrium of uterus
(b) Gastrulation is the process of formation of gastrula.
(c) Blastulation is the process of formation of the embryo.
(d) Gestation is the process of formation of egg.

49) The number of nuclei present in a zygote is _____

- (a) two (b) one (c) four (d) eight

50) The below mentioned figure depict _____ of female reproductive system.



- (a) Coelom (b) Ovum
(c) Placenta (d) Embryo

----- All the Best -----

2. Reproduction in Lower and Higher Animals Keys

- 1) Ans. (d)**
- 2) Ans. (a)**
- 3) Ans. (a)**
- 4) Ans. (d)**
- 5) Ans. (a)**
- 6) Ans. (a)**
- 7) Ans. (a)**
- 8) Ans. (c)**
- 9) Ans. (b)**
- 10) Ans. (c)**
- 11) Ans. (c)**
- 12) Ans. (a)**
- 13) Ans. (c)**
- 14) Ans. (d)**
- 15) Ans. (d)**
- 16) Ans. (a)**
- 17) Ans. (d)**
- 18) Ans. (b)**
- 19) Ans. (a)**
- 20) Ans. (c)**
- 21) Ans. (b)**
- 22) Ans. (a)**
- 23) Ans. (a)**
- 24) Ans. (a)**
- 25) Ans. (c)**

- 26)** Ans. (a)
- 27)** Ans. (a)
- 28)** Ans. (b)
- 29)** Ans. (b)
- 30)** Ans. (a)
- 31)** Ans. (c)
- 32)** Ans. (d)
- 33)** Ans. (b)
- 34)** Ans. (b)
- 35)** Ans. (d)
- 36)** Ans. (b)
- 37)** Ans. (c)
- 38)** Ans. (c)
- 39)** Ans. (d)
- 40)** Ans. (a)
- 41)** Ans. (b)
- 42)** Ans. (d)
- 43)** Ans. (d)
- 44)** Ans. (a)
- 45)** Ans. (c)
- 46)** Ans. (d)
- 47)** Ans. (a)
- 48)** Ans. (d)
- 49)** Ans. (a)
- 50)** Ans. (b)