

Science Worksheet
Grade 8

Chapter 9: Reproduction

A. Give one word for the following.

1. The process by which living things produce young ones of their own kind _____
2. The bulb-like projection that finally changes into a new *Hydra* _____
3. Process of fusion of sperm and ovum to form a zygote _____
4. The onset of sexual maturity _____
5. Animals that give birth to babies _____
6. Animals that lay eggs _____
7. Transformation of larva into an adult through drastic changes _____
8. Organisms that carry both male and female gametes in the same individual _____
9. Expulsion of an unfertilized ovum by a human female _____
10. Stage when all body parts of an embryo can be recognized _____

B. Write true or false.

1. An earthworm is both male and female. _____
2. In flowers, the pistil produces the male cell whereas the stamen produces the female cell. _____
3. The female frog lays one dozen eggs. _____
4. The ovum produced by the female reproductive organs is a single cell. _____
5. In humans, the foetus can be recognized after two weeks of fertilization. _____
6. Snakes are oviparous animals. _____
7. A hen is a viviparous animal. _____
8. In a mosquito, when the eggs hatch, two larvae come out of each egg. _____
9. Yeast reproduces by binary fission. _____

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. In sexual reproduction, each parent produces one reproductive cell called _____

2. In sexual reproduction, the male parent produces the _____, whereas the female parent produces the _____
3. In humans, the male reproductive organs are _____, whereas the female reproductive organs are _____
4. The first cell of the new organism after sexual fertilization takes place is called _____
5. Humans and frogs carry only _____ kind of gamete.
6. In boys, puberty occurs at the age of _____ years.
7. The ovaries in a human female produce the _____
8. The fallopian tubes in the female reproductive system are also called the _____
9. _____ and _____ produce more than one egg at a time.
10. Butterflies and moths pass through the _____ and _____ stages before the winged adult is formed.

D. Answer in brief.

1. List four methods of reproduction in animals.
2. What are the conditions required for sexual reproduction to occur?
3. What is a hermaphrodite? Give examples of two animals that belong to this category.
4. Explain why flowers of most plants can be termed as hermaphrodites.
5. Explain external fertilization. Give examples of two animals which undergo external fertilization.
6. Explain internal fertilization. Give examples of two animals which undergo internal fertilization.
7. Explain the changes that occur in boys at the onset of puberty.
8. Describe the human male reproductive system.
9. Describe the human female reproductive system.
10. Explain the development of an embryo in a human female.
11. Explain the difference between viviparous and oviparous animals. Give two examples of each.
12. What is asexual reproduction? Explain the different types of asexual reproduction, giving one example of each.

E. Choose the most appropriate answers.

1. Which stage is not true in the life cycle of a butterfly?
a. egg b. caterpillar c. foetus d. adult
2. Which of the following organisms carries both male and female gametes?
a. frog b. leeches
c. reptiles d. birds

3. Which of these is the female reproductive organ in humans?

- a. ovaries
- b. ova
- c. sperm
- d. vas deferens

F. Project/Activity

Some couples are unable to have children because of the blockage of the female's fallopian tube. Such couples can have babies by a method called in vitro fertilization. 'In vitro' means 'in glass'. It involves fertilization of a human egg outside the body. Babies produced in this way are commonly referred to as 'test tube babies'.

Find out about the step-by-step procedure that is followed to produce test tube babies. Which parts of the process are carried out in a test tube and which occur in the womb?

