

VIDYABHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti utthan Ashram , LAKHISARAI : 811311

Class : 5th A & B

subject : science

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sub Techer : Naina paswan

Based on N.C.E.R.T pattern

REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

[Practicum ZONE]

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (Tick the correct option)

- Asexual reproduction includes :
a. Budding b. Fission c. Fragmentation d. All the above
- The cell that is formed after fertilization is
a. Zygote b. Spore c. Ovum d. None of these
- Tadpole is a baby of
a. Cockroach b. Bird c. Frog d. Fish
- The incubation period of hen's egg is
a. One month b. 3 weeks c. 21 days d. Both b and c
- In metamorphosis the stages shown by butterfly are
i. Larva ii. Pupa iii. Eggs iv. Adult
The correct order is
a. i. → iii. → iv. → ii.
b. iii. → i. → ii. → iv.
c. i. → ii. → iii. → iv.
d. iv. → iii. → ii. → i.

ANSWERS:

1. D , 2. A , 3. C , 4. C , 5. B

II. Fill in the blanks :

- Animals that lay eggs are called _____.
- _____ is a period taken by an egg for hatching.
- Frog lay eggs in groups known as _____.
- Animals that give birth to babies are called _____.
- Budding is seen in _____.

ANSWERS: 1.Oviparous , 2. Incubation 3. Spawn 4. Viviparous

5. Hydra

III. Match the following columns :

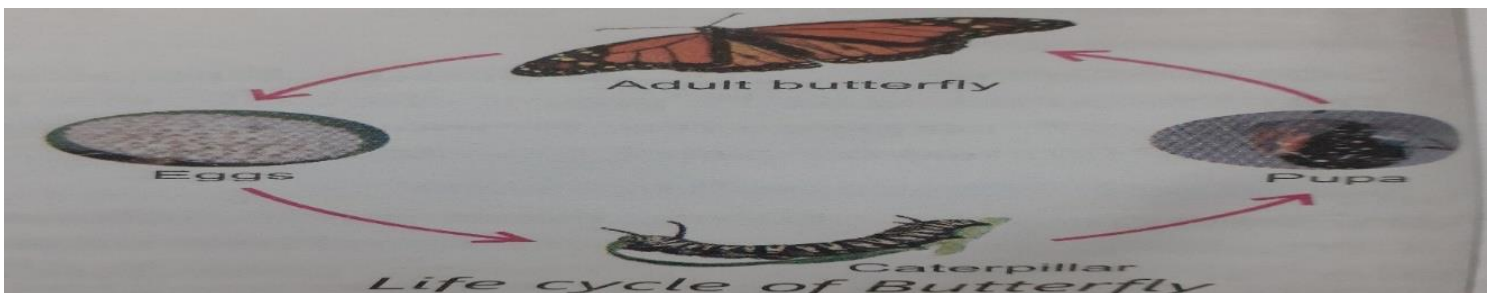
- Column A**
1. Frog
 2. Lion
 3. Horse
 4. Fish
 5. Elephant
 6. Duck

- Column B**
- a. Cub
 - b. Tadpole
 - c. Fry
 - d. Colt
 - e. Duckling
 - f. Calf

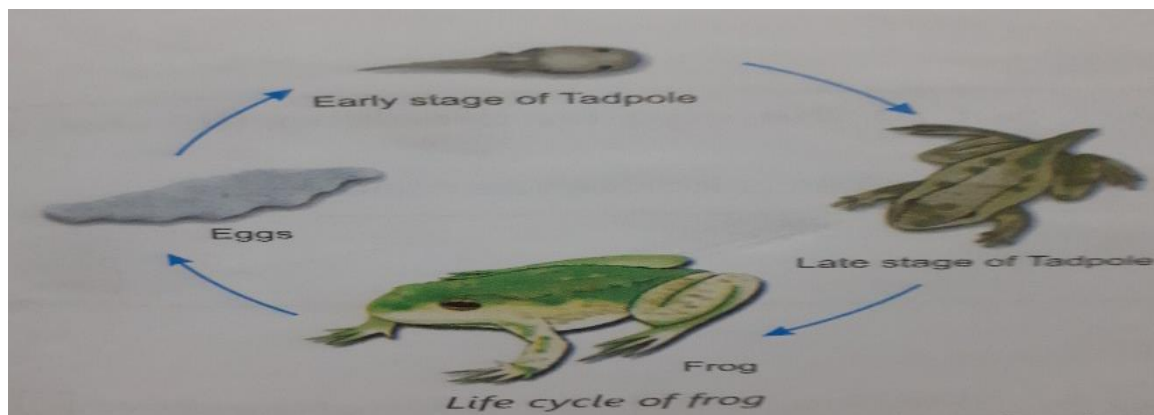
ANSWERS: 1. B , 2. A , 3. D, 4. C 5. F , 6. E

IV. Draw the life cycles of the following :

1. Butterfly
2. Frog



1. BUTTERFLY

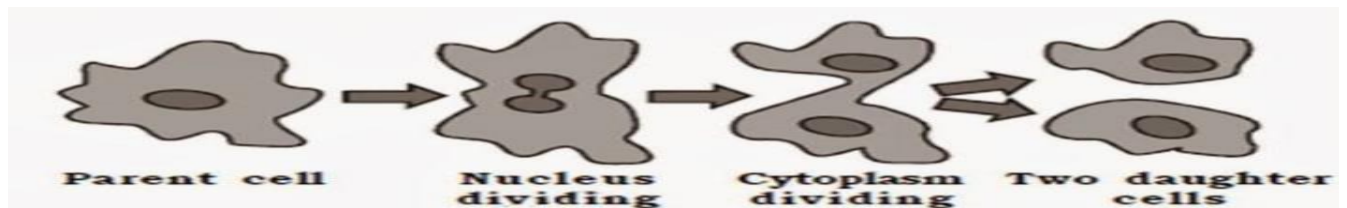


2. FROG

V. Answer the following questions :

1. Explain binary fission with diagrams.
2. Why do birds sit on their eggs after laying them ?
3. Explain metamorphosis by taking insect as an example
4. Name any five animals that lay eggs.
5. How does turtle protect its eggs ?

ANSWERS: Ans 1. Binary fission when one individual break into two by slow splitting , it is known as **binary fission** , example amoeba.



Ans : 2 : Birds need to sit on their eggs to stay them warm. It is a bit like baking a cake - the heat from the parent bird makes sure that the chicks inside develop properly. This is often called 'incubation'.

Ans:3 : Metamorphosis is a process by which animals undergo extreme, rapid physical changes some time after birth. ...

for example, frog and Butterfly.
which are closely related to insects, do undergo metamorphosis as part of their life cycle.

Ans : 4 : Birds. Flight and flightless birds lays eggs such as the Dodo, Ostrich and Penguin.

- Lizards. All species of lizards lays eggs including those giant monitor lizards which many call komodo dragon.**
- Crocodile. ...**
- Alligator. ...**
- Crabs. ...**
- All fishes lays eggs.**

Ans : 5 : The female covers the nest with sand using her hind flippers. Burying the eggs serves three purposes: it helps protect the eggs from surface predators; it helps keep the soft, porous shells moist, thus protecting them from drying out; and it helps the eggs maintain proper temperature.

VI. Define the following terms :

- 1. Metamorphosis**
- 2. Oviparous**
- 3. Fertilisation**
- 4. Incubation period**

ANSWERS:

Ans:1. Butterfly and frog show special kind of life cycle with distinct changes . This is known as metamorphosis .

Ans: 2. Oviparous animals are animals that lay their eggs . This is the reproductive method of most fish, amphibians, most reptiles, and all , birds .

Ans: 3 : Fertilization: The process of combining the male gamete, or sperm, with the female gamete, or ovum. The product of fertilization is a cell called a zygote..

Ans: 4 : The definition of incubation is the process of keeping something at the right temperature and under the right conditions so it can develop. When a mother bird sits on her eggs until they are ready to hatch, this is an example of incubation.
