

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOLS

CLASS : VIII

BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

- **Reproduction** is the process in which living organisms produce new individuals of their own kind. There are two kind of reproduction; Asexual and sexual reproduction. Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of sperm and an egg. In some organisms both the sex organs are present in the same individual, such individuals are called **Hermaphrodite**. The flower is the structure in all flowering plants that are responsible for sexual reproduction.
- In some organisms, an egg develops into an adult without being fertilised. This is known as **Parthenogenesis**. Fertilisation is the process in which the fusion of male and female gametes takes place resulting in the formation of zygote. In human beings, sexes are separate, i.e. male and female reproductive organs are borne by separate individuals.
- **Pollination** is the transfer of pollen from the anther to stigma of the same plant or different plant of the same species. The reproductive system is a group of body organs that do the work of reproduction.
- **Implantation** of the embryo in the wall of the uterus is completed about **ten days after fertilisation**. The complete development of the embryo from implantation to a fully grown baby lasts for about **280 days or 40 weeks**. This period is called the gestation period.

A) Define the following terms:

a) Reproduction : _____

b) Ovum : _____

c) Pollination : _____

d) Uterus : _____

e) Emasculation : _____

B) Give one function of the following:

a) Oviducts : _____.

b) Scrotum : _____.

c) Epididymis : _____.

d) Petals : _____.

e) Nectary : _____.

C) State true or False. If false rewrite the correct statement.

a) Ovules form seed.

b) Hibiscus display the widest variety of pollinating devices.

c) Arjun and Sonalika are the high yielding varieties of rice.

d) Testosterone is a hormone produced by ovaries.

e) Menarche occurs at the age of 10 – 12 years.

D) Answer the following questions:

a) What is implantation?

b) Give two point of differences between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction.

c) Identify structure [A]. What does it produce? Define the substance produced by structure[A].



[A]

- d) Draw and label the parts of a flower.
- e) Why do animals that reproduce externally produce many eggs?
- f) Name the hormone that bring changes in males and females during puberty.