### Basic science class 8 chapter Reproduction by Bharati Bhawan Publication

#### Very short type Questions Section – A

ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

#### 1. What is sexual reproduction?

Answer: Asexual is a kind of reproduction in which only one parent is evolved to produce off spring.

#### 2. What are male and female gametes known as in human being?

Answer: Male gamete is known as sperm and female gamete is called Ovum

#### 3. Name one animal in which reproduction takes place outside the body?

Answer: In frog reproduction takes place outside the body

#### 4. Name the organs that form the male reproductive system?

Answer: The male reproductive system consist of testis, vas defrense and penis

#### 5. Where does fertilization takes place in human beings?

Answer: Fertilization takes place in fallopian tube of female

#### 6. How does embryo receive nutrients from the mother's womb?

Answer: Embryo receive nutrients from the mother's womb through Placenta attached to embryo by the umbilical cord

#### 7. Name the organs that form the female reproductive system?

Answer: The female reproductive system consist of ovaries, fallopian tube, uterus and Vagina

#### 8. What happen to zygote formed after the fertilization of the ovum?

Answer: The zygote formed after fertilization of the ovum divides to form the embryo which get attached to the wall of the uterus

#### 9. Name the hormones regulate secondary sexual characteristics in male ?

Answer: Secondary sexual characteristics in male are regulated by testosterone which is a male sex hormone

#### 10. What is Puberty?

Answer: The age at which the human males and females becomes sexually mature is called puberty.

#### Short type Questions Section – B

#### 1. What is menstrual cycle?

Answer: Menstruation cycle refer to flow of blood outside body through the vagina of female in every 28 days. If ovum remains unfertilized it is removed through vagina along with the lining of uterus and blood. it involves the process of ovulation, thickening of uterine wall and menstruation.

#### 2. How are twin born?

# ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

Answer: Twin which are non identical are born due to fertilization of two ova at the same time with sperm. Twin which are identical are born due to division of fertilized egg into two

3. What are endocrine gland? What do they do ?

Answer: Endocrine glands pour their secretion (hormones) directly inn blood stream. They control and co- ordinate

the functions of other organs of body. Hormones are chemical messenger that are carried by blood to a certain tissue .

Hormones tell tissue how they function.

4. What is a taboo? Give an example to illustrate how the idea of what change with time?

Answer: A taboo is social belief that prohibits certain practice and behaviour .For example Widow marriage was

considered as a taboo in India before widow remarriage act pass in 1856.

#### 5. What is the significance of human testes being located in the scrotum?

Answer: Scrotum protects the testes by regulating the temperature of the testes. Sperms need a temperature less than the body temperature for their production and development.

#### Long Type Questions

#### 1. What are secondary sexual characters? Mention the male and female secondary sexual characters?

Answer: Secondary sexual characteristics are those physical characteristics that change at the time of Puberty and distinguish male from female physically.

Secondary sexual characteristics seen in boys

- a. Deepening of voice
- b. Growth of hair on face, pubic region and armpit
- c. Broadening of shoulder and chest
- d. Development of moustache
- Secondary sexual characteristics seen in girls
- a. Enlargement of breast
- b. Growth of hair in pubic region and armpit
- c. Widening of pelvic griddle
- d. Growth of hair

## ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

#### 2. What do you understand by "gender role"?

Answer: Gender role refer to the function performed by boys and girls separately. Society has certain restrictions for what a boys and girl can do. Example Indian girls may encouraged to parents to learn cooking while boys may help in father work.

#### 3. How is the sex of foetus determined? Why it is prohibited by law?

Answer: The sex of foetus is determined by following way

- a. Ultrasonography
- b. by testing urine.
- c. Obtaining cell of foetus by withdrawing amniotic fluid from mother's womb through specialize needle.

Sex determined is prohibited by law because people might kill the girl child.

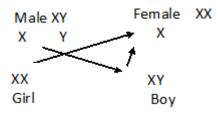
#### 4. How is the sex of a new born individual determined?

Answer: Sex is determined at the time of fertilization. A human male has XY sex chromosome and produces two

types of sperms, either with X- chromosome or with Y- chromosome.

A human female has XX- chromosome and produce ova of one type. If the sperm containing X chromosome fuses

with ovum, the individual will be girl and the sperm containing Y chromosome fuses with ovum, the individual will be boy.



### 5. What is sex chromosome? Name the two types of sex chromosomes. Mention the chromosomes present

#### in male and female.

Answer: The chromosomes which determine the sex of a person are called sex chromosome.

The two types of sex chromosomes are X chromosome and Y chromosome.

Sex chromosomes in male -- XY

Sex chromosomes in females -- XX.