

Ch-3 Reproduction in animals

B. Give short answer.

1. What is the reproduction?

Ans. Reproduction is a process by which an animal produce one of its own kind.

2. Why do animals reproduce ?

Ans. Animal reproduce for the continuity of one's own kind.

3. What is moulting?

Ans. The process of shedding the old skin is called moulting.

4. What helps an embryo to nourish inside a bird's egg?

Ans. Yolk helps an embryo to nourish inside a bird's egg.

5. Why do birds sit on their eggs?

Ans. Birds sit on their eggs to keep them warm. C.

Answer the following questions.

1. Explain the life cycle of butterfly. Support your answer with a diagram.

Ans. Butterfly undergoes four stages of growth and development:

a) Larva:- The young one that hatches from the eggs look like a worm ,it is called larva. The larva of a butterfly is called caterpillar.

b) Pupa:- The larva feeds and grow rapidly. After sometime it stops eating and making a covering for itself it is called pupa. Inside it the Caterpillar keeps on changing.

c) Butterfly:- In a few weeks the pupa bursts open and an adult butterfly comes out.

Draw the diagram of life cycle of butterfly from your book.

2. Describe the structure of an egg.

Ans. An egg has a hard protective outer covering called shell. Within the shell there is a white jelly like substance rich in protein called the albumin. In the middle of the egg is yolk which is rich in vitamin and minerals.

3. How do mammals take care of their young ones ? Ans.

Mammals take care of their young ones as follows: a) The mother feeds the babies with their own milk.

b) She protects them against animals.

c) She teaches them to find food and live on their own.

4. what are different stages of development in a frog ?Name the process by which a tadpole turns into an adult.

Ans. The different stages of development in a frog are eggs, tadpole, young frog and adult frog.

Metamorphosis is the process by which a tadpole turns into an adult.