2016 E.C 1st Quarter Biology 2nd Worksheet for grade 11th

Name ---------- Grade ---------- Section --------- No ----------

I. Choose the best answer for the following questions.

1. Sea stars are broken apart by workers to save the clams they feed on, and then thrown back into the ocean. Often the numbers of sea stars are seen to double after this. Give the reason why this happens.

   A. Regeneration B. Fragmentation C. Budding D. parthenogenesis

2. What are the three phases of embryonic development in chronological order?

   A. Blastula → Gastrula → Cleavage

   B. Blastula → Cleavage → Gastrula

   C. Cleavage → Gastrula → Blastula

   D. Cleavage → Blastula → Gastrula

3. Genetically unique individuals are produced through _____.

   A. sexual reproduction B. parthenogenesis C. budding D. fragmentation

4. Why is sexual reproduction useful?

   A. It completes in a very short period of time

   B. It results in the rapid production of many offspring

   C. It increases genetic diversity, allowing organisms to survive in an unpredictable Environment.

   D. It needs less energy and leads to genetic variation in the offspring

5. External fertilization occurs in which type of environment?

   A. Aquatic B. forest C. savanna D. steppe

6. The process of gastrulation forms the _____.

   A. blastula B. zygote C. organs D. germ layers

7. Sexual reproduction, gametes with either an X or Y chromosome is formed in males, whereas gametes in females contain a single X chromosome. What is the nature of both male and female gametes?

   A. Diploid B. Haploid C. Homozygous D. Heterozygous

8. Which mating system involves a male mating with multiple females during a reproductive season?

   A. Androgeny B. Polygamy C. Monogamy D. Polygyny

9. Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone

    A. Pheromone B. Ecdysone C. Thyroxine D. All of the above

10. Insects are considered to be beneficial because they are

    A. Effective pollinators
    B. Sources of useful products and potential protein
    C. Biological control agents
    D. All of above

II. <u>Answer the following questions accordingly.</u>

11. What is the difference between poikilothermic and homoeothermic animals?
12. What is metamorphosis?
13. Why internal fertilization is more advantageous for land animals as compared to aquatic animals?
14. Which chemical substance controls metamorphosis? How?
15. List parts bird's oviduct with their functions?
16. Compare internal and external fertilization in animals with sexual reproduction.