

MULTIPLE CHOICE (1–25)

1. Gestation is where a fertilized egg develops into a _____.
A. Zygote
B. Blastocyst
C. Fetus
D. Embryo
2. Pregnancy lasts around ____ months.
A. 5
B. 7
C. 9
D. 10
3. Childbirth is also known as _____.
A. Metamorphosis
B. Labor or parturition
C. Cervical dilation
D. Delivery
4. Human Reproduction is special because it involves _____.
A. Egg laying
B. Live birth
C. Metamorphosis
D. Clasper organ
5. A zygote is a _____.
A. Fertilized egg
B. Larva
C. Blastocyst
D. Pupa
6. Which phase of labor involves the baby being born?
A. Cervical Dilatation
B. Infant Delivery
C. Placenta (after birth) delivery
D. Gestation
7. The first stage after birth is _____.
A. Childhood
B. Adolescence
C. Infancy
D. Old Age
8. The stage where children grow bigger is called _____.
A. Infancy

- B. Childhood
- C. Adolescence
- D. Adulthood

9. The teenage stage where people go through physical changes is _____.

- A. Adulthood
- B. Old Age
- C. Adolescence
- D. Childhood

10. Adults are fully grown and often _____.

- A. Work
- B. Hatch
- C. Metamorphose
- D. Lay eggs

11. Old Age is the stage where people may slow down and experience changes in their _____.

- A. Shape
- B. Color
- C. Health
- D. Eggs

12. A life cycle is the series of stages that an animal or plant goes through as it _____ and develops.

- A. Grows
- B. Flies
- C. Hatches
- D. Metamorphoses

13. The organ where the male butterfly transmits to the female butterfly is called _____.

- A. Chrysalis
- B. Clasper Organ
- C. Egg Tooth
- D. Albumen

14. A chrysalis or pupa is where the caterpillar undergoes _____.

- A. Laying eggs
- B. Transformation
- C. Hatching
- D. Feeding

15. Metamorphosis is the process where animals change their _____.

- A. Appearance
- B. Size
- C. Sound
- D. Color

- 16.** Tadpoles are aquatic larvae with _____.
A. Feathers
B. Gills and tails
C. Wings
D. Beaks
- 17.** Amplexus is a behavior which a male frog eventually _____.
A. Eats
B. Undergoes
C. Flies
D. Hatches
- 18.** The place where the egg is laid is called _____.
A. Clasper
B. Cloaca
C. Chrysalis
D. Zygote
- 19.** Albumen refers to _____.
A. Egg white
B. Egg shell
C. Egg beak
D. Egg yolk
- 20.** A hen is a _____ chicken.
A. Male
B. Female
C. Young
D. Old
- 21.** A rooster is a _____ chicken.
A. Female
B. Male
C. Juvenile
D. Adult
- 22.** Pullets are _____ chickens.
A. Male
B. Female
C. Larvae
D. Old
- 23.** Cockerels are _____ chickens.
A. Male
B. Female

- C. Young
- D. Old

24. The egg tooth is a small, sharp bump on its _____.

- A. Wing
- B. Tail
- C. Beak
- D. Leg

25. Metamorphosis of a butterfly ends with the stage called _____.

- A. Egg
- B. Adult Butterfly
- C. Larva
- D. Chrysalis

IDENTIFICATION (26–40)

Write the correct term.

- 26. The fertilized egg.
- 27. Where the fully grown fetus leaves the mother's uterus via birth canal.
- 28. The first stage after birth.
- 29. The teenage stage where people go through physical changes.
- 30. The series of stages that an animal or plant goes through as it grows and develops.
- 31. Where the male butterfly transmits to the female butterfly.
- 32. Where the caterpillar undergoes transformation.
- 33. Aquatic larvae with gills and tails.
- 34. A behavior which a male frog eventually undergoes.
- 35. Where the egg is laid.
- 36. Egg white.
- 37. Female chicken.
- 38. Male chicken.
- 39. A small sharp bump on its beak.
- 40. The process where animals change their appearance.

ENUMERATION (41–50)

Write the items in order.

- 41. 3 Phases of Labor
- 42. Life Cycle of a Human (4 stages listed)

43. Human Cycle (5 stages)
44. Stages of Metamorphosis of a Butterfly (4 stages)
45. Stages of Metamorphosis of a Frog (4 stages)
46. Stages of Metamorphosis of a Chicken (6 stages)
47. Two types of chickens mentioned (gender terms)
48. Two juvenile chicken terms
49. Three stages mentioned under Life Cycle of a Human (first list)
50. The three key terms under Life Cycle of a Butterfly (found before stages)