



ENGLISH
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
Odd Semester, September 2022
Academic Year of 2022/2023

Name: _____

Class: _____

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A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The _____ of some flowers are large and brightly coloured.

- a. sepals b. petals c. pollen d. filaments

2. Wind can transfer pollen to another flower. So, wind is a _____.

- a. nectar b. living thing c. fertiliser d. pollinator

3. The _____ makes and stores pollen.

- a. sepals b. filament c. petals d. anther

4. The _____ produces an ovum.

- a. vagina b. ovary c. testes d. ovum

5. _____ is fertilisation that does not happen inside the female's body.

- a. Internal fertilisation c. Sexual reproduction

- b. External fertilisation d. Mating

6. It is common for animals that live in water to reproduce by _____.

- a. swimming c. asexual reproduction

- b. internal fertilisation d. spawning

7. Which is a viviparous animal?

- a. duck b. cat c. snake d. white shark

8. How many parents do animals that reproduce asexually have?

- a. one b. two c. three d. none

9. Many flowers are colourful and smell good so that _____.

- a. they can be put in flower vases
b. they can be cut and planted to make new plants
c. they can attract pollinators
d. the wind will like them

10. To change to suit the conditions of an environment means to _____.

- a. live b. survive c. adapt d. capture

B. Choose T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is wrong.

Questions:	T	F
1. Seed dispersal is when a whole fruit or just its seeds move away from the parent plant.	T	F
2. Internal fertilisation happens outside the female's body	T	F
3. Asexual reproduction: uses reproduction system; eggs are fertilised; the offspring has traits from both; there are two parents.	T	F
4. The ability to change their appearance to match the environment around them by some animals is called hibernation.	T	F
5. During puberty, your body goes through physical and emotional changes.	T	F
6. Vegetative reproduction is when the male and female parts of a plant do not join together.	T	F
7. Pollinators are when pollen from the anther of one flower reaches the stigma of another flower that is of the same kind.	T	F
8. Penguins have fat layers and fur to protect them against cold.	T	F
9. In male animals, sperm is produced by the ovaries.	T	F
10. The fertilised ovum or egg is called an embryo.	T	F

C. Read the questions carefully and answer.

1. Describe two different ways in which flowers can be pollinated.

2. What is Oviparous?

3. Write three Ovoviviparous animals.

4. What is puberty?

5. What is Pituitary Gland?