

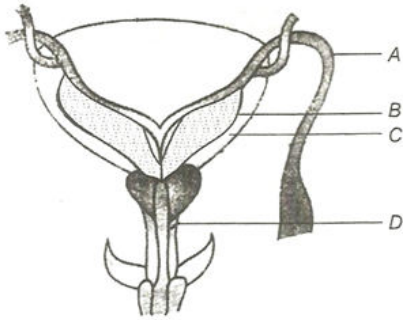
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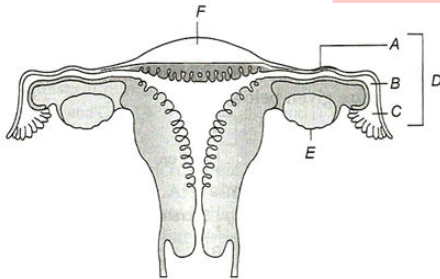
Topic :- Human Reproduction

- Progesterone is needed for the maintenance
 - Of ovary
 - Of ovum
 - Of endometrium wall
 - Of ootid
- The target ICSH is
 - Prostate
 - Seminiferous tubule
 - Interstitial cells
 - Seminal vesicle
- Proliferation of endometrium of uterus is controlled by
 - Relaxin
 - Oxytocin
 - Progesterone
 - Oestrogen
- Sugar fructose is present in the secretion of
 - Bartholin's gland
 - Cowper's gland
 - Seminal vesicles
 - Prostate gland
- ...A... are the certain agents that causes abnormal development in the developing embryo. The most well known is ...B... which causes phenomelia is foetus
 - A-Barbiturates, B-anesthetic
 - A-Thalidomide, B-teratogens
 - A-Teratogens, B-thalidomide
 - A-Aspirin, B-anesthetis
- The number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is
 - 46
 - 44
 - 23
 - 22
- Seminal vesicles are present at the base of
 - Penis
 - Bladder
 - Testis
 - Prostate gland
- The main function of fimbriae of Fallopian tube is
 - Help in development of ovary
 - Help in collection of the ovum after ovulation
 - Help in development of ova
 - Help in fertilization

9. Saheli is a
 a) Oral contraceptive for females
 b) Surgical sterilization method for females
 c) Diaphragm for females
 d) Surgical method of sterilization in males
10. The nutritive cells found in seminiferous tubules are
 a) Leydig cells
 b) Sertoli cells
 c) Spermatogonial cells
 d) Follicular cells
11. Label *A, B, C, D* in following diagram



- a) A-Ureter, B-Seminal vesicle, C-Prostate, D-Bulbourethral gland
 b) A-Ureter, B-Prostate, C- Seminal vesicle, D-Bulbourethral gland
 c) A-Vas deferens, B-Seminal vesicle, C-Prostate, D-Bulbourethral gland
 d) A- Vas deferens, B-Vesicle, C-Bulbourethral gland, D-Prostate
12. The following diagram refers to the female reproductive system of human. Identify *A* to *F*



- a) A-Ampulla, B-Isthmus, C-Infundibulum, D-Fallopian tube, E-Ovary, F-Uterine fundus
 b) A- Isthmus, B- Infundibulum, C- Ampulla, D-Fallopian tube, E-Ovary, F-Uterine fundus
 c) A- Isthmus, B- Ampulla, C-Infundibulum, D-Fallopian tube, E-Ovary, F-Uterine fundus
 d) A-Ampulla, B- Infundibulum, C-Isthmus, D-Fallopian tube, E-Ovary, F-Uterine fundus
13. Identify the odd one
 a) Labia minora
 b) Fimbriae
 c) Infundibulum
 d) Isthmus
14. FSH is given to a rat which don't have anterior lobe of pituitary. What will not happen in rat?
 a) Proliferation of endometrium
 b) Development of corpus luteum
 c) Maturation of Graafian follicle
 d) Build-up of oestrogen in blood stream

15. Ejaculatory duct contains
 a) Sperms
 b) Secretion of seminal vesicles
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) Androgen
16. At what stage in test tube babies, the zygote is implanted in human female?
 a) 32-celled stage
 b) 64-celled stage
 c) 100-celled stage
 d) 164-celled stage
17. Notochord, skeletal system and dermis of the skin are the derivatives of
 a) Mesoderm
 b) Endoderm
 c) Ectoderm
 d) All of these
18. Chorionic villi are formed by the modification of
 a) Outer layer of trophoblast
 b) Inner layer of trophoblast
 c) Inner mass cell
 d) Blastocyst
19. Male pronucleus is
 I. Head of sperm
 II. Neek of sperm
 III. Middle piece of sperm
 IV. Tail of sperm
 a) I and III
 b) III and IV
 c) I
 d) II and IV
20. Hormones plays a very significant role in puberty. ...A... secreted by ...B... stimulates ...C... lobe of pituitary to secrete ...D... and ...E... hormones. Testosterone brings developmental of secondary sex organs and secondary characters.
 A, B, C, D and E in the above statement are
 a) A-FSH, B-hypothalamus, C-posterior, D-LH, E-ICSH
 b) A-GnRH, B-hypothalamus, C-anterior, D-LH, E-FSH
 c) A- GnRH, B- anterior, C- hypothalamus, D-LH, E- FSH
 d) A- GnRH, B-hypothalamus, C-posterior, D-LH, E- FSH