

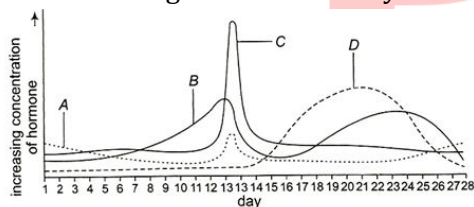
Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 9

Topic :- Human Reproduction

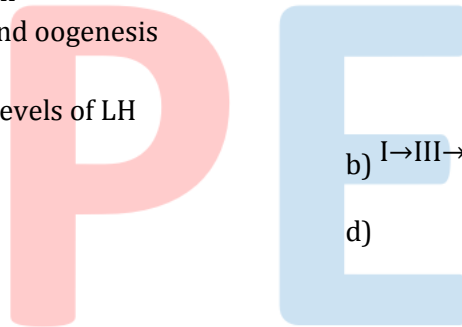
1. Cu ions released from copper- releasing Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs)
 - a) Make uterus unsuitable for implantation
 - b) Increase phagocytosis of sperms
 - c) Suppress sperm motility
 - d) Prevent of ovulation
2. Which one of the following is the most widely accepted method of contraception in India, at present?
 - a) Tubectomy
 - b) Diaphragm
 - c) IUDs (intra uterine devices)
 - d) Cervical caps
3. Which of the following undergoes, the meiosis-I division?
 - a) Primary spermatocytes
 - b) Secondary spermatocytes
 - c) Sertoli cell
 - d) Leydig cell

4. The following graph of relative concentrations of the four hormones present in the blood plasma of a woman during her menstrual cycle. Identify the hormones A, B, C and D



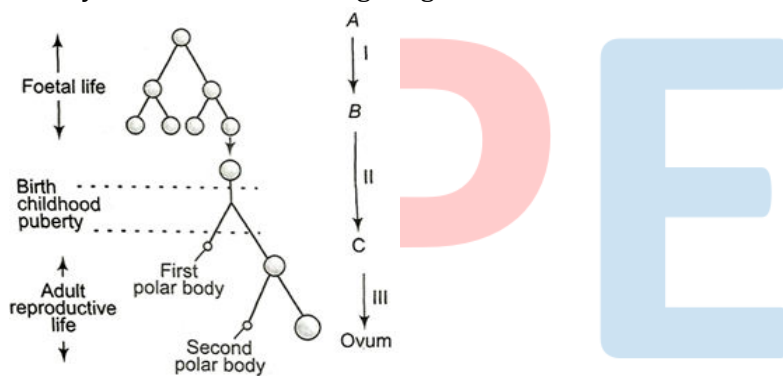
- a) A-FSH, B-Progesterone, C-LH, D-Oestrogen
 - b) A- LH, B-Progesterone, C- FSH, D-Oestrogen
 - c) A-FSH, B- Oestrogen, C-LH, D- Progesterone
 - d) A- LH, B- Oestrogen, C- FSH, D- Progesterone
5. A chemical fertilizin is produced from
 - a) Polar bodies
 - b) Middle piece of sperm
 - c) Acrosome
 - d) Mature eggs
 6. Milk secretion is maintained by ...A... . This hormone inhibits the release from the pituitary and counters the ...B... and ...C.... Hence in nourishing mother, the menstrual cycle is suppressed. Here A, B and C are
 - a) A-FSH, B-LH, C-prolactin
 - b) A-prolactin, B-FSH, C-LH
 - c) A-LH, B-FSH, C-prolactin
 - d) A-LH, B-prolactin, C-FSH

7. Which one of the following events is correctly matched with the time period in a normal menstrual cycle?
- a) Release of egg - 5th days
 - b) Endometrium regenerates - 5-14 days
 - c) Endometrium secretes Nutrients for implantation - 11-18days
 - d) Rise in progesterone level - 1-15 days
8. A single ejaculation contains ...A... to ...B... million spermatozoa. Semen has pH of ...C... to ...D... . Its alkalinity helps to neutralize the acidity of urethra. Here A, B, C and D refers to
- a) A-300, B-400, C-8, D-9
 - b) A-200, B-300, C-7.35, D-7.50
 - c) A-100, B-200, C-5, D-6
 - d) A-150, B-200, C-7, D-8
9. Some important events in the human female reproductive cycle are given below. Arrange the events in proper sequence.
- I. Secretion of FSH
 - II. Growth of corpus luteum
 - III. Growth of the follicle and oogenesis
 - IV. Ovulation
 - V. Sudden increase in the levels of LH
- a) III→I→IV→II→V
- b) I→III→V→IV→II
- c) I→IV→III→V→II
- d) II→I→III→IV→V
10. Mammary gland is a
- a) Modified sweat gland
 - b) Modified perineum
 - c) Modified ear wax gland
 - d) Both (a) and (c)
11. The tertiary follicle changes into
- a) Graafian follicle
 - b) Oocyte
 - c) Megaspore mother cell
 - d) Ovum
12. Male accessory glands includes ...A..., ...B... and ...C... . Here A, B and C represents
- a) A-one seminal vesicle, B-a pair of prostate gland, C-a bulbourethral gland
 - b) A-pair of seminal vesicle, B-prostate gland, C-a pair of bulbourethral gland
 - c) A-two pairs of seminal vesicle, B-two pairs of prostate gland, C-two pairs of bulbourethral gland
 - d) A-three pairs of seminal vesicle, B-three pairs of prostate gland, C-three pairs of bulbourethral gland



13. GnRH stimulates two hormones from anterior lobe of pituitary
- FSH and GH
 - FSH and LH
 - LH and testosterone
 - Testosterone and LH
14. Female gamete mother cell are called
- Oogonia
 - Ovum
 - Ootid
 - Oocyte
15. Why the fusion of sperm and ova do not occur during pregnancy?
- High levels of oestrogen and progesterone maintained by corpus luteum or placenta during pregnancy inhibit the secretion of gonadotropin and ovulation
 - Woman cannot intercourse during pregnancy
 - High level of HCl kill the releasing ovum
 - The ova releasing during pregnancy is abnormal

16. Identify of *A, B* and *C* in the figure given below



- A-Secondary oocyte, B-Oogonia, C-Primary oocyte
 - A- Oogonia, B- Primary oocyte, C- Secondary oocyte
 - A-Secondary oocyte, B- Primary oocyte, C- Oogonia
 - A- Oogonia, B- Secondary oocyte, C-Primary oocyte
17. $2n=16$ is a primary spermatocyte, which is in metaphase of first meiotic division. What shall be the total number of chromatids in each of the secondary spermatocyte?
- 32
 - 8
 - 16
 - 24
18. Which of the following statement is correct?
- hCG, hPL and relaxin are produced women only during pregnancy
 - During pregnancy the level of other hormones like oestrogens, progesterone, cortisol, prolactin, thyroxine, etc., are increased several folds in the maternal blood
 - Increased production of hCG, hPL, progesterone, etc., is essential for supporting the foetal growth, metabolic changes in the mother and maintenance of pregnancy
 - All of the above

19. ...A... are the paired folds of tissue under the labia majora. The opening of vagina is covered partially by ...B... ...C... is the finger-like projection, which lies at the upper junction of two labia minora and urethral opening.
A, B and C in the above statements are
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) A-Labia minora, B-Hymen, C-Clitoris | b) A-Labia minora, B- Clitoris, C- Hymen |
| c) A- Hymen, B-Clitoris, C- Labia minora | d) A- Hymen, B- Labia minora, C- Labia majora |
20. The seminiferous tubules of the testis opens into the vasa efferentia by
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Vasa deferentia | b) Rete testis |
| c) Epididymis | d) Seminiferous tubules |

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