

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- Reproductive Health

- 1 (a)
Correct statements are
- (i) Pills prevent ovulation
 - (ii) Copper-T prevents implantation
 - (iii) Vasectomy causes semen having no sperm

- 2 (c)
6, 10 and 14 weeks after birth.
National Immunization Schedules

Age	Vaccine	Optional Vaccines
Birth	BCG (<i>Bacillus calmitte Guerin</i>)	6 weeks Haemophilus
6 weeks	Oral Polio Vaccine 1st Dose Hepatitis-B Vaccine 1st Dose DPT 1st Dose Oral Polio Vaccine 2nd Dose Hepatitis-B Vaccine 2nd Dose	10 weeks influenza Type B 14 weeks 2 years hepatitis-A vaccine Two doses 6 months A part
10 weeks	DPT 2nd Dose Oral Polio Vaccine 3rd Dose	2 years typhoid vaccine other 1 year chickenpox
14 weeks	DPT 3rd Dose Oral Polio Vaccine 4th Dose	
6-9 months	Oral Polio Vaccine 5th Dose Hepatitis-B Vaccine 3rd Dose	
9 months	Measles Vaccine	
15-18	MMR (Measles,	

months	Mumps, Rubella) DPT 1st Booster Dose Oral Polio Vaccine 6th Dose	
5 years	DPT 2nd Booster Dose Oral Polio Vaccine 7th Dose	
10 years	TT (Tetanus) 3rd Booster Dose Hepatitis-B Vaccine Booster Dose	
15-16 years	TT (Tetanus) 4th Booster Dose	

3 **(a)**

Contraceptive pills contains progesterone and oestrogen hormones. These hormones suppresses the FSH (Follicle Stimulating Hormone). FSH stimulates the ovulation

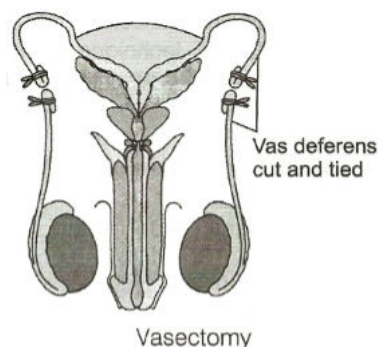
7 **(c)**

Surgical Method of Contraception (sterilization)

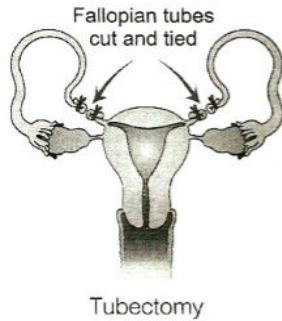
There are terminal and the permanant methods, which blocks the transport of gametes by preventing conception.

They are two types

Vasectomy In males a small portion of the vas deferens is removed or tied up through a small incision on the scrotum called vasectomy



Tubectomy In females a small part of the Fallopian tube is removed or tied up through a small incision in the abdomen called tubectomy



- 9 **(c)**
Spermicidal creams contains chemicals, which kills the sperms. If they are used along with the barrier contraceptive methods than it increases their effectibility

- 10 **(c)**
Universal Immunisation Programme WHO launched the programmes to immunise the children of the entire world against six diseases till 2000

- (i) Diphtheria (ii) Pertussis (whooping cough)
(iii) Tetanus (iv) Polio
1. Tuberculosis (vii) Measles

National Programmes

These programmes were started by the government of India to erase the major communicable diseases

The major national programmes are

- (a) National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP)
(b) National Cholera Control Programme (NCCP)
(c) National Leprosy Control Programme (NLCP)
(d) National Smallpox Eradication Programme (NSEP)
(e) National Filaria Control Programme (NFCEP)
(f) Family Planning Programme (FPP)

- 11 **(d)**
Lippes loop.
Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs) for contraception
(i) There devices are inserted by the doctors into the uterus through vagina.

(ii) *There are three types of IUDs*

Non-medicated IUDs They increases the phagocytosis of the sperm within the uterus, *e.g.*, Lippes loop

Copper Releasing IUDs Along with phagocytosis of the sperms, the copper ions released, suppresses the sperm motility and the fertilizing capacity of the sperm. *e.g.*, Cu-T, Cu-7, multiload-375

Hormone Releasing IUDs They makes the uterus unsuitable for implantation and the cervix hostile to the sperms, *e.g.* progestasert, LNG-20

13 **(d)**

- Azospermia – No sperm movement
- Asthenospermia – Less movement of sperm
- Oligospermia – Very less amount of sperm
- Polyspermia – Abundant amount of sperm

14 **(b)**

Mostly female barrier contraceptive like diaphragms, cervical caps, vaults are reusable

15 **(c)**

Generally, AIDS detection is done by ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay). But sometimes the results of this technique may prove false. So, by combining it with PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction), the realibility of the detection of AIDS increases

16 **(a)**

IUD (Intra Uterine Devices) New improved IUD are coming, which have more durability to avoid unwanted conceiving. Some of them has time period from one year to five years. So in delaying pregnancy or spacing children, IUD is most ideal contraceptive

17 **(d)**

The term 'reproductive health' simply refers to healthy reproductive organs with normal functions. However, it has broader perspectives and includes emotional, physical and social aspects of reproduction also

18 **(b)**

A-Fallopian tube, B-Tubectomy

20 **(d)**

Number of the cells.
The zygote or the early embryo is transferred into Fallopian tube (ZIFT-Zygote Intra Fallopian Transfer). If embryo contains is more than 8 blastomere (cells) and it is transferred into uterus

than, it is called IUT (Intra Uterine Transfer)

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	A	C	A	C	D	B	C	D	C	C
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	D	A	D	B	C	A	D	B	D	D

PE