

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 3

Topic :- Reproductive Health

- 2 (c)
An ideal contraceptive should be user friendly, easily available, effective and reversible with least side-effects. It also, should not interface with the sexual drive, desire and sexual act of the user.
Contraceptive methods are grouped into the following categories
- (i) Natural/traditional methods
 - (ii) Barrier methods
 - (iii) Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs)
 - (iv) Oral contraceptive
 - (v) Injectables and implants
 - (vi) Surgical methods
- 3 (b)
Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs) for contraception
- (i) These 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
- 4 (b)
***In vivo* Fertilisation** In this technique, the fertilisation of the gametes takes place in the oviduct of the female rather than outside
- 5 (b)
A developing embryo is transplanted in the uterus

of another female. A woman who substitutes or takes place of the real mother to nurse the embryo is called surrogate mother

7 **(c)**

Main causes for the population growth are

- (i) Decline in death rate
- (ii) Rapid decline in Mother Mortality Rate (MMR)
- (iii) Increase in the number of people in the reproductive age group
- (iv) Better medical facilities

9 **(a)**

True statements for IUDs are

- (i) They are inserted by medical experts like nurses, doctors
- (ii) They may be non-medicated IUDs like hormone Releasing IUDs, copper releasing IUDs
- (iii) They (IUDs) are inserted in the uterine cavity of the females

10 **(d)**

Common Symptoms Early symptoms of most of these diseases are itching, fluid discharge, swelling, slight pain, etc.

Consequences of Delayed Treatment If proper and timely treatment is not given. STDs may lead to complications such as Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases (PID), abortions, still birth, ectopic pregnancies, infertility or even cancer of the reproductive tract

11 **(c)**

Population growth rate is the annual average growth rate. It can be negative.

Birth rate replacement level can never be negative

12 **(c)**

Penis in male or cervix and vagina in female.

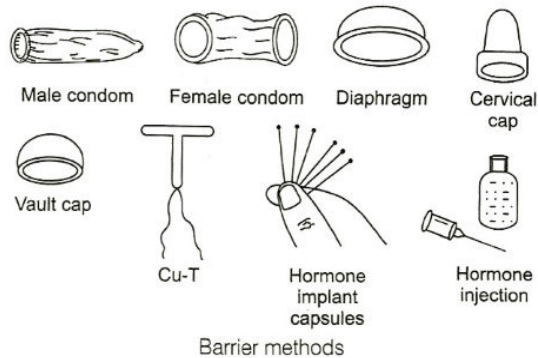
Barrier Methods

These methods prevent the contact of sperm and ovum with the help of barriers. *Such methods are*

- (i) **Condoms** are the barriers made of thin rubber/latex sheath used to cover the penis in the male or vagina and cervix in female. It prevents the deposition of the ejaculated semen into the vagina of the female.

(ii) **Diaphragms, cervical cap and vaults** are the barriers made of rubber that are inserted into the female reproductive tract to cover the cervix during coitus.

(iii) **Spermicidal creams, jellies and foams** are used along with these barriers to increase their contraceptive efficiency



15 (a)

Second trimester.

MTP is safe until 1st trimester (12 weeks) of the pregnancy. It becomes more risky after the 1st trimester period of pregnancy as the foetus becomes intimately associated with the maternal tissue

19 (a)

National Cholera Control Programme

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 (NFCP)

(f) Family Planning Programme (FPP)

20 **(b)**

Hormonal Releasing IUD. is LNG-20.

Hormonal releasing IUDs.

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