

# DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>

Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No. : 4

## Topic :- Reproductive Health

1. Given below the symptoms of a disease 'x' Infection in urinogenital tract, yellow discharge, fever, headache, feeling of illness are the common symptoms. Identify (x)
 

a) AIDS	b) Syphilis	c) Gonorrhoea	d) Hepatitis-B
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2. Condoms are one of the most popular contraceptives because of the following reasons:
 

a) These are effective barriers for insemination	b) They do not interfere with coital act
c) These help in reducing the risk of STDs	d) All of the above
  
3. Which of the following is a technique of direct introduction of gametes into the oviduct:
 

a) MTS	b) ET	c) IVF	d) POST
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4. Correct surgical method of contraception is
 

a) Ovariectomy	b) Hysterectomy	c) Vasectomy	d) Castration
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5. Infant mortality rate is minimum in:
 

a) Sweden	b) Japan	c) England	d) USA
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6. Consider the statements given below regarding contraception and answer as directed there after:
  - (1) Medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) during first trimester is generally safe
  - (2) Generally chances of conception are nil until mother breast-feeds the infant upto two years
  - (3) Intrauterine devices like copper-T are effective contraceptives
  - (4) Contraception pills may be taken upto one week after coitus to prevent conception
 Which two of the above statements are correct?
 

a) 1,3	b) 1,2	c) 2,3	d) 3,4
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7. Vitamin-E is also called
 

a) Antisterility vitamin	b) Antihelmenthic hormone
c) Inorganic antisterility vitamin	d) None of the above
  
8. Choose the correct statement regarding the ZIFT procedure:
 

a) Ova collected from a female donor are transferred to the fallopian tube to facilitate zygote formation	b) Zygote is collected from a female donor and transferred to the fallopian tube
c) Zygote is collected from a female donor and transferred to the uterus	d) Ova collected from a female donor and transferred to the uterus

9. First dose of BCG vaccine is given at the time of  
 a) Birth  
 b) 6 months after birth  
 c) 8 months after birth  
 d) 10 months after birth
10. RCH stands for  
 a) Reproduction and Child Healthcare  
 b) Reproductive Cum Hygiene  
 c) Routine Check-up of Health  
 d) Reproduction of Child Health and Care
11. Following statements are given regarding MTP. Choose the correct options given below:  
 i. MTPs are generally advised during first trimester  
 ii. MTPs are used as a contraception method  
 iii. MTPs are always surgical  
 iv. MTPs require the assistance of qualified medical personnel  
 a) ii and iii  
 b) ii and i  
 c) i and iv  
 d) i and ii
12. Oral contraceptives have hormonal preparation of  
 a) Progesterone  
 b) Oestrogen  
 c) Both (a) and (b)  
 d) None of the above
13. ...A... makes the uterus unsuitable for implantation and the cervix hostile to ...B... . Find out the correct option for A and B to complete the given NCERT statement  
 a) A-Hormonal releasing IUD; B-spermatogonia  
 b) A-Hormonal releasing IUD; B-sperms  
 c) A-Sperms; B-Hormonal releasing IUD  
 d) A-Sperms; B-ova
14. Reproductive health involves which of the following?  
 a) Creating awareness  
 b) Providing facilities and support  
 c) Finding new techniques  
 d) All of these
15. Match the given fertilisation methods (A-H) to their respective characteristic (I-VI)  
 I. Collected gametes are made to form the zygote in the laboratory  
 II. Zygote or early embryo with upto 8 blastomeres is transferred into the oviduct  
 III. Zygote with more than 8 blastomeres, is transferred into the uterus  
 IV. Fusion of the gametes in the female reproductive tract  
 V. Transfer of the ovum from a donor to the oviduct of the recipient  
 VI. Sperm is injected into the ovum, *in vitro*  
 A. GIFT  
 B. ZIFT  
 C. AI  
 D. ICSF  
 E. IUT  
 F. IVF  
 G. IUI  
 H. *In vivo* fertilisation
- Codes**  
 a) I-F; II-B; III-E; IV-H; V-A; VI-D  
 b) I-G; II-B; III-F; IV-H; V-A; VI-D  
 c) I-G; II-B; III-F; IV-H; V-C; VI-F  
 d) I-F; II-B; III-A; IV-H; V-A; VI-G
16. STDs caused by bacteria is/are

- a) Syphilis                      b) Gonorrhoea                      c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of the above
17. Which of the following method is used when male partner is unable to inseminate into the female partner due to the low sperm count?  
a) AI                      b) IUI                      c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of these
18. ZIFT stands for  
a) Zygote Intra Fallopian Transfer                      b) Zygote Inter Fallopian Transfer  
c) Zygote In Fallopian Transfer                      d) All of the above
19. What is the purpose of contraceptive pills?  
I. They inhibit ovulation and implantation  
II. They alter the quality of cervical mucous to prevent or retard the entry of sperms  
III. They prevent the ejaculated semen from entering the female vagina  
IV. They inhibit spermatogenesis  
a) I, II and IV                      b) I, II and III                      c) I and II                      d) I, II, III and IV
20. Scientific study of human population is called  
a) Demography                      b) Dendrography                      c) Demography                      d) None of these

