

DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMSClass : XIIth
Date :**Solutions**Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 7**Topic :- Reproductive Health**

- 3 **(c)**
Diseases or infections, which are transmitted through sexual intercourse with infected persons are collectively called Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) or Venereal Diseases (VD) or Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI)
- 4 **(b)**
Medical Termination of Pregnancy It is the intentional or voluntary termination of pregnancy before the full term. It is also called induced abortion.
About 45 to 50 million MTP are performed all over the world which accounts for 1/5th of the total number of conceiving pregnancy. MTP was legalized by Government of India in 1971. MTP is to get rid of unwanted pregnancy due to the failure of contraceptive, or rapes, and when continued pregnancy leads to harmful or fatal consequences for mother or foetus or both. MTP is considered safe during the first trimester of pregnancy
- 5 **(d)**
Reason for high population growth are
(i) Decline death rate
(ii) Decline Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)
(iii) Decline infant mortality rate
These all factors are influenced by better medical services. According to 2001 census report, the population growth rate was about 1.7%. India's population got doubled in 33 years
- 7 **(a)**
350 billion.
Tremendous increase in the size and growth of the population is called population explosion.

Human World Population

Year	Population
1700 AD	0.6 billion
1850	1 billion
1930	2 billion
1965	3.5 billion
1975	4 billion
1990	5 billion
2000	6.1 billion
2011	7 billion

Population of India 1901-2011

Year	Population
1901	238, 396, 327
1911	252, 093, 390
1921	251, 321, 213
1931	278, 977, 238
1941	318, 660, 580
1951	361, 088, 090
1961	439, 234, 771
1971	548, 159, 652
1981	685, 148, 692
1991	843, 930, 861
2001	1,027, 015, 247
2011	1,210, 193, 422

8 **(d)**
MTP is used to get rid of unwanted pregnancy due to

- (i) Genetic abnormality
- (ii) Failure of contraceptive method
- (iii) rapes

10 **(b)**
 Avoid sex in ovulatory phase.
 Probable ova releasing day is 12-14 day of menstrual phase, and sperm can live for 2-3 days in female reproductive system. So, 10-17 days are the most probable days for fertilisation.

Draw backs of periodic abstinence The effectiveness of this method is limited because only a few women have regular menstrual cycle and the actual time of ovulation can not be produced as the ovulation in humans occurs about 14 days before the onset of the next menstruation

13 **(d)**

Swelling, itching, fluid discharge, slight pain
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

14 **(a)**
 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

16 **(c)**
 Because as we can see in diagram III and IV there is complete blockage, so there is no passage for sperm to go to ova for fertilisation

17 **(b)**
 A-2001, B-1.5%, C-33 years

18 **(b)**
 A-Vas deferens, B-Vasectomy

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

PE