

# DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

## Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 9

### Topic :- Reproductive Health

2 (b)

Rapid growth is called **exponential growth**. In 1700 AD human population was about 0.6 billion. At the beginning of the twentieth century, it increased to 1.6 billion, and by the end of the century, the human population reached 6.1 billion. This rapid increase in population over a relatively short period is called **population explosion**.

In the 150 years from 1700 AD human population doubled from 0.6 billion to 1.2 billion. In contrast, it increased five times during the next 150 years. In 2011 it was 7 billion

4 (a)

*Viral STDs are*

Diseases	Pathogens
AIDS	- HIV (Human Immuno deficiency Virus)
Hepatitis-B	- HBV (Hepatitis-B Virus)
Genital herpes	- Herpes simplex virus
Genital warts	- HPV (Human Papilloma Virus)

First three are incurable

9 (a)

121 crore.

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
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### 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

11 (a)

#### *Types of infertilities*

**Primary infertility** It denotes those patients who have never conceived pregnancy

**Secondary infertility** It indicates previous pregnancy but failure to conceive subsequently

12 (a)

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)

13 (d)

**Medical facilities.** Better awareness about sex-related problems, prenatal care of the mother, medically assisted delivers, postnatal care of the mother and infant, decrease maternal and infant morality, small families, better detection and cure of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), increased medical facilities for sex-related problems, etc., indicates improved reproductive health of the society

14 (b)

15-18 months.

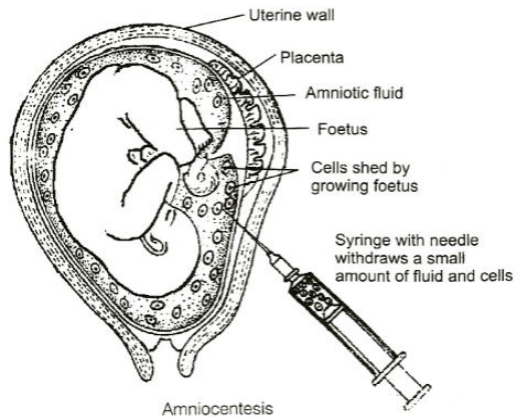
#### National Immunization Schedules

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 months	MMR (Measles, 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	

15 (a)

**Procedure** Amniotic fluid contains cells from the skin



of the foetus and other sources. These cells can be used to determine the sex of the infant, to identify abnormalities in the number of chromosomes and to detect certain biochemicals and enzymatic abnormalities. If it is established that the child is likely to suffer from a serious incurable congenital defect, the mother should get the foetus aborted.

Amniocentesis is the detection of the chromosomal pattern of developing foetus by taking the amniotic fluid

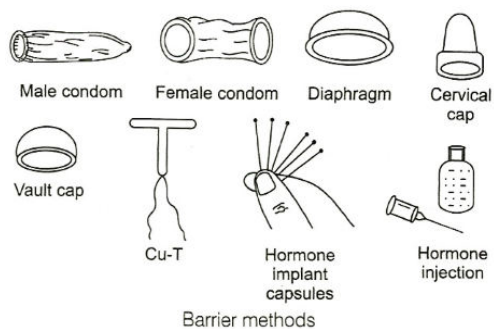
16 **(b)**

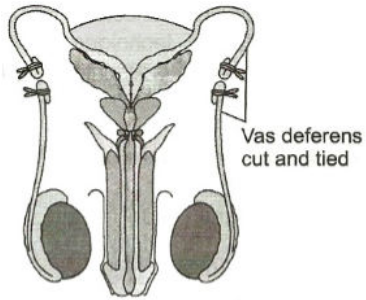
In lactating mother, there is the release and the production of milk secreting hormone. These hormones suppresses the release of Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH), so during intense lactation there is no ovulation hence, no pregnancy

17 **(d)**

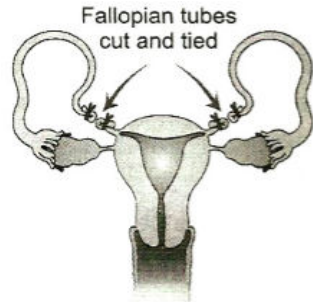
Mode of Infection (MOI) of AIDS and hepatitis are same and both are also incurable also

18 **(a)**





Vasectomy



Tubectomy

A-Condoms, B-Copper-T, C-Implants, D-Vasectomy, E-Tubectomy

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