NEET : CHAPTER WISE TEST-2

SUBJECT :- BIOLOGY **DATE.....**
CLASS :- 12th **NAME.....**
CHAPTER :- HUMAN REPRODUCTION **SECTION.....**

(SECTION-A)

1. The seminiferous tubules are lined by two types of cells, that is,
(A) Sertoli cells and Leydig cells
(B) Sertoli cells and Nurse cells
(C) Spermatogonial cells and Sertoli cells
(D) Spermatogonial cells and Leydig cells

2. Find the incorrect match .
(A) Myometrium: Smooth muscle layer that contracts during parturition
(B) Vagina: Lined internally by glands that are shed during menstruation
(C) Fundus: Common site for implantation
(D) Cervix and vagina: Birth canal

3. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
(A) Mammary glands are modified sweat glands.
(B) Uterus is also called womb.
(C) The greater vestibular glands are glands of Skene.
(D) Mons veneris is a cushion of fatty tissue covered with skin and pubic hair.

4. If vasa efferentia of testis are cut, then
(A) The production of androgens stops
(B) The process of spermatogenesis stops in testis
(C) The seminiferous tubules degenerate within testicular lobules
(D) Sperms will not reach into the epididymis

5. Read the following statements:
A: Inguinal canal connects the scrotal sac with abdomi- nal cavity.
B: Vas deferens arises from rete testis.
C: Cryptorchidism is the non-descent of testis into scrotum.
D: Temperature in scrotum necessary for sperm formation should be 2°C above the body temperature. Which of the statements are incorrect?
(A) (A) and (B) (B) (B) and (C)
(C) (B) and (D) (D) (A) and (C)

6. The glands present in vagina are
(A) Modified sweat glands
(B) Modified sebaceous glands
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Vagina is devoid of glands

7. Choose the correct sequence of ducts of mammary glands from areolae toward alveoli.
(A) Mammary duct-Mammary ampulla-Lactiferous duct- Mammary lobe
(B) Lactiferous duct-Mammary ampulla-Mammary duct -Mammary lobe
(C) Mammary lobes- Lacteriferous duct-Mammary ampulla-Mammary duct
(D) Lactiferous duct-Mammary lobe-Mammary duct-Mammary ampulla

8. If the vas deferens of both sides are cut, then
(A) Gamete production is inhibited
(B) Sperm count does not change
(C) Semen is without sperms
(D) It causes impotency

9. Which of the following is observed if testes are removed from a male's body?
(A) Fall in levels of androgens and inhibin.
(B) Rise in levels of androgens and inhibin.
(C) Increase in levels of gonadotropins.
(D) Both (A) and (C).

10. The secretions from which of the following will not be seen in the semen if the vas deferens are cut and tied up?
(A) Prostate gland
(B) Seminiferous tubule
(C) Bulbourethral gland
(D) Cowper's gland

11. In the absence of pregnancy, corpus luteum
(A) Turns into corpus callosum
(B) Is maintained by progesterone
(C) Degenerates into corpus albicans
(D) Continues to secrete progesterone

12. Ovulation takes place in the middle of the menstrual cycle under the influence of
(A) High levels of progesterone
(B) High levels of LH
(C) High level of estrogen and FSH
(D) High level of GnRH

13. Which of the following is the cause of LH surge that takes place in the middle of menstrual cycle?
(A) Positive feedback of FSH on hypothalamus
(B) Negative feedback of estrogen on the anterior pituitary
(C) Positive feedback of estrogen on the anterior pituitary
(D) Negative feedback of FSH on hypothalamus

14. The levels of which of the following hormone peaks around 20th to 21st day of menstrual cycle?
(A) Estrogen (B) Progesterone
(C) FSH (D) LH

15. Mark the stage formed just after the release of secondary oocyte due to the rupturing of Graafian follicle during ovulation.
(A) Corpus epididymis
(B) Corpus luteum
(C) Corpus albicans
(D) Corpus hemorrhagicum

16. Read the given statements.
A. Lack of menstruation may be indicative of pregnancy
B. During menopause, the estrogen levels decrease, while the pulastility of FSH and LH secretion increase
C. During menstrual cycle, the corpus luteum is formed during follicular phase
D. Lack of menstruation may be caused by stress, poor health, and poor diet
How many of these statements are correct?
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four

17. If the reproductive life lasted 40 years in a female, then the number of first polar bodies formed during this duration are
(A) 800-900 (B) 480-500
(C) 600-800 (D) 50-100

18. Find the incorrect statement.
(A) The levels of estrogen and progesterone are minimum at the time of bleeding
(B) In the absence of fertilization, the corpus luteum degenerates
(C) Secondary oocyte is released from ovary duringovulation, but second meiotic division is completed only when sperm enters the ovum during fertilization
(D) Myometrium of uterine wall is highly vascular and glandular and shows maximum changes during menstrual cycle

19. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to luteal/ secretory phase of menstrual cycle?
(A) Relaxation of the wall of uterus due to high levels of progesterone
(B) Formation of corpus luteum from ruptured Graafian follicle
(C) Sharp decline in progesterone levels if fertilization takes place
(D) Endometrial glands grow and prepare to receive the embryo

20. Which of the following is correct with respect to the menstrual cycle?
(A) Corpus luteum mainly secretes estrogen
(B) Luteal phase is also called proliferative phase
(C) Peak of FSH is taller than LH
(D) LH induces rupturing of Graafian follicle

21. The haploid stages during spermatogenesis are
(A) Spermatogonia and spermatids
(B) Spermatozoa and primary spermatocyte
(C) Secondary spermatocyte and spermatids
(D) Secondary spermatocyte and spermatogonia

22. In human sperm, nebenkern refers to
(A) Axial filament
(B) Proximal centriole
(C) Spiral mitochondria
(D) Acrosome

23. Unequal meiotic division is seen during
(A) Formation of secondary spermatocyte
(B) Formation of primary spermatocyte
(C) Formation of primary oocyte
(D) Formation of secondary oocyte

24. In which part of the male reproductive tract are the unejaculated sperms absorbed?
(A) Vasa efferentia (B) Vas deferens
(C) Epididymis (D) Rete testis

25. Which of the following is released with the rupture of Graafian follicle?
(A) Primary oocytes
(B) Secondary oocyte
(C) Oogonium
(D) Second polar body

26. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
(A) If sperms enter directly into the vas deferens from seminiferous tubules, it may lead to infertility
(B) Normal sperm production requires a temperature 2°C to 3°C below the body temperature
(C) Ejaculation of semen is under the control of para- sympathetic nervous system
(D) In the absence of acrosome, the sperm cannotpenetrate the egg

27. Which of the following undergoes the first meiotic division leading to formation of two equal, haploid cells with 23 chromosomes?
(A) Primary spermatocyte
(B) Secondary spermatocyte
(C) Spermatogonia
(D) Primary oocyte

28. Secretion of which glands and ducts is essential for the maturation and motility of sperms?
(A) Vas deferens, Bartholin's glands, prostate gland
(B) Vasa efferentia, lesser vestibular glands, vas deferens
(C) Epididymis, seminal vesicle, prostate gland, vas deferens
(D) Prostate glands, bulbourethral glands, vas deferens

29. Which of the following represents reduction division 149. during the process of spermatogenesis?
(A) Formation of primary spermatocyte from spermatogonia
(B) Formation of secondary spermatocyte from primary spermatocyte
(C) Formation of spermatid from secondary spermatocyte
(D) Formation of spermatozoa from spermatid

30. Which of the following is true with respect to oocytes?
(A) The females stop producing oocytes with the onset of menopause.
(B) Oocytes are produced by females throughout adolescence.
(C) Oocytes are stored in the medulla of ovary.
(D) At birth, the female has produced all the oocytes she will ever produce.

31. Which of the following is correct with respect to spermatogonia cells?
(A) They are haploid with 23 chromosomes.
(B) They are present on the outer side of seminiferous tubules.
(C) They increase in number by mitosis.
(D) They undergo meiotic division to form primary spermatocyte.

32. Which of the following is considered as fast blockage to check polyspermy?
(A) Acrosomal reaction
(B) Zona reaction
(C) Cortical reaction
(D) Depolarization of plasma membrane of oocyte

33. Implantation of embryo with the uterine lining immedi ately leads to
(A) Formation of umbilical cord
(B) Rise in progesterone levels
(C) Contraction of myometrium
(D) Fetal ejection reflex

34. Which of the following does not contribute in preventing polyspermy?
(A) Fast block reaction
(B) Cortical reaction
(C) Formation of vitelline membrane
(D) Depolarization of oocyte membrane

35. Read the following statements and choose the correct option.
I. hCG prevents the regression of corpus luteum if fertilization takes place.
II. Falling levels of LH cause degeneration of corpus luteum in a regular menstrual cycle.
(A) Both statements are correct.
(B) Both statements are incorrect.
(C) Only statement I is correct.
(D) Only statement II is correct.

(SECTION-B)

36. Which of the following secretes hCG after one week of fertilization?
(A) Inner cell mass
(B) Syncytiotrophoblast
(C) Maternal part of placenta
(D) Cervix

37. Which of the following embryonic stages attaches to the endometrial lining of uterus for further development?
(A) Gastrula (B) Morula
(C) Blastocyst (D) Zygote

38. The cells of Rauber are
(A) The cells of trophoblast in blastocyst lying over the inner cell mass
(B) The cells of inner cell mass that form embryo
(C) The cells of endometrium lying close to implanted embryo
(D) The secretory cells of fallopian tube that nourish embryo

39. Sperm of animal species X cannot fertilize oyum of species Y because
(A) Fertilizin of X and Y are not compatible
(B) Antifertilizin of X and Y are not compatible
(C) Fertilizin of X and antifertizin of Y are not compatible
(D) Antifertilizin of X and fertilizin of Y are not compatible

40. The decapacitation of sperms takes place in
(A) Uterus (B) Fallopian tube
(C) Vagina (D) Epididymis

41. During the process of fertilization, the sequence of layers crossed by sperm are
(A) Zona pellucida - Corona radiata - Theca externa - Plasma membrane of oocyte
(B) Corona radiata - Zona pellucida - Perivitelline space Plasma membrane of oocyte
(C) Perivitelline space - Zona pellucida - Corona radiata Plasma membrane of oocyte
(D) Theca interna - Zona pellucida - Corona radiata - Plasma membrane of oocyte

42. Which of the following is a correct sequence of embryonic development?
(A) Zygote - Blastula-Morula - Gastrula
(B) Zygote-Morula - Blastula - Gastrula
(C) Morula-Zygote - Blastula - Gastrula
(D) Zygote-Gastrula - Blastula - Morula

43. The cells of Rauber are associated with
(A) Hypoblast
(B) Trophoectoderm
(C) Decidua capsularis
(D) Myometrium

44. Centrolecithal eggs are present in
(A) Humans (B) Reptile
(C) Frog (D) Insects

45. The cells of inner cell mass or embryonic knob get rearranged to form a flat embryonic disc. The latter differentiates into two layers, namely, epiblast and hypoblast. Epiblast forms
(A) Only ectoderm
(B) Ectoderm and endoderm
(C) Only mesoderm
(D) Ectoderm, mesoderm, and endoderm

46. Read the following statements.
A. Neural tube is the first organ to be formed during human embryonic development.
B. Both monozygotic and dizygotic twins are produced from single ovum.
C. Cleavage starts while the zygote in still in fallopian tube.
D. Zona pellucida remains intact throughout cleavage division.
E. Cleavage divisions result in formation of a hollow ball of cells called morula with 8 to 16 cells.
Which of the above statements are incorrect?
(A) (A) and (B) (B) (B) and (D)
(C) (C) and (E) (D) (B) and (E)

47. Blood flowing through umbilical cord is
(A) Only maternal
(B) Only fetal
(C) Both maternal and fetal
(D) None of the above

48. Which of the following hormone is injected to induce labor?
(A) LH (B) FSH
(C) Progesterone (D) Oxytocin

49. Identify the wrong statement.
(A) Embryo is most sensitive to teratogens during the first trimester of gestation
(B) Timing of birth is established by monitoring corticotrophin-releasing hormone
(C) hCG is responsible for the growth of mammary glands during pregnancy and milk secretion after birth
(D) The expulsion of the fetus caused by vigorous contractions of uterus is called parturition

50. Which of the following placental hormones stimulates and maintains the corpus luteum to secrete its hormones?
(A) Estrogen
(B) Chorionic corticotropin
(C) Chorionic thyrotropin
(D) Human chorionic gonadotropin