

**NEET : CHAPTER WISE TEST-3****SUBJECT :- BIOLOGY****CLASS :- 12<sup>th</sup>****CHAPTER :- REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

DATE.....

NAME.....

SECTION.....

**(SECTION-A)**

1. Mark the incorrect statement w.r.t. IUDs:  
(A) Multiload-375 is a copper-releasing IUD.  
(B) IUD are one of the most widely accepted methods of  
(C) IUDs increase the phagocytosis of sperms.  
(D) IUDs prevent physical contact of sperm with ovum.
2. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding 'Saheli'?  
(A) It is taken for 21 days starting preferably within the first five days of menstrual cycle.  
(B) It has oestrogen-progesterone combination.  
(C) It prevents ovulation.  
(D) It contains centchroman and prevents implantation.
3. Which of the following contraceptive method has highest success rate?  
(A) Withdrawal method  
(B) Oral pills  
(C) Vasectomy  
(D) Norplant
4. Mark the wrong statement:  
(A) Progestasert is a hormone-releasing IUD.  
(B) Lippes loop is a copper-releasing IUD.  
(C) Nonoxynol-9 has spermicidal effect.  
(D) Besides contraception, condoms also protect against STIS.
5. What is another term used for the withdrawal method of contraception?  
(A) Periodic abstinence  
(B) Coitus interruptus  
(C) Oral pills  
(D) Rhythm method
6. The surgical methods of contraception prevent  
(A) Implantation  
(B) Ovulation  
(C) Release of gonadotropins  
(D) Gamete transport and thus prevent conception
7. Which of the following contraceptive devices suppresses sperm motility and the fertilizing capacity of sperms?  
(A) Saheli  
(B) Copper-releasing IUD  
(C) Progestasert  
(D) Lippes loop
8. Which of the following is not a feature of ideal contraceptive?  
(A) User friendly  
(B) Poor reversibility  
(C) No side effects  
(D) Does not interfere with the sexual desire of the user.
9. Which of the following diseases can be prevented by the use of condom?  
(A) HIV infection (B) Chlamydia  
(C) Gonorrhoea (D) All of these
10. Periodic abstinence is a natural method of contraception, but has high failure rate because  
(A) There can be multiple ovulations in a menstrual cycle  
(B) Fertilization can occur at any stage in a menstrual cycle  
(C) The menstrual cycles are not always regular  
(D) All of the above
11. The menstrual cycles are suspended, and no contraceptive device may be used for a period up to 6 months in a female after delivery due to high prolactin levels. This natural method of contraception is called  
(A) Withdrawal method  
(B) Norplant  
(C) Lactational amenorrhoea  
(D) Rhythm method
12. Tubectomy is a surgical method of contraception in which  
(A) Ovaries are surgically removed  
(B) Uterus is surgically removed  
(C) Small part of vas deferens is removed or tied  
(D) Small part of fallopian tube is removed or tied
13. Identify the wrong statement:  
(A) Intrauterine devices are ideal contraceptives for females who want to delay pregnancy or space children.  
(B) Oral contraceptives contain oestrogen and progesterone.  
(C) The subcutaneous implant Norplant remains active for 5 years.  
(D) Saheli is a steroidal once-a-week pill developed by Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow.

14. Diaphragms are barrier devices of contraception for females. Which of the following is true regarding their action?  
 (A) They act as spermicidal agent.  
 (B) They cover entire vagina.  
 (C) They cover only cervix.  
 (D) They prevent ovulation.
15. ----- is one of the most widely used contraceptives in India  
 (A) Oral pills (B) IUD  
 (C) Condom (D) Saheli
16. The oral contraceptive pills (OCPs) act by  
 (A) Preventing ovulation  
 (B) Making uterus unsuitable for implantation  
 (C) Making cervix hostile for sperms  
 (D) All of the above
17. Read the following statement and choose the correct option.  
 Statement 1: An ideal contraceptive should be user friendly, easily available, effective and reversible with no or least side effects.  
 Statement II: A contraceptive method in which the male partner withdraws his penis from the vagina just before ejaculation so as to avoid insemination is periodic abstinence.  
 (A) Both statements are correct  
 (B) Both statements are incorrect  
 (C) Only statement I is correct  
 (D) Only statement II is correct
18. Mothers who are fully feeding their newborn with breast milk generally do not conceive and is used as a natural method of contraception, since it is a result of  
 (A) Slow movement of cilia lining oviducts  
 (B) Thickening of uterine endometrium  
 (C) Intense contraction of myometrium  
 (D) Suppression of release of gonadotropins by high levels of prolactin
19. Choose the correct statement:  
 (A) Castration is a useful surgical method of contraception.  
 (B) Infertility is always due to defects in the female partner.  
 (C) Complete lactation can be natural method of contraception up to 2 years.  
 (D) Creating awareness about sex-related aspects is an effective method to improve reproductive health.

20. Match the following methods of contraception with their related side effects:

Column A	Columns B
A. IUD	(i) Irregular menstruation
B. Oral pills	(ii) Uterine perforation
C. Norplant	(iii) Weight gain and mood changes

- (A) A (ii), B (iii), C (i)  
 (B) A (i), B (ii), C (iii)  
 (C) A (iii), B (ii), C (i)  
 (D) A (i), B (iii), C (ii)
21. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?  
 (A) MTP is generally performed to get rid of unwanted pregnancy caused by rapes, contraceptive failure, casual unprotected sex, etc.  
 (B) Counselling and creating awareness among people about safe and hygienic sexual practices is the primary step towards reproductive health.  
 (C) A common misconception linked with vasectomy is that it reduces sexual desire.  
 (D) Sterilization is not a very effective contraceptive technique but has a high reversibility.
22. Mark the wrong statement w.r.t. contraception:  
 (A) In withdrawal or coitus interruptus method, insemination is avoided.  
 (B) As long as mother feeds the child fully, locational amenorrhea is observed lasting up to 6 months.  
 (C) Chances of fertilization are less during day 10-17 of menstrual cycle.  
 (D) Use of condoms has increased in recent year due to additional benefit of protecting the users from contracting STIs and AIDS.
23. Which of the following is not associated with the intake of oral contraceptive pills to prevent pregnancy in human?  
 (A) They alter the quality of cervical mucus which retards the entry of sperms.  
 (B) They increase the thickness of myometrium and prevent their contraction.  
 (C) They inhibit secretion of gonadotropins to prevent ovulation.  
 (D) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation.

24. Which of the following is a true statement?  
 (A) Norplant involves intravenous administration of synthetic progesterone.  
 (B) Chances of contraception failure are high in sterilization technique.  
 (C) Mala-D and Saheli are contraceptives that prevent physical meeting of sperm and ovum.  
 (D) Gossypol is a natural phenol derived from cotton plant and used as a birth control pill for men.

25. Read the following statements and select the option stating which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).  
 (i) Depo Provera refers to intrauterine device.  
 (ii) Diaphragm cervical caps and vaults are made up of rubber and are inserted into female reproductive tract to cover the cervix before coitus.  
 (iii) The scientific study of human population is called demography.  
 (iv) According to the 2011 census report, the population growth rate was still around 1.7%.

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(A)	T	T	F	F
(B)	F	T	T	F
(C)	F	F	T	F
(D)	F	T	T	T

26. Select the incorrect statement among the following:  
 (A) The world population was around 2 billion in 1900 which has rocketed to about 7.2 billion by 2011.  
 (B) Declining death rate, declining maternal mortality rate and infant mortality rate are some of major causes of population explosion.  
 (C) At a population growth rate of 1.7%, the population doubled every 23 years.  
 (D) Measures to control over population are raising the age of marriages and encouraging family planning programmes.

27. Select the wrong statement w.r.t. reproductive health:  
 (A) It refers to the healthy reproductive organs with normal function.  
 (B) It deals with the reproductive processes, functions and systems at all stages of life.  
 (C) It is a state of complete physical, mental and social well being, not merely the absence of any disease of the reproductive organs.  
 (D) It is an insignificant part of general health and human development.

28. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?  
 (A) In India, highest literacy rate is observed in Kerala.  
 (B) The official counting of population or census is conducted in India every 10 years.  
 (C) The average number of children that would be born to a female during her lifetime is called Replacement Level (RL).  
 (D) Promoting birth control measures and by giving incentives to small families, the population growth rate can be controlled.

29. Mark the wrong match for STI and its causative agent:  
 (A) Syphilis-Treponema pallidum  
 (B) Genital herpes-Herpes simplex virus  
 (C) Chancroid-Haemophilus ducreyi  
 (D) Diphtheria-Chlamydia trachomatis

30. Identify the wrong statement:  
 (A) VDRL and Wassermann test are used for diagnosis of syphilis.  
 (B) Cryosurgery and drugs like Podophyllum are used for treatment of genital warts.  
 (C) Gonorrhoea is caused by Gram -ve bacteria.  
 (D) Genital herpes can be treated by antibiotics.

31. Which of the following STIS is characterized by painful bleeding ulcer and swollen lymph nodes?  
 (A) Syphilis  
 (B) Chancroid  
 (C) Genital warts  
 (D) Trichomoniasis

32. Select the correctly matched pair:  
 (A) Gonorrhoea-Trichomonas vaginalis  
 (B) Genital warts-Herpes simplex virus  
 (C) Chlamydiasis-Treponema pallidum  
 (D) Gonorrhoea-Neisseria gonorrhoeae

33. An STI caused by a spirochete and can cause neural damage in complicated cases is  
 (A) Chancroid (B) Chlamydia  
 (C) French pox (D) Gonorrhoea

34. The Government of India legalized STI in  
 (A) 1951 (B) 1971  
 (C) 1981 (D) 2009

35. MTPs can be conducted in all of the following conditions, except  
 (A) If foetus has genetic disease  
 (B) If female foetus is conceived  
 (C) If pregnancy is harmful for mother  
 (D) If the pregnancy had resulted from failure of contraceptive

**(SECTION-B)**

36. Australian antigen test is used for the diagnosis of  
(A) Hepatitis B (B) Genital herpes  
(D) Gonorrhoea (D) AIDS
37. Identify the wrong statement:  
(A) Genital herpes, genital warts and AIDS are viral STIs.  
(B) Gonorrhoea, syphilis, chancroid are bacterial STIs.  
(C) HIV and Hepatitis B can commonly spread by sharing of needles and surgical equipment.  
(D) Surgical sterilization procedures for contraception are offered to small families where the couple wants to space pregnancy for one or few years.
38. Which of the following statement is correct regarding MTP?  
(A) MTP<sub>s</sub> can be used for contraception.  
(B) MTP<sub>s</sub> are safe up to 20 weeks.  
(C) One-fifth of the total conceived pregnancies are terminated.  
(D) 60-65 million pregnancies are terminated worldwide every year.
39. Which of the following STIs cannot be treated with antibiotics?  
(A) Gonorrhoea (B) Chancroid  
(C) Chlamydia (D) Genital warts
40. Scraping, suction and saline infusion are various methods of conducting the procedure of  
(A) Tubectomy (B) Laparoscopy  
(C) Parturition (D) Abortion
41. The fusion of ovum and sperm outside the body in laboratory is called  
(A) In vivo fertilization  
(B) In vitro fertilization  
(C) Artificial insemination  
(D) Intrauterine transfer
42. Very low sperm count in semen is called  
(A) Oligospermia  
(B) Polyspermia  
(C) Teratozoospermia  
(D) Asthenozoospermia
43. If a person is suffering from severe male infertility due to very low sperm count, then it can be treated with  
(A) GIFT  
(B) IUT  
(C) Artificial insemination  
(D) ZIFT
44. In which of the following techniques the donor semen is artificially introduced into the uterus?  
(A) In vitro fertilization (IVF)  
(B) Intrauterine Insemination (IUI)  
(C) Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT)  
(D) Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT)
45. Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer involves  
(A) In vitro fertilization  
(B) Transfer of zygote into fallopian tube  
(C) Transfer of embryo into uterus  
(D) Transfer of ovum collected from a donor into fallopian tube of another female
46. The assisted reproductive technology, IVF involves transfer of  
(A) Ovum into the fallopian tube  
(B) Zygote into the fallopian tube  
(C) Zygote into the uterus  
(D) Embryo with 16 blastomeres in the fallopian tube
47. Which of the following stages of embryo can be transferred into the uterus after the fertilization of egg in laboratory?  
(A) Embryo at 4 blastomeric stage  
(B) Embryo at 2 blastomere stage  
(C) Morula  
(D) Zygote
48. Which of the following statement is wrong?  
(A) Test tube baby grows inside the biological mother or surrogate mother.  
(B) Test tube baby grows within test tube.  
(C) In vitro fertilization occurs in test tube baby.  
(D) Zygote or embryo is transferred to mother's womb for development.
49. In vitro fertilization is a technique that involves transfer of which one of the following into the fallopian tube?  
(A) Embryo only, up to 8 blastomere stage  
(B) Zygote only  
(C) Embryo at 32 blastomere stage  
(D) Zygote or embryo up to 8 blastomere stage
50. Assisted reproductive technologies do not include  
(A) Artificial insemination  
(B) Gamete intrafallopian transfer  
(C) Gamete extrafallopian transfer  
(D) In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer