Human Reproduction CHAPTER-2

(c) epididymis (d) bulbourethral gland

(B)

7. The temperature in the scrotum is lower than the body temperature. 1. A viviparous animal is-(a) 2°C (a) frog (b) 4°C (b) snake (c) 6°C (c) bird (d) 8°C (d) none of the above (a) (d) 8. Which of the following is correct for human 2. Human sperm contains univalents testis? (a) 21 (a) Graafian vesicle, Sertoli cell, Levdig cell (b) 22 (b) Graafian vesicle, Sertoli cell, spermatogenic (c) 23 tube (d) 24 (c) Sertoli cell, spermatogenic tube, Leydig cell (d) Graafian vesicle, Leydig cell, spermatogenic (b) tube (c) 3. Fusion of sperm and egg occurs-(a) in the uterus 9. Parts of female external genitalia are-(b) in the vagina (i) ovary (c) in the fallopian tube (ii) Mammary glands (d) none of the above (iii) Mons pubis (iv) Labia minora (c) (v) Clitoris 4. Nutrient cells are found in the spermatogenic (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) tube -(a) Leiding cells (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (b) Vesicle cells (c) Sertoli cells (c) (iii), (iv) and (v) (d) Chromaffin cells (d) (ii), (iii) and (v) (c) 10. Which of the following hormones has no 5. The function of secretion of prostate gland role in menstruation? is-(a) LH (b) FSH (a) Attracting sperms (c) TSH (b) reducing sperm activity (d) Estradiol (c) increasing sperm activity (d) none of the above (C) (c) 11. After menopause, the amount of the following hormones excreted in urine 6. Located below the prostate glandincreases-(a) Gubernaculum (a) FSH (b) spermatic cord (b) TSH

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(c) STH

(d) none of the above

(A)

12. Works to repair the endometrium/uterine lining-(a) estrogen

- (b) LH
- (c) Prolactin
- (d) FSH

(a)

13. The age of menopause in females is-

- (a) 15 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 50 years
- (d) 75 years

(C)

14. Increase in physiological maturity, motility and fertilization capacity of sperm is achieved by-

- (a) spermatog<mark>en</mark>ic tube
- (b) head of epididymis
- (c) vagina
- (d) testicular plexus

(B)

15. The 8-16 cellular solid mass formed as a result of mitotic divisions in the zygote is called-

- (a) blastula
- (b) Gastrula
- (c) Morula
- (d) none of the above
- (c)

16. That part of the sperm which plays an important role in penetrating the egg-(a) Allosome(b) autosome

- (c) acrosome
- (d) Niebenkern
- (c)

17. Which of the following hormones is not secreted by the human placenta?

(a) Human chorionic gonadotrophin

(b) prolactin (c) estrogen (d) progesterone

(b)

18. In which month of pregnancy can the first mobility of the fetus and hair on its head be seen?(a) third month

- (b) fourth month
- (c) fifth month
- (d) sixth month
- (c)

19. hCG, hPL and relaxin are produced in female-

- (a) during puberty
- (b) only during pregnancy
- (c) at the time of menstruation,
- (d) during menstrual cycle
- (b)

20. The structure connecting the fetus to the placenta is-

- (a) amnion membrane
- (b) chorion membrane
- (c) vitelline membrane
- (d) umbilical cord
- (d)

Fill in The Blanks

1. it is the shape of the _____ is like an inverted pear. (uterus)

2. During menstruation, there are gradual changes in the level of the _____. (Endometrium)

3. cells provide nutrition to the developing _____. (Sertoli cells)

4. The middle layer of the uterus made of muscles is called_____. (myometrium)

5. The funnel-shaped part of the oviduct which is located near the ovary is called_____. (infundibulum)

6. _____Hormones stimulate uterine contractions. (Oxytocin)

7. The process of formation of mature female gamete-egg is called_____. (eggogenesis)

8. _____ is involved in the formation of acrosome of sperm. (Golgi body)

9. Prostaglandins, coagulant proteins and sugar are also found in_____ seminal fluid. (fructose)

10. Menstruation for the first time in a female (human) They say_____. (menarche)

11. During ovulation, the levels of both LH and _____ become maximum. (FSH)

12. The gestation period in humans is _____ day. (280)

13. _____are found in the central part of the sperm which provide it energy for mobility. (mitochondria)

14. Under the process of oogenesis, a diploid cell produces an____ egg. (One)

15. The secondary oocyte forms a new membrane around itself called (zona pellucida)

16. Semen is produced by _____ seminal fluid. (sperms)

Long answer question (Only Questions)

- (i) What is meant by oogenesis?

 (ii) Show the process of oogenesis with a diagram.
 (iii) Compare oogenesis and spermatogenesis.
- 2. Draw a labeled diagram of the transverse section (T.S.) of the ovary. Write the names of those hormones which stimulate ovulation and growth of corpus luteum.
- 3. What is meant by delivery? Explain the role of hormones in regulation of labor.
- 4. Explain the process of spermatogenesis in detail.

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