Human Reproduction Test Paper

 Exflagellation of the sperm during fertilization 	on of egg occurs due to	
1) acrosome 2) tail	polar body	4) lysosome
2. Sequence of hormonal secretion during me	nstrual cycle is	
1) estrogen, progesterone and FSH	2) Progesterone, estrog	en and FSH
 estrogen, progesterone and FSH FSH, estrogen and progesterone 	4) FSH, progesterone a	nd estrogen
3. For entering the ovum, the sperm penetrate		
1) mucopolysaccharide in these layers	2) acidic layer of vagina	ı
3) enzymes released by ovum	4) zona lysine released	from sperms
4. The shared terminal duct of the reproductive		
1) urethra 2) ureter		
5. Acrosome of sperm is derived from	,	,
	Golgi complex of spermatic	1
3) mitochondria of spermatid 4)		
How many days does it take for spermatoge	enesis to take place?	
1) 40 to 50 days 2) 60 to 7	75 days	
3) 75 to 95 days 4) every		
The phase of menstrual cycle in humans the	at last for 7- 13 days, is	
1) follicular phase 2) ovulatory	y phase	
3) luteal phase 4) menstru	•	
Vitellogenesis occurs during the formation of		
Ootid in the Fallopian tube	secondary oocyte ir	•
3) Primary oocyte in the Graafian follicle	, •	Graafian follicle
9. What is true about cleavage in the fertilized		
1) It is meroblastic	2) It starts when the eg	
3) It is identical to the normal mitosis		
10. During the development of embryo, which	_	
	2) Differentiation of tiss	
3) Differentiation of organ system		IS
11. All of the following are found in seminiferor		d. (1) Ou
1) Sertoli cells 2) Leydig cell		ds 4) Spermatogonia
12. Vasa efferentia are the ductules leading ro		
1) testicular lobules to rete testis 2) r		
	epidydimis to urethra	rotions of
13. In humans the oocyte is maintained in a st	•	relions of
, -) zona pellucida) corona radiate	
14. Menstrual flow occurs due to lack of) Corona radiale	
1) oxytocin 2) ADI	Н	
3) progesterone 4) FSF		
15. Human primary spermatocyte contains	. 1	
1) 22 autosomes and X-chromosome	2) 22 autosome	s and Y-chromosome
3) 22 autosomjes and X or Y chromosome	•	utosomes and XY chromosomes
16. A change in the amount of yolk and its dist		
	umber of blastomeres	
	ormation of zygote	
17. Rebuilding of endometrium takes place in	ormation of Lygoto	
	strual phase	
, , ,	atory phase	
18. Select mismatched pair		
Menorrhagia – Absence of menstruation	n 2) Capacitation – Spern	n activation
3) Ectoderm – Enamel of teeth	4) Myometrium – Uterin	

19	. Gonads develop from embryonic				
	1) Ectocerm 2) Mesoderm	3) Endoderm	4) both 2 and 3		
20	D. Which of the following is not the reason for very high load of bilirubin in a newborn?				
	1) Excessive red blood corpuscles in the newborn burst, releasing the bilirubin.				
	2) The liver of the newborn is too young to cope up	with the heavy load of bi	lirubin.		
	3) Mother's milk contains a high amount of bilirubir	1.			
	4) Insoluble in the intestine is reabsorbed by the bl				
21	. Which layer develops first during embryoinic devel	•			
	1) Ectoderm 2) Mesoderm	Endoderm	4) Both 1 and 3		
22	. Which one of the fallowing has diploid set of chrom	osomes?			
	1) ootid 2) spermatid				
	3) secondary spermatocyte 4) primary oocyte				
23	Nebenkern of the sperm is related to	•	4.		
	1) centriole 2) mitochondria	3) nucleus	4) acrosome		
24	The third stage of parturition is called "after-birth".	n this state			
	1) excessive bleeding occurs				
	2) foetus is born and cervix and vagina contraction				
	3) foetus is born and contraction of uterine wall pre	vents excessive bleeding			
25	4) placenta is expelled out	al rancaduation in human	•		
25	 Chose the correct sequence of events during sexu 1) gametogenesis-insemination-fertilization- impla 	•			
	2) gametogenesis-insemination- implantation-gest				
	3) gametogenesis-implantation-gestation-fertilization	•			
	4) gametogenesis-parturition-insemination-gestation	•			
26	. Which one of the statements regarding a pair of te	·			
	1) they are present in the abdominal cavity				
	2) they are formed after puberty				
	3) they are both reproductive and endocrine in fun	ction			
	4) they are reproductive but not endocrine in functi	on			
27	. Which one of these is not a accessory glands in ma				
	1) Prostate gland 2) seminal vescicle	3) cowper's gla	and 4) bartholins	gland	
28	Structural and functional units of testes are				
	1) Interstitial cells 2) testicular lobules	•	s tubules 4) ret	e testis	
29	The hormones LH and FSH are at peak level durin	=			
	1) Menstrual phase 2) pre ovulatory p				
20	3) ovulatory phase 4) post ovulatory				
30	. MTP is considered safe up to weeks of pregna 1) 6 weeks 2) 8 weeks	=	l) 12 weeks		
31	The secretion of one of the fallowing glands is rich	,	,		
0 1		reproductive accessory gl	=		
	, , , ,	le reproductive accessory			
32	Functions of fallowing structures are given below.		•		
	a) endometrium - implantation	b) fimbriae - sucking			
	c) leydig cell - secretion of estrogen	d) sperm tail- moven	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	1) a 2) b 3) c	4) d			
33	. Cryptochidism is a condition of testis				
	1) unable to descend in scrotum	2) unable to pr	•		
	3) unable maintain low temperature	•	eveloped in adults		
34	One of the following statements is true about Graa	fian follicle			
	1) Antrum is the cavity filled with Amniotic fluid				
	2) fully matured Graafian follicle releases ovum	nharua			
	3) secondary oocyte is embedded in cumulous oo				
2 E	4) ruptured Graafian follicle immediately developsCells of corona radiata remain grouped together by	-			
JJ	.) Hyaluronic acid	3) Lytic enzymes		
	_,	, , ,	· , = , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

36.	Interstetial cells are found ina and release 1) a) Ovary b) Estrogen 2) a) Testis b) Testosterone 3) a) Graafian follicle b) Liquor folliculi 4) a) Mammary glands b) Colustrum	_b			
37.	In humans, cleavage starts after fertilization in 1) uterus 2) vagina	;	3) fallopian tube	4) ovary	
	The connective tissue around seminiferous tubules 1) Sertoli cells 2) germinal epithelium		ss endocrine cells calle 3) Leydig cells	ed 4) gonial cells	
39.	One of the following statements is wrong 1) Each spermatid undergo metamorphosis and property of the spermatic property o	roduce f	four functional sperms		
	2) Acrosome of the sperm is derived from the golgi				
	3) Spherical shaped spermatids are transformed in				
40	4) Four spermatids are formed from one primary sp	permato	cyte		
40.	Corpus luteum develops under the influence of	2)	FOLL	4)	
11	1) Estrogen 2) Progesterone . In the technique of test tube baby,	3)	FSH	4) LH	
41	The technique of test tube baby, Sygote is introduced into the uterus of surrogate.	mother			
	2) both male and female gametes are transferred in			le.	
	3) fertilization is generally external	1110 1110	ranopian tabo or roma		
	4) entire process occurs in the test tube only				
42.	In spermatogenesis, reduction division occurs durin	ng the c	onversion of		
	1) spermatids into sperms			te into secondary spermatocyte	
4.0	3) spermatogonia into primary spermatocyte	2	l) gonial cell into spern	natogonia	
43.	Correct sequence in development is	مارسام	Diaghula		
	1) Fertilization – Zygote – Morula – Cleavage – Ga				
	 2) Fertilization – Morula – Zygote – Blastula – Clea 3) Fertilization – Zygote – Cleavage – Morula – Blastula – Blastula – Blastula – Statistica – S				
	4) Cleavage – Fertilization – Zygote – Gastrula – N				
44.	Correct sequence of hormone secretion from begin				
	1) estrogen, FSH, progesterone	-	FSH, progesterone, e	estrogen	
	3) estrogen, progesterone, FSH		FSH, estrogen, proge		
45.	Fertilizin is a chemical substance produced from				
	1) Mature eggs 2) Mature sperms	,		4) Graafian follicle	
46.	Immediately after ovulation, the mammalian egg is				
17	1) Corona radiata 2) Zona pellucid	3)	Granulosa cells	4) Vitelline membrane	
41.	Menopause refers to 1) loss of reproductive capacity	2) dea	eneration of endometr	rium of uterus	
	3) absence of menarche		eing of women	idili di dierda	
48.	When released from ovary, human egg contains	1) 490	mig of women		
	1) one X chromosome and 22 autosomes		2) two X chromosomes	s and 22 autosomes	
	3) only 22 autosomes		4) one X chromosome	and 23 autosomes	
49.	When released from ovary, human egg contains				
	1) one paternal X chromosome and 22 autosomes				
	2) one maternal X chromosome and 22 autosomes				
	3) either paternal or maternal X chromosome and 2				
EΛ	4) one maternal X chromosome and 22 maternal a	utosom	es		
50.	Human embryo with 32 cells is 1) same size as fertilized egg	2) h	wo times larger than fe	artilized eaa	
	3) four times the size of fertilized egg		eight times the size of f		
51.	About 60% of the semen is formed by the secretion				
· · ·	1) Prostrate gland 2) seminal vesicle		3) Cowper's gland	d 4) Bulbourethral gland	
52.	Bartholin's glands are situated in		,	,	
	1) vagina 2) testis	3) uteri	us	4) penis	

53. Capacitation of sperm occurs in		
1) vagina 2) female genital tract	3) seminiferous tubule	4) penis
54. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about 1) generally occurs between ages of 45 to 50	•	of female reproductive cycle
3) ovaries slowly reduce their secretion of estrogen	,	produces FSH and LH
55. Foetal ejection reflex in human female is induced by	·/ p	
1) OT (Oxytocin)	2) pressure exerted by am	iniotic fluid
3) mild contraction of the uterus	4) pituitary gland	
56. What happens during fertilization in humans after many		
 all sperms except the one nearest to the ovum lose t secretions of acrosome helps one sperm to enter cyt 		
3) Cells of Corona radiata trap all sperms except one	opiasini oi ovani unougii zoi	ia peliacida
4) One of the sperm carrying Y chromosome fertilize w	th ovum	
57. Ovulation in the female normally takes place during the	menstrual cycle	
1) at the end of proliferative phase		
2) at the beginning of proliferate phase3) just before menstrual phase		
4) 14 th day of every month in the calendar		
58. The part of fallopian tube closest to the ovaries is		
1) Uterus 2) Ampula	3) Infundibulum	4) Ishtamus
59. Which of the following structures are the derivatives of		1
Muscles and blood Alimentary canal and respiratory system	2) Skin and ner 4) Cartilage and	
60. In test tube baby technique which of the following is tra		I DOIT
	3) 32 celled embryo	4) donor's ovum
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