

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

1. **During embryogenesis archenteron is preceded by** (COMEDK 2008)
 - 1) Blastulation
 - 2) Neuralation
 - 3) Gastrulation
 - 4) Implantation
2. **Which provides nutrition to maturing sperms?** (DPMT 2008, CPMT 2009)
 - 1) Leyding cell
 - 2) Scrotum
 - 3) Epididymis
 - 4) Sertoli cells
3. **Extra structure which provides nutrition to embryo is** (BHU 2008)
 - 1) Umbilicus
 - 2) Chorion
 - 3) Placenta
 - 4) Amnion
4. **Bartholin gland of female corresponds to Gland of male** (MGIMS Wardha 2008)
 - 1) Inguinal
 - 2) Prostate
 - 3) Cowper's
 - 4) Rectal
5. **Spermatis are transformed into spermatozoa by** (Kerala PMT 2008)
 - 1) Spermiation
 - 2) Spermatogenesis
 - 3) Meiosis
 - 4) Spermiogenesis
6. **In human females, menstruation can be deferred by administration of** (CBSE 2007)
 - 1) FSH and LH
 - 2) Estrogen and progesterone
 - 3) FSH only
 - 4) LH only
7. **The first movements of the foetus and appearance of hair on its head are usually observed during which month of pregnancy?** (CBSE – 2010)
 - 1) Fifth month
 - 2) Sixth month
 - 3) Third month
 - 4) Fourth month
8. **Seminal plasma in human males is rich in** (CBSE – 2010)
 - 1) Glucose and calcium
 - 2) DNA and testosterone
 - 3) Ribose and potassium
 - 4) Fructose and calcium
9. **Sertoli cells are found in** (CBSE – 2010)
 - 1) Adrenal cortex and secrete adrenaline
 - 2) Seminiferous tubules and provide nutrition to germ cells
 - 3) Pancreas and secrete cholecystokinin
 - 4) Ovaries and secrete progesterone
10. **Which one of the following statements about human sperm is correct?** (CBSE – 2010)
 - 1) The sperm lysins in the acrosome dissolve the egg envelope facilitating fertilization
 - 2) Acrosome serves as a sensory structure leading the sperms towards the ovum
 - 3) Acrosome serves no particular function
 - 4) Acrosome has a conical pointed structure used for piercing and penetrating the egg resulting in fertilization.

- 11. Gonadotropic hormone is released by** (CBSE – 2010)
1) Adenohypophysis 2) Neurohypophysis
3) Gonads 4) Germ layers
- 12. In the absence of acrosome, the sperm** (CET – 2010)
1) Can not penetrate the egg 2) Can not get energy
3) Can not get food 4) Can not swim
- 13. Oxytocin causes....** (CET – 2010)
1) Milk production 2) Milk ejecton
3) Water absorption in kidney 4) colour change
- 14. In double fertilization** (AMU – 2010)
1) Two male gametes fuse with two eggs
2) One male gamete fuses with the egg and the other fuses with the secondary nud
3) One male gamete fuses with the egg and the other fuses with the antipodal
4) One male gamete fuses with the antipodal and the other fuses with the diploid nud.
- 15. Sertoli cells are found in** (AMU – 2010)
1) Ovaries 2) Testes 3) Placenta 4) Pituitary
- 16. Hormone responsible for the secretion of milk after parturition is** (AMU – 2010)
1) ICSH 2) Prolactin 3) LH 4) ACTH
- 17. Human chorionic gonadotropin is secreted by** (KERALA – 2010)
1) Chorion 2) Amnion 3) Placenta 4) Corpus luteum
- 18. In human the unpaired male reproductive structure is** (KERALA – 2010)
1) Testes 2) Seminal vesicle 3) Bulbourethral gland 4) Prostate
- 19. The process of delivery of the foetus is called** (KERALA – 2010)
1) Lactation 2) Fertilization 3) Parturition 4) Implantation
- 20. The mammalian blastula is known as** (PMT – 2010)
1) Trophoderm 2) Blastocyst 3) Foetal blastula 4) Oolema
- 21. The acrosome of a sperm contains** (PMT – 2010)
1) Hydrolytic enzymes 2) DNA 3) Fructose 4) Annelids
- 22. Leydig cells are found in** (PMT – 2010)
1) Ovary 2) Testes 3) Liver 4) Prostate
- 23. Polar bodies are formed during** (PMT – 2010)
1) Oogenesis 2) Fertilization 3) Cleavage 4) Spermatogenesis
- 24. The menstrual phase is followed by** (HPPMT – 2010)
1) Luteal phase 2) Follicular phase 3) Fertilisation 4) Implantation

- 25. Testis is** (MHT-CET– 2010)
 1) Endodermal 2) Ectodermal 3) Mesodermal 4) Extramesodermal
- 26. Various parts of male urethra are** (MHT-CET– 2010)
 1) Prostatic, bulbourethral and ejaculatory
 2) Prostatic, membranous and penile
 3) Corpora cavernosa and corpus spongiosum
 4) Prostatic, bulbourethral and glans
- 27. Which is false?** (MHT-CET– 2010)
 1) Menarche is beginning of menstruation
 2) Menstruation is shedding of endometrial lining
 3) Menopause occurs in the beginning of puberty
 4) Ovulation occurs under high titre of LH
- 28. Corpus luteum develops under the influence of** (MHT-CET– 2010)
 1) progesterone 2) Estrogen 3) FSH 4) LH

KEY

1)	3	2)	4	3)	1	4)	3	5)	4	6)	2	7)	1	8)	4	9)	2	10)	1
11)	1	12)	1	13)	2	14)	2	15)	2	16)	2	17)	3	18)	4	19)	3	20)	2
21)	1	22)	2	23)	1	24)	2	25)	3	26)	2	27)	3	28)	4				