

## HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

1. **Rapid increase in world population in recent time has been mainly due to**[MPPMT 1989]  
(a)Decrease in death rate (b)Increase in birth rate  
(c)Warming up of world atmosphere (d)Higher living standards.
2. **Cause of world population explosion is**  
(a)Better health care (b)Increased agriculture production  
(c)More jobs (d)Fewer wars  
[MPPMT 1990]
3. **What is correct about test tube baby?**  
(a)Fertilization inside female genital tract and growth in test tube  
(b)Rearing of prematurely born baby in incubator.  
(c)Fertilization outside and gestation inside womb of mother  
(d)Both fertilization and development are effected outside the female genital tract.  
[CBSE 1994]
4. **The technique using fluid around foetus in detection of prenatal disorders is**  
[MPPMT 1995]  
(a)Endoscopy (b)Amniocentesis  
(c)Laparoscopy (d)Natal endoscopy
5. **Purpose of tubectomy is to prevent** [MPPMT 1995]  
(a)Coitus (b)Egg formation  
(c)Fertilization (d)Embryonic development
6. **Contraceptive oral pills help in birth control by** [KCET 1997]  
(a)Killing of ova  
(b)Preventing ovulation  
(c)Killing the sperms  
(d)Forming barrier between sperms and ova
7. **Most important component of oral contraceptive is** [CBSE 1998, 1999]  
(a)Thyroxine (b)LH  
(c)Progesterone (d)GH
8. **CopperT/loop prevents** [CBSE 2000]  
(a)Ovulation (b)Fertilization  
(c)Zygote formation (d) Cleavage
9. **Tubectomy, a method of population control, is performed on** [JKCMEE 2000]  
(a)Both males and females  
(b)Males only  
(c)Females only  
(d)Only pregnant females
10. **Which is related to males?** [Pb. PMT 2000]  
(a)Oral pill (b)Tubectomy  
(c)Vasectomy (d)None of these
11. **Which one is method of birth control?** [KCET 2001]  
(a)IVF-ET (b)ICSI (c)GIFT (d)IUDs

**12. In production of test tube babies**

- (a)Fertilization is external and foetus formation internal
- (b)Fertilization is internal and foetus formation external
- (c)Both fertilization and foetus formation internal
- (d)Both fertilization and foetus formation external

[KCET 2002]

**13. A method of sterilisation is**

- (a)IUCD (b)Diaphragm
- (c)Tubectomy (d)Loop

[MH 2002]

**14. Which of the following is mechanical barrier used in birth control**

- (a)Copper-T (b)Diaphragm
- (c)Loop (d)OCP

[KCET 2004]

**15. Gonorrhoea is caused by:**

- (a)Treponema pallidum
- (b)Entamoeba gingivalis
- (c)Mycobacterium leprae
- (d)Neisseria gonorrhoea

[Manipal 2005]

**16. Certain characteristic demographic features of developing countries are:**

(AIPMT 2005)

- (a)high fertility, low or rapidly falling mortality rate, rapid population growth and a very young age distribution.
- (b)high fertility, high density, rapidly rising mortality rate and a very young age distribution
- (c)high infant mortality, low fertility, uneven population growth and a very young age distribution
- (d)high mortality, high density, uneven population growth and a very old age distribution.

**17. July 11 is observed as**

(AIIMS 2003)

- (a)World Population Day
- (b)No Tobacco Day
- (c)World Environment Day
- (d)World Health Day

**18. Branch of biology dealing with ageing is called**

- (a)gerontology
- (b)psychobiology
- (c)kalology
- (d)dermatology

(COMED K UGET 2009)

**19. Copper-T acts**

(Kerala PMT 2001; CMC Ludhiana 2007)

- (a)by suppression of fertilization by forming a membrane
- (b)by disturbing the site of implantation of blastocyst
- (c)as a barrier (d)none of these.

**20. The most commonly used marker enzyme in clinical diagnosis of prostrate cancer is**

(CBSE 2009)

- (a)amylase (b)alkaline phosphatase (c) $\gamma$ -GTPase (d)acid phosphatase

21. Cu ions released from copper-releasing Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs) : (CBSE 2010)

- (a) suppress sperm motility (b) prevent ovulation  
(c) make uterus unsuitable for implantation (d) increase phagocytosis of sperms

22. *In vitro* fertilisation is a technique that involves transfer of which one of the following into the fallopian tube ? (CBSE 2010)

- (a) Embryo of 32 cell stage (b) Zygote only  
(c) Embryo only, upto 8 cell stage (d) Either zygote or early embryo upto 8 cell stage

1) a 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) b 9) c

10) c 11) d 12) a 13) c 14) b 15) d 16) a 17) a 18) a

19) d 20) d 21) a 22) d