HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

1.	Which of the following contraceptive method is exclusively for males								
	(a)Condoms (b)Vasectomy (c)Tubectomy (d)IUCDs								
2.	MTP is considered safe for the first weeks of pregnancy								
	(a)10 (b)15 (c)8 (d)12								
3.	RCH stands for								
	(a)Reproductive and clinical health (b)Regular contraceptive hormonal method								
	(c)Reproductive and child health care programme (d)Research centre for hormonal contraceptives								
4.	Which of the following statement is false								
	(a)WHO has defined reproductive health as a total well being in physical, emotional, behavioral & social aspects of reproduction								
	(b)Incidence of infection of STDs is maximum in individuals of 15-24 yrs of age								
	(c)Family planning was initiated in 1951 in India								
	(d)None of these								
5.	Which of the following statement is /are true								
	(a)For a very long time, human population remained in lag phase, having very slow growth								
	(b)At present world human population is growing at a rate of 2% year and it doubles every 35 years								
	(c)Sex ratio is defined as number of females per thousand males								
	(d)All of these								
6.	Syphillis is caused by								
	(a)Neisseria gonorrhoae (b)Treponema pallidum								
	(c)Trichomonas vaginalis (d)Chlamydia trachomatis								
7.	Which of the following is not a type of assisted reproductive technology								
	(a)GIFT (b)MTP (c)ICSI (d)ZIFT								
8.	The technique in which sperm is directly injected into egg is								
	(a)ICSI (b)IUI (c)IVF (d)ART								
9.	Which of the following is not a cause of infertility in males								
	(a)Varicocele (b)Hydrocoel (c)Endometriosis (d)Orchitis								
10.	The purpose of tubectomy is to prevent:								
	(a)Embryonic development (b)Sexual intercourse								
	(c)Formation of eggs (d)Fertilization								
11.	Which of the following methods of birth control is one of the most reversible contraceptive and most widely used method?								
	(a)IUD (b)Diaphragm (c)Implant (d)Condom								
12.	DMPA refers to:								
4	(a)Oral contraceptive (b)Injectable contraceptive								
	(c)Intrauterine device (d)Implant								
13.	Which of the following methods of birth control can cause excess menstrual bleeding and pain?								
	(a)Oral contraceptive (b)Condom								
	(c)Cervical cap (d)Intrauterine device								

14.	Most of the contraceptive pills contain:							
	(a)FSH + Estrogen (b)LH + Progesterone							
	(c)Estrogen + Progesterone $(d)FSH + LH$							
15.	Cutting or putting ligatures around male genital duct is called:							
	(a)Salpingectomy (b)Tubectomy (c)Vasectomy (d)None of these							
16.	Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to a test tube baby?							
	(a)A prematurely born baby reared in an incubator							
	(b)In vitro fertilization and transfer of embryo into mother's uterus							
	(c)In vitro fertilization and development of the embryo in a large test tube with nutrients							
	(d)In vivo fertilization and development of the embryo in a laboratory dish							
17.	The first test tube baby was born in:							
	(a)USA (b)France (c)England (d)India							
18.	Which of the following contraceptive method is exclusively a terminal method of family planning							
	in the homogametic sex of humans?							
	(a) Nirodh (b)Vasectomy (c)Tubectomy (d)IUCDs							
19.	Name the first test tube baby of the world:							
	(a)Michael Hebranko (b)Russell Hulse (c)Louise Brown (d)Bill Evans							
20.	MTP is considered safe for the first weeks of pregnancy							
	(a)10 (b)15 (c)8 (d)12							
21.	The technique which makes use of amniotic fluid for the detection of prenatal disorder is called							
	as:							
	(a)Laparoscopy (b)Amniocentesis (c)Endoscopy (d)Ultrasound							
22.	Amniocentesis is a technique misused for:							
	(a)estimating amino acid content of the amnion							
	(b)determining the sex of the foetus							
	(c)measuring the size of the amnion							
	(d)determining the position of the foetus							
23.	Which one of the following can be determined by amniocentesis?							
	(a)Turner's syndrome (b)Klinefelter's syndrome							
	(c)Sex of the unborn child (d)All of the above							
24.	India launched a nation wide family planning programme in							
	(a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1952 (d) 1953							
25.	World population in 1999 was							
26	(a) Eight billions (b) Four billions (c) Six billions (d) Five billions							
26.	Medical termination of pregnancy Act came into force on (a) April 1, 1974 (b) April 1, 1972							
	(c) March 1, 1974 (d) March 1, 1972 (d) March 1, 1972							
27.	Barrier method of contraception included all except							
	(a) Condom (b) Dutch cap							
	(c) CuT (d) Diaphragm							
28.	All are medical intrauerine devices except							
4	(a) Lippe's loop (b) CuT - 200							
	(c) CuT-380A (d) Multiload 375							
29.	Multiload device contains							
	(a) Zinc (b) Copper							
30	(c) Silver (d) Iron							
30.	Indian MTP Act allows abortion upto							
	(a) 12 weeks (b) 20 weeks							
	(c) 21 weeks (d) 24 weeks							

31. Best method for spacing is

- (a) condom (b) Vasectomy
- (c) IUDS (d) Tubectomy
- **32.** Multioad device refers to
 - (a) First generation IUD
 - (b) Second generation IUD
 - (c) Oral contraceptive pill
 - (d) Barrier contraceptive
- **33.** Most widely practised method of family planning by eligible couples in india is
 - (a) IUD (b) Oral contraceptive pills
 - (c) Sterilisation (d) Nirodh
- 34. Infertility is the relative state of failure to conceive after how many year/years of sexual life without contraception?
 - (a) One (b) Two
 - (c) Three (d) Four

35. commonest STD in India is

- (a) Syphils (b) Gonorrhoea
- (c) AIDS (d) Herpes

<u>LELVE - 2</u>

36. What is correct about amniocentesis?

- a) Intrauterine diagnosis
- b) Withdrawal of allantoic fulid from pregnant women
- c) Chemical analysis of fluids of pregnant women

d) Culturing amniotic cells and study of metaphasic chromosomes to identify chromosomal abnormality

37. Progesterone present in contraceptive pill is meant for

- a) Checking ovulation b) Preventing fertilization
- c) Preventing implantation of zygote d) Preventing cleavage

38. Given below are four methods (a-d) and their mode of action (i-iv) in achieving contraception. Choose the correct options.

Method Mode of Action

- a) Pill i)Prevents sperms reaching ovum
- b)Condom ii)Prevents implantation
- c)Vasectomy iii)Prevents ovulation
- d)Copper T iv)Semen contains no sperm

a) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-iib) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv c) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii d) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii

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- **39.** Consider the statements regarding birth control and answer as directed
 - a) Medical termination of pregnancy during first trimester is generally safe
 - b) Chances of contraception are nil until mother breast feeds the infant upto two years
 - c) Intrauterine devices like copper T are effective contraceptives
 - d) Contraceptive pills may be taken upto one week after coitus to prevent conception

Which two of the above statements are correct

a) a, c b) a, b c) b, c d) c, d

40. Increased IMR and decreased MMR in a population will

- a) Cause rapid increase in growth rate
- b) Result in decline of growth rate
- c) Not cause significant change in growth rate
- d) Result in an explosive population growth
- 41. Sterilisation techniques are generally fool proof methods of contraception with least side effects. Yet, this is the last option for the couples because
 - i) It is almost irreversible
 - ii) Of the misconception that it will reduce sexual / urge drive
 - iii) It is a surgical procedure
 - iv) Of lack of sufficient facilities in many parts of the country

Choose the correct option

a) i and iii b) ii and iii c) ii and iv d) i, ii, iii and iv

42. Choose the right one among the statements given below

- a) IUDs are generally inserted by the user herself
- b) IUDs increase phagocytosis reaction in the uterus
- c) IUDs suppress gametogenesis
- d) IUDs once inserted need not be replaced

43. Following statements are given regarding MTP.

Choose the correct options given below

- i) MTPs are generally advised during first trimester
- ii) MTPs are used as a contraceptive method
- iii) MTPs are always surgicals
- iv) MTPs require the assistance of qualified medical personnel
- a) ii and iii b) iii and ii c) i and iv d) i and ii

44. Condoms are one of the most popular contraceptives because of the following reasons

- a) These are effective barriers for insemination
- b) They do not interfere with coital act
- c) These help in reducing the risk of STDs
- d) All the above

45. Choose the correct statement regarding the ZIFT procedure

a) Ova collected from the female donor are transferred to the fallopian tube to facilitate zygote formation

b) Zygote formed in simulated conditions is transferred to the fallopian tube of its mother or surrogate mother

- c) Zygote is collected from a female donor and transferred to the uterus
- d) Ova collected from a female donor and transferred to the uterus
- 46. Diaphragms are contraceptive devices used by the females. Choose the correct option from the statements given below
 - i) They are introduced into the uterus
 - ii) They are placed to cover the cervical region
 - iii) They act as physical barriers for sperm

a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii ad iii d) iii and iv

Questions with Assertion A and Reason R

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, R is false.
- (d) A is false, R is true.

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- 47. A: Mother should be blamed for the birth of girls in the familyR: Father is responsible for the sex of the child.
- **48.** A: Over-production is a boom for the developing countries.
 - R: More hands are present for work.
- 49. A: One in every six persons in the world is an Indian.
 - R: In India, there are more females than males.
- 50. A: Syphilis is caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*R: Syphilis spread through sexual contact.
- 51. A: MTPs as a significant role in controlling population growth.
 - R: It is performed manually.

1) b	2) d	3) c	4) d	5) d	6) b	7) b	8) a	9) d	10) d
11) a	12) b	13) d	14) c	15) c	16) b	17) c	18) c	19) c	20) d
21) b	22) b	23) d	24) b	25) c	26) c	27) c	28) a	29) b	30) b
31) c	32) b	33) d	34) b	35) b	36) d	37) a	38) c	39) a	40) c
41) d	42) b	43) c	44) d	45) b	46) c	47) c	48) a	49) c	50) d

51) c