MOCK TEST – I (HUMAN REPRODUCTION)

1. In human transfer of sperms into female genital tract is called as

1) Fertilization 2) Implantation 3) Insemination 4) Gestation

2. In male human scrotum maintains the temperature

1) 2-2.5^{o}C higher than normal body temperature

2) 2-2.5^{o}C lower than normal body temperature

3) 4^{o}C higher than normal body temperature

4) 4^{o}C lower than normal body temperature.

3. Cryptorchidism is

1) Non development of testes 2) Non development of uterus

3) Non descent of testes into scrotum 4) Removal of scrotum

4. Each testicular lobule contains

1) One to three uncoiled vasa deferes

2) One to three uncoiled seminal vesicle

3) One to three highly coiled seminiferous tubules

4) One to three highly coiled uriniferous tubules.

5. Which of the following glands are male accessory glands

1) Prostate and seminal vesicles 2) Seminal vesicles and bertholin's gland

3) Prostate and bertholin's gland 4) Seminal vesicles and mammary gland

6. Testes are abdominal in

1) Monkeys and apes 2) Elephants and seals

3) Whales and humans 4) Apes and humans

7. Seminal plasma rich in

1) Fructose, sodium and hormones 2) Fructose, calcium and certain enzymes

3) Sucrose, calcium and hormones 4) Fructose, potassium and certain enzymes

8. Identify the mismatch related to the human male reproductive events

1) Transfer of sperms into female genital tract – insemination

2) Development of blastocyst and its attachment to the uterine wall – implantation

3) Embryonic development – gestation

4) Delivery of the baby – lactation.

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9. (A) : Each seminiferous tubule is lined on its inside by male germ cells and sertoli cells

(R) : Male germ cells undergo mitotic division only to form sperms

1) A and R are correct R is correct explanation of A

2) A and R are correct R is not correct explanation of A

3) A is true R is false 4) A is false R is true.

10. Identify the incorrect character related to male human reproductive system

1) Leads to vasa efferentia which ascends to the abdomen

2) Seminiferous tubules of testis open into rete testis

3) Seminiferous tubules of testis open into vasa efferentia through rete testis

4) Epididymis Epididymis is located along the posterior surface of each testis

11. Match the following

List – I	**List – II**
A) Glans penis	I) Common duct from seminal vesicle and vas deferens
B) Ejaculatory duct	II) Enlarged end
C) Sertoli cells	III) Connets rete testes with epididymis
D) Vas efferentia	IV) Provide nourishment to sperms

1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV 2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV 4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

12. The finger like projections found at the edges of the infundibulum are called

1) Isthmus 2) Fimbriae 3) Ampulla 4) Uterus

13. The number of uterus in female humans

1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

14. Middle thick layer of smooth muscle layer uterus wall is

1) Perimetrium 2) Endometrium 3) Mesometrium 4) Myometrium

15. Hymen is

1) Cushion of fatty tissue covered by skin and pubic hair

2) Paired fold of tissue under the labia majora

3) A membrane often covering partially the opening of vagina

4) Tiny finger like structure.

16. The glandular tissue of each breast in female human is divided into

1) 3-5 mammary lobes 2) 3-10 mammary lobes

3) 15-20 mammary lobes 4) 30-40 mammary lobes

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17. In female humans milk is sucked out through

1) Mammary lobes 2) Mammary ducts 3) Alveoli cells 4) Lactiferous ducts

18. Mammary glands are functional in

1) Male animal's only 2) Male mammals only

3) Male and female cattle 4) All female mammals

19. Study the following parts in oviduct of female human reproductive system

1) Infundibulum 2) Ampulla 3) Isthmus 4) Fimbriae

Arrange them in a sequence from periphery of ovary to uterus

1) 1,2,3,4 2) 3,4,2,1 3) 4,1,2,3 4) 4,2,3,1

20. Identify the correct match related to the oviduct of female humans

1) Finger like projected structures infundibulum

2) Funnel shaped structure – isthmus

3) Wider part of oviduct – fimbriae

4) Narrow lumen part joins the uterus – isthmus

21. Match the following

List – I	**List – II**
A) Mons pubis	I) Fleshy folds of tissue
B) Labia majora	II) Cushion of fatty tissue converted by skin and pubic hair
C) Labia minora	III) Membrane partially covering opening of vagina
D) Hymen	IV) Paired folds of tissue under the labia majora

1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV 2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV 4) A-I, B-IV, C-I, D-II

22. Read the statements related to hymen

I) It is often torn during the first coitus

II) It can also be broken by sudden fall or jolt

III) In some women the hymen persists even after coitus

Choose correct statement/s

1) I,II only 2) I, III Only 3) II, III Only 4) I, II, III

23. In which of the following division stages the primary oocytes are temporarily arrested

1) Metaphase – I 2) Anaphase – I 3) Prophase – I 4) Telophase – I

24. Membrane surrounding immediately around secondary oocyte is

1) Zona pellucida 2) Carona radiate 3) Theca externa 4) Theca interna

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25. Metamorphosis occurs between

1) Primary spermatocyte and secondary spermatocyte

2) Spermatid and spermatocyte

3) Spermatogonia and spermatocyte

4) Spermatids and spermatozoa

26. The number of sperms formed from a single secondary spermatocyte is

1) 4 2) 3 3) 1 4) 2

27. Tertiary follicle is differentiated from other follicles by having

1) A layer of granulose cells 2) More layers of granulose cells

3) Fluid filled cavity antrum 4) A layer of granulose cells with empty antrum

28. First polar body is formed after the completion of

1) Mitotic division 2) Meiosis – I 3) Meiosis – II 4) Anitosis

29. Study the following cells found in the seminiferous tubule of male humans

1) Spermatogonia 2) Primary spermatocyte

3) Secondary spermatocyte 4) Spermatid 5) Spermatozoa

Arrange them in a sequence from lumen to the wall of seminiferous tubule.

1) 1,2,3,4,5 2) 2,3,1,4,5 3) 1,3,4,5,2 4) 5,4,3,2,1

30. (A) : In male humans secondary spermatocytes are haploid and consist of 23 chromosomes

(R) : Primary oocytes undergo meiosis – I and forms 2 equal secondary spermatocytes

1) A and R are correct R is correct explanation of A

2) A and R are correct R is not the correct explanation of A

3) A is true R is false 4) A is false R is true

31. Study the following parts of human spermatozoa

1) Acrosome 2) Head 3) Middle piece 4) Tail

Arrange them in a sequence form anterior to posterior

1) 1,2,3,4 2) 1,3,4,2 3) 2,1,3,4 4) 1,2,4,3

32. How many ova and sperms will be produced from 100 secondary oocytes and 100 secondary spermatocytes during gametogenesis in male?

1) 50 ova, 100 sperms 2) 100 ova, 100 sperms

3) 200 ova, 200 sperms 4) 100 ova, 200 sperms

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33. 5 oogonia yield 10 primary oocytes, then how many ova are produced on completion of oogenesis

1) 5 2) 10 3) 20 4) 40

34. Menarche is

1) The first menstruation begins at birth

2) The first menstruation begins at menopause

3) The first menstruation begins at puberty

4) The first menstruation ends at menopause

35. Peak levels of FSH and LH are attained at about

1) 20^{th} day 2) 14^{th} day 3) 15^{th} day 4) 29^{th} day

36. Menstrual cycles ceases around 50 years of age it is

1) Menarche 2) Puberty 3) Menopause 4) Ovulation

37. (A) : The discharge of menstrual flow contain tissue of endometrium lining of uterus and its blood vessels

(R) : During menstruation phase breakdown of endometrium lining of uterus occurs

1) A and R are correct R is correct explanation of A
2) A and R are correct R is not the correct explanation of A
3) A is true R is false 4) A is false R is true

38. Identify the correct match in relation to female reproductive system

1) Fallopian tubes – sites of fertilization 2) Uterus – site of insemination

3) Isthmus – site of discharge of cervical flow 4) Vagina – site of implanation

39. (A) : Menstrual cycle ceases around 50 years of age is termed as menopause

(R) : Cyclical menstruation is an indicator of normal reproductive phase

1) A and R are correct R is correct explanation of A
2) A and R are correct R is not the correct explanation of A
3) A is true R is false 4) A is false R is true

40. The process of releasing semen during coitus by penis into the vagina is called as

1) Fertilisation 2) Gestation 3) Insemination 4) Implantation

41. Identify the correct sequence of route of passage of motile sperm

1) Cervix – Isthmus – Ampulla – Uterus

2) Isthmus – Cervix – Uterus – Ampulla

3) Cervix – Ampulla – Isthmus – Uterus

4) Cervix – Uterus – Junction of isthmus and ampulla

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42. Fertilisation in human female occurs in

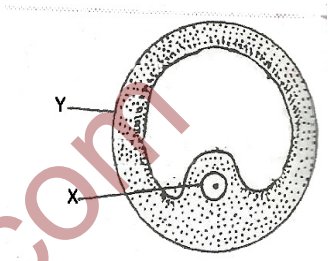
1) Uterus 2) Ampullary – Isthmic junction 3) Cervix 4) Vagina

43. During fertilization sperms comes in contact with

1) Theca external layer 2) Theca internal layer

3) Zona pellucida 4) Zona reticulata

44. **Identify the parts of X and Y from the diagram of graffian follicle**



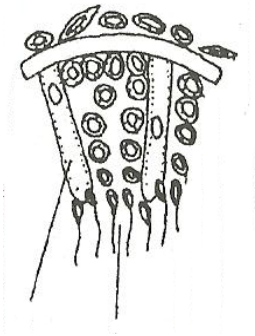
1) X-Oogonia, Y – Theca interna

2) X- Secondary oocyte, Y-Theca Externa

3) X-Tertiary Oocyte, Y – Theca interna

4) 1, 2

45. Identify the X and Y from the diagram related to spermatogenesis



1) X-Sertoticell, Y-Spermatogonia

2) X-Nurse cell, Y – Spermatid

3) X-Sperm, Y – Secondary spermatocyte

4) X-Sertolicell, Y –Sperm

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MOCK TEST – I

KEY

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

X

Y

MOCK TEST – II (HUMAN REPRODUCTION)

1. Identify the primary sex organs in male human beings

1) Ovaries 2) Testes 3) Uterus 4) Seminal vesicle

2. In human beings fusion of male and female gametes is called as

1) Fertilization 2) Insemination 3) Implantation 4) Ovulation

3. Gestation is

1) Formation of zygote 2) Attachment of blastocyst to the uterine wall

3) Embryonic development 4) Delivery of baby

4. The number of testicular lobules in each testis is about

1) 400 2) 250 3) 350 4) 500

5. Which of the following cells are called as primary germ cells in male human?

1) Sertoli cells 2) Leyding cells 3) Spermatogonia 4) Spermatid

6. Interstitial cells in male humans are also called as

1) Sertoli cells 2) Leydig cells3) Male germ cells 4) Sperms

7. Seminiferous tubules of the testis open into

1) Rete testis 2) Vasa efferentia 3) Epididymis 4) Testis

8. Which of the following duct is formed by union of vas deferens and a duct from seminal vesicle is

1) Seminiferous tubule 2) Epididymis 3) Penis 4) Ejaculatory duct

9. Enlarged end of penis is

1) Foreskin 2) Glans penis 3) Urethra 4) Epididymis

10. Transfer of sperms into female tract and fusion of male and female gametes are respectively termed as

1)Gastation and parturition 2) Implantation and gestation

3) Insemination and fertilization 4) Gestation and parturition

11. Which of the following cells helps in nutrition and support of sperms?

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1) Leydig cells 2) Nurse cells 3) Primary germ cells 4) Spermatocytes

12. Study the following statements related to seminiferous tubules

I) Each testis has about 250 compartments called testicular lobules

II) Each lobule contains one to three highly coiled seminiferous tubules

III) Sertoli cells are lined on inner side of seminiferous tubules helps in nourishment

Choose correct statement/s

1) I Only 2) II Only 3) III Only 4) I, II, III

13. Female accessory ducts includes

1) Fallopian tubes and vasa efferentia 2) Oviducts, uterus and vagina

3) Oviduct and vas deferens 4) Fallopian tubes and seminal vesicles

14. Which of the following structure in female humans helps in collection of ovum after ovulation?

1) Isthmus 2) Infundibulum 3) Fimbriae 4) Uterus

15. The uterus opens into vagina through

1) Wide cervix 2) Urethra 3) A narrow cervix 4) Isthmus

16. The number of layers in the wall of uterus

1) 1 2) 2 3) 4 4) 3

17. Inner glandular layer of uterus wall is

1) Endometrium 2) Perimetrium 3) Mesometrium 4) Myometrium

18. Which of the following fatty tissue is like cushion covered by skin and public hair in female external genitalia

1) Labia majora 2) Mons pubis 3) Labia minora 4) Hymen

19. Which is of the following is finger like tiny structure

1) Mons pubis 2) Labia majora 3) Labia minora 4) Clitoris

20. Which of the following structures secrete milk

1) Cells of alveoli 2) Mammary duct 3) Lactiferous duct 4) Nipple

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21. Female reproductive system consists of

1) A single ovary, a pair of oviducts, single uterus, cervix vagina and external genitalia
2) A pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts, single uterus, cervix, vagina and external genitalia
3) A pair of ovaries, a pair of oviducts, pair of uterus, cervix, vagina and external genitalia
4) A single ovary, a single oviduct and pair of uterus, cervix, vagina and external genitalia

22. Which of the following parts of oviduct is funnel shaped and possess finger like projections respectively

1) Isthmus, ampulla 2) Infundibulum, isthmus
3) Infundibulum, fimbriae 4) Fimbriae, isthmus

23. Which of the following structure is homologous to penis

1) Mons pubis 2) Labia majora 3) Labia minora 4) Clitoris

24. Study the following parts related to mammary glands

1) Mammary lobes 2) Alveoli 3) Mammary tubules 4) Mammary duct
5) Mammary ampulla 6) Lactiferous duct
1) 4,5,6,1,3 2) 1,2,3,4,5,6 3) 1,3,4,2,5,6 4) 2,4,5,3,6,1

25. Which of the following cells undergo meiosis – I division

1) Spermatogonia 2) Spermatid 3) Sperm 4) Primary spermatocyte

26. Each secondary spermatocyte is

1) Diploid with 46 chromosomes 2) Haploid with 46 chromosomes
3) Haploid with 23 chromosomes 4) Diploid with 23 chromosomes

27. Transformation of spermatid into spermatozoa is called as

1) Spermiation 2) Spermatocytogenesis
3) Spermiogenesis 4) Ejaculation

28. Which of the following hypothalamic hormone stimulates spermatogenesis at the age of puberty?

1) TSH 2) ADH 3) GnRH 4) Oxytocin

29. FSH acts on

1) Sertoli cells 2) Leydig cells 3) Primary germ 4) Sperms

30. Cap like structure covering the anterior portion of sperm is

1) Neck 2) Tail 3) Head 4) Acrosome

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31. The middle piece of sperm contain numerous

1) Golgi complex 2) Ribosomes 3) Mitochondria 4) Centrioles

32. Primary follicle is surrounded by

1) A double layers of granulose cells 2) A single layer of granulose cells

3) A multi layers of granulose cells 4) A triple layer of granulose cells

33. Fluid filled cavity antrum is found in

1) Primary follicle 2) Secondary follicle 3) Tertiary follicle 4) Primary oocyte

34. The release of secondary oocyte from the ruptured graafian follicle is called as

1) Parturition 2) Gestation 3) Implantation 4) Ovulation

35. Which of the following cells are haploid and having 23 chromosomes?

1) Spermatogonia, spermatids 2) Sperm and spermatid

3) Primary oocyte, secondary oocyte 4) Spermatogonia, primary spermatocyte

36. Number of spermatozoa produced by a single primary spermatocyte during spermatogenesis is?

1) 2 2) 3 3) 4 4) 5

37. Which of the following hormones are necessary for spermatogenesis?

1) GnRH, FSH, LH, MSH 2) GnRH, FSH, LH

3) GnRH, MSH, Prolactin 4) GnRH, ADH, MSH

38. Which of the following hormone stimulates ovulation?

1) FSH 2) MSH 3) LH 4) Prolactin

39. Statement I : The spermatids are transformed into spermatozoa by a process called spermiogenesis

Statement II : After spermiogenesis heads of sperms are embedded in the nurse cells

1) Statement I and II are correct II is not correct explanation to statement II
2) Statement I and II are correct II is correct explanation to statement II
3) Statement I is wrong, statement II is true
4) Statement I is true, statement II is wrong.

40. Identify the incorrect character related to the hormonal influence of spermatogenesis

1) Increased levels of GnRH acts on anterior pituitary gland and stimulates LH and FSH

2) LH acts on leydig cells and stimulates the secretions of androgens

3) FSH acts on sertoli cells and stimulates progesterone hormone

4) FSH acts on nurse cells which stimulates some factors help in spermatogenesis

41. How many sperms are allowed by the ovum for fertilisation

1) Many 2) 54 3) 2 4) Only one

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42. Completion of the meiotic division of the secondary oocyte occurs

1) When secondary oocyte is inside the ovary

2) During ovulation

3) Any time

4) After the entry of sperm inside the ovum

43. The second meiotic division in secondary oocyte is

1) Unequal and forms 2nd polar body and ootid

2) Equal and forms 2nd polar body and ootid

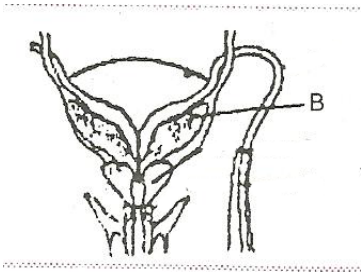
3) Equal and forms 1st polar body and ootid

4) Unequal and forms 1st polar body and ootid

44. Eggs produced in a year by an ovary of non pregnant woman is

1) 12 2) 6 3) 24 4) 48

45. From the female reproductive system diagram Identify B



1) Uterus 2) Seminal vesicle

3) Penis 4) Urethra

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MOCK TEST – II

KEY

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

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