

Class: XIIth

Date:

Subject: BIOLOGY

DPP No.: 2

Topic :- Human Reproduction

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1.	The males of honey bee ar a) Sexually	e produced by b) Budding	c)	Spore formation	d) Parthenogenesis
2.	During pregnancy which o a) hCG	ne of the follow <mark>ing is excre</mark> ted b) FSH		LH	d) Progesterone
3.	Identical twins are a) Monozygotic	b) Isozygotic	c)	Bizygotic	d) All of these
4.	If for some, reason, the vas transported form a) Epididymis to vas defer c) Vagina to uterus	ea efferentia in the human rep	b)	luctive system get blocked Ovary to uterus Testes to epididymis	l, the gametes will not be
5.	Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency? a) Luteinizing hormone – failure of ovulation b) Insulin Diabetes insipidus c) Thyroxine - Tetany d) Parathyroid hormone - Diabetes mellitus				
6.	Pouch in which is the tester a) Tunica albuginia	es are suspended outside the a b) Inguinal canal		ominal cavity, is Epididymis	d) Scrotum
7.	Hormone which causes the a) Oestrogen	e parturition is b) Oxytocin	c)	Prostaglandin	d) All of these
8.	Select the correct statemental Cleavage follows gastructory Cleavage is repeated missing the correct statemental control of the correct statemental control	lation		Yolk content in egg has n Gastrulation and blastula other	no role in cleavage nation are followed by each
9.	Colostrum is important for newly born because a) Colostrum have antigen b) Colostrum have antibody c) Both (a) and (b) d) Colostrum have more nutrients than ordinary milk				
10.	A pair of bulbourethral gland also calledA gland present on the either side ofB It secretsC fluid andD for lubricating the penis. Here A, B, C and D are a) A-Cowper's, B-Urethra, C-Alkaline, D-Mucous b) A-Prostate, B-Urethra, C-Acidic, D-Mucous c) A-Cowper's B-Scrotum, C-Acidic, D-Mucous				

d) A-Prostate, B-Scrotum, C-Alkaline, D-Mucous

Smart DPPs

- 11. ZIFT is
 - a) Transfer of zygote into the fallopian tube
 - b) Transfer of embryo into the uterus
 - c) Transfer of mixture of sperms and ova into the fallopian tube
 - d) Transfer of mixture of sperms and ova into the uterus
- 12. Maturation of sperm before penetration is called
 - a) Spermatogenesis
- b) Spermiogenesis
- c) Capacitation
- d) Spermatid

- 13. Attachment of blastocyst of uterine wall is called
 - a) Fertilization
- b) Implantation
- c) Deplantation
- d) All of these
- 14. In testis, the immature germ cells produce sperm by ...A... at puberty ...B... present on the inside wall of seminiferous tubules multiply by ...C... division and increase their number. Identify A, B and C from the above statement
 - a) A-secondary spermatocytes, B-primary spermatocytes, C-mitosis
 - c) A-spermatogenesis, B-spermatogonia, C-mitosis
- b) A- primary spermatocytes, B- secondary spermatocytes, C-mitosis
- d) A- spermatogonia, B- spermatogenesis, C-meiosis
- 15. Ovaries are the ...A... sex organs which produce ovum and several steroid hormone called ...B... Here A and B refers to
 - a) A-secondary; B-testosterone
 - c) A-primary; B-ovarian hormones

- b) A-tertiary; B-inhibin
- d) A-primary; B-testosterone
- 16. Ceasation of menstrual cycle at the age of 50 is called
 - a) Ovulation
- b) Gametogenesis
- c) Menses

d) Menopause

- 17. Programmed cell death is scientifically termed as
 - a) Autotomy
- b) Cell lysis
- c) Apoptosis
- d) None of these
- 18. During spermatogenesis, which stage is the first to contain haploid number of chromosomes?
 - a) Spermatogonium
 - c) Secondary spermatocyte

- b) Primary spermatocyte
- d) Spermatid
- 19. The figure given below depicts a diagrammatic sectional view of the female reproductive system of humans. Which one set of three parts out of A-F have been correctly identified?



- a) C-Infundibulum, D-Fimbriae, E-Cervix
- c) A-Perimetrium, B-Myometrium, C-fallopian tube
- b) D-Oviducal funnel, E-uterus, F-Cervix
- d) B-Endometrium, C- Infundibulum, D- Fimbriae

- 20. Middle piece of sperm contains
 - a) Mitochondria, Golgi bodies, centriole
 - b) Axial filament, centriole, axial filament
 - c) Mitochondria, centriole, axial filament
 - d) Golgi bodies, axial filament, centriole







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