

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SANTRA BIOLOGY (BENGALI ENGLISH)

HUMAN REPRODUCTION



1. The route through which embryonic testes descend from the pelving cavity into the

scrotum is called

A. Pelvic canal

B. Inguinal canal

C. Scrotal canal

D. None of these

Answer: B



2. The structure in which the sperms temporarily remain and receive nutrition

- A. Seminiferous tubule
- B. Epididymis
- C. Vas deferens
- D. Prostate gland

Answer: A



3. By the influence of which hormone menstruation starts first in female is

A. ACTH

B. Testosterone

C. GTH

D. Progesterone

Answer: D



4. The thick fold of skin on both sides around the vaginal orifice is called

- A. Clitoric
- B. Labia majora
- C. Labia minora
- D. Vestibule

Answer: B



5. After the last menstruation, ovulation occurs from the mature graafian follicle within

- A. 3-5 days
- B. 7-9 ays
- C. 13-17 days
- D. 21-27 days

Answer: C



6. After fertilization zygote forms

- A. Blastula
- B. Gastrula
- C. Morula
- D. Embryo

Answer: C



7. The process of formation of spermatozoa from spermatid is called

- A. Spermatogenesis
- **B.** Spermiation
- C. Transformation
- D. spermiogenesis

Answer: D



8. The life span of active spermatozoa is

A. 40 hours

B. 48 hours

C. 60 hours

D. 72 hours

Answer: D



9. One which is not an internal sex organ in female is

A. Fallopian tube

B. Uterus

C. Vestibule

D. Bartholin's gland

Answer: C



10. In female	body	pregnancy	begins	with	the
formation of					

- A. Blastula
- B. Gastrula
- C. Zygote
- D. Morula

Answer: C



11. One which is not an event in the process of spermatogenesis is

- A. Meiosis I
- B. Meiosis II
- C. Formation of polar body
- D. Formation of spermatid

Answer: C



12. Corpus luteum is formed in the graafian follicle

A. Before ovulation

B. After ovulation

C. Before pregnancy

D. After pregnancy

Answer: B



13. Age of the embryo when it becomes a foetus?

A. 28 days

B. 2 weeks

C. 2 months

D. 5 months

Answer: C



14. Spermatozoa are nourished during developed by

- A. germinal epithelium
- B. sertoli cells
- C. leydig cell
- D. mitochondria

Answer: B



15. Oxytocin secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitaryis concerned with

A. metabolism of carbohydrate

B. stimulation of milk secretion

C. contraction of uterine muscles

D. secondary sec characters

Answer: C



16. A human cell which contains 22 autosomes and a Y chromosome is probably a

A. somatic cel of female

B. unfertilized egg cell

C. somatic cell of male

D. sperm cell

Answer: D



17. Amnion protects the embryo from

- A. toxic effect
- B. desiccation
- C. humidity
- D. shocks

Answer: D



18. Leydig cel produce

A. testosterone

B. progesterone

C. FSH

D. Oestrogen

Answer: A



19. Polar body is

A. a precursor cell that becomes an egg cell

B. non functional cell

C. produce when fertilization occurs

D. another name for an egg cell

Answer: B



20. The main embryonic membranes are

A. amnion and placentage

B. amion and chorion

C. chorion and allantois

D. chorionand umbilicus

Answer: B



21. The common organ for excretory and reproductive system of human male is

A. urethra

B. ureter

C. van deferens

D. testes

Answer: A



22. FSH or Follicle stimulating hormone

A. Stimulates the seminiferous tubules to produce sperm

B. is secreted by females but not males

C. secretion is controlled by posterior pituitary

D. all are true

Answer: A



23. An oocyte fertilized in the

A. ovary

B. oviduct

C. uterus

D. vagina

Answer: B



24. The hollow ball like cells formed from cleavage is termed as

- A. gastrula
- B. blastula
- C. blastocoel
- D. blastomere

Answer: B



25. Human females posses 44+XX

chromosome. The secondary oocyte shall be

- A. 22+X
- B. 22
- C. 44
- D. 44+XX

Answer: A



26. First menstrual cycle is

- A. implantation
- B. manarche
- C. menopause
- D. parturition

Answer: B



27. Common duct formed by union of an deference and duct from seminal vesicle is

- A. spermatic duct
- B. urethra
- C. tunica vasculosa
- D. ejaculatory duct

Answer: D



	28. Um	bilical	cord	contains
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- A. Placenta
- B. alantoic artery and vein
- C. umbillicus
- D. discus proligerus

Answer: B



29. How many sperms are produced from one sperrmatocyte?

- A. 2
- B. 8
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: C



30. In mammals, the arhenteron/primitive gut is lined with

A. mesoderm and endoderm

B. ectoderm

C. mesoderm

D. endoderm

Answer: D



31. Bartholin's gland of females corresponds to gland in male

- A. cowper's gland
- B. rectal galnds
- C. prostate glands
- D. inguinal glands

Answer: A



32. Acrosome is made up of

A. ribosomes

B. centrioles

C. mitochondria

D. golgi bodies

Answer: D



33. On fertilization, the urine of 'would be mother' contains

- A. FSH
- B. hCG
- C. progesterone
- D. LH

Answer: B



34. First step in activation of ovum during process of fertilization is-

A. fertilizin and antifertilizin reaction

B. formation of fertilization cone

C. formation of fertilization membrane

D. penetration of sperm in ovum

Answer: A



35. Movement of sperm is by

- A. middle piece
- B. head
- C. tail/flagellum
- D. acrosome

Answer: C



36. First or free milk is called

- A. rostrum
- B. choleterol
- C. baby's molk
- D. colostrum

Answer: D



37. Amniocentesis is employed from determining

A. errors in amino acid metabolism in embryo

B. hereditary abnormality in embryo

C. cardiac ailments of embryo

D. all the above

Answer: B



38. At menopause there is rise in urinary exretion of

A. MSH

B. STH

C. LH

D. FSH

Answer: D



39. Cell division that occurs in zygote is called

A. differentiation

B. cleavage

C. mitosis

D. meiosis

Answer: B



40. Sertoli cels secrete a hormone

A. inhibin

B. relaxi

C. testosterone

D. gonadotropin

Answer: A



41. Fertilizins are present over

- A. Polar bodies
- B. sperms
- C. mature eggs
- D. immature eggs

Answer: C



42. How many sperms are produced from one primary spermatocyte?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 6

Answer: B



43. First or free milk is called

A. cholesterol

B. Baby's milk

C. colostrum

D. rostum

Answer: C



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44. Acrosome is made up of

- A. Centrioles
- B. Ribosomes
- C. Golgi bodies
- D. Mitochondria

Answer: C



- 45. Sertoli cells are found in
 - A. Seminiferous tubules

- B. cauda epididymis
- C. germinal epthelium
- D. caput epididymis

Answer: A



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46. Failure of testes to descend into scrotum

is

A. tuberctomy

- B. Impotency
- C. Vasectomy
- D. Cryptorchidism

Answer: D



- 47. Function of sertolic cels is to
 - A. Help is fertlization
 - B. form the sperms

- C. Nourish sperms
- D. Synthesize hormones

Answer: C



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48. Stage of embryo development at which implantation occurs in human female is

A. neurula

B. Zygote

- C. Morula
- D. Blastocyst

Answer: D



- **49.** Cytoplasm of ovum does not possess
 - A. Ribosomes
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Golgi complex

D. Centrosome

Answer: D



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50. Corpus spongiosum occurs in

A. Penis

B. Uterine wall

C. Ovary

D. Testis

Answer: A



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51. Sperms are produced in

- A. Prostate gland
- B. Epididymis
- C. Seminiferous tubules
- D. Prostate gland

Answer: C

52. Level of oestrogen and progesterone are minimum at the time of

A. Secretory phase

B. Follicular phase

C. Onset of menstrual phase

D. ovulation

Answer: C



- **53.** Pick up the correct inforamtion about menstrual cycle control
- (i) estrogen and progesterone of ovary
- (ii) FSH of pituitary
- (iii) FSH and LF of pituitary
- (vi) Immature eggs
 - A. *i*,ii correct
 - B. *i*,iii correct
 - C. i,iv correct

D. i, ii,iii correct

Answer: B



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54. LH and FSH are collectively caled

- A. Somatotrophins
- B. Luteotrophins
- C. Oxytocin
- D. Gonadotrophins

Answer: D



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55. In females, hormone inhibin is secreted by

- A. Granulosa nad cumulus oophorus cells
- B. Granulosa cells and zona pellucida
- C. Granulosa eclls and corpus luteum
- D. Granula and theca cells

Answer: C



56. Human chorionic gonadotrophin is secreted by

A. Amnion

B. Placenta

C. Chorion

D. Ovaries

Answer: B



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57. Accessory glands associated with genital organs of female are

(A) Vestibular or Bartholin's

(B) Cowper's

(C) Ampullary

(D) Vesicular

A. B,C

B. D only

C. A, B

D. A only

Answer: D



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58. Match the column and find the correct combination:

Column I

- (A) Hypothalamus
- (B) Acrosome
- (C) Graafian follicle
- (D) Leydig cells
- (E) Parturition

Column II

- (i) Sperm lysins
- (ii) Oestrogen
- (iii) Relaxin
- (iv) GnRH
- (v) Testosterone

A. A-(ii), B-(i), C-v, D-iv, E-iii

B. A-ii, B-*i*, C_iv, D-iii, E-v

C. A-iv, B-*i*, C-ii, D-v, E-iii

D. A-v, B-*i*, C-iii, D-ii, E-iv

Answer: C



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59. In human the oocyte is maintained in a state of meiotic arrest by secretions of

A. Granulosa cels

- B. Theca
- C. Zona pellucida
- D. Cumulus oophorus

Answer: A



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60. About which day in a normal human menstrual cycle does rapid secretion of LF (popularly called LF surge). Normally occurs?

- A. 5th day
- B. 14th day
- C. 11th day
- D. 20th day

Answer: B



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61. The testes in humans are situated outside the abdomical cavity inside a pouch called scrotum. The purpose served in for

- A. Providing more space for the growth of epididymis
 - B. escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs
- C. Maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than the internal body temperature
- D. providing a secondary sexual for exhibiting the male sex

Answer: C

62. Signals for parturition originate from

- A. Placenta only
- B. fully developed foetus only
- C. both placentta as well as fully developed

foetus

D. oxytocin released from maternal

pituitary

Answer: C



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63. Which one of the following statements is false in respect of viability of mammalian sperm?

A. Viability of sperm is determined by its motility

B. sperms must be concentrated in a thick suspension

C. Sperm is viable for only upto 24 hours

D. survival of sperm depends on the pH of the medium and is more active in alkaline medium

Answer: C



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64. Which of the following can not be determined by amniocentesis in embryo?

- A. Jaundice
- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
- C. Sex of the embryo
- D. Down's syndrome

Answer: A



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65. Decrease in levels of which of the following causes menstrual flow?

- A. Vasopressin
- B. Progesterone
- C. FSH
- D. Oxytocin

Answer: B



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Choose More Than One Correct Answers

_						
1.	Male	secondar	v sex	organs	ınclı	ude
			,	0		

A. vas deferens

B. Vestibule

C. Prostate gland

D. Seminal vesicle

Answer: A::C::D



- 2. Scrotum is covered by the following layers
 - A. Tunica vaginalis
 - B. Tunica dartos
 - C. External spermatic fascia
 - D. Mons pubis

Answer: A::B::C



3. Fallopian tubes in females consis	sts of)t
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A. Infundibulum

B. Ampulla

C. Insthmus

D. Vulva

Answer: A::B::C



4.	Wall	of	the	uterus	contains	the	following
lay	ers/						

A. Cornua

B. Perimetrium

C. Myometrium

D. Endometrium

Answer: B::C::D



A. fallopian tube

B. ovaries

C. uterus

D. mammary glands

Answer: A::C::D



6.	Which	of the	following	g hormones	play	a role
in	lactati	on?				

- A. Estrogen
- B. Prolactin
- C. Progesterone
- D. Oxytocin

Answer: B::D



7. Testis	is	surrounded	by	three	layers.	They
are						

- A. Tunica vaginalis
- B. Tunica albuginea
- C. Permetrium
- D. Tunica vasculosa

Answer: A::B::D



8.	The	constituents	of semen	are
o.	1110	CONSTITUTION	OI SCILICII	aı c

- A. Fructose
- B. Fibrinogen
- C. Sucrose
- D. Testosterone

Answer: A::B



9.	Which	hormones	attain	peak	level	during
ΟV	ulatory	phase of m	enstrua	al cycle	e in fe	males?

A. Progesterone

B. Oxytocin

C. LH

D. FSH

Answer: C::D



10. Which of the following enzymes are present in the acrosome of human sperm?

- A. Inhibin
- B. Hyaluronidase
- C. Acrosin
- D. Fibrinogen

Answer: B::C



Fill In The Blanks

1. The fine coiled tubule connected to the end part of epididymis is____.



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2. The front part of the head of sperm is covered by a cap like structure called .



3. Humans are___.

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4. The process of release of ovum from a mature follicle is called____.



5. At the time of attachment of the sperm with the body of ovum, the ovum secretes ____.



6. The stability of pregnancy is maintained by hormone.



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7. The antrum is the graafian follicle is filled up with a fluid called___.



8. The corpus luteum contains yellow pigement called____.



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9. At the time of penetration of sperm within the ovum, an active enzyme called____ is formed from sperm.



10. The structure which provived vascular connection between foetus and uterus is called___.



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11. The embryo is connected to the placenta by

____Cord.



12. The sperm enters the ovum by digesting a limited area of .



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Mention True Or False

1. Leydig cells are found in ovary.



2. Vagina is the extenal sex organ in female.



3. Through an opening at the centre of hymen, the vaginal orifice oepns to the exterior.



4. Menstrual cycle ceass during pregnancy.



5. If pregnancy occurs due to fertilization of ovum, corpus luteum persists for 9 months.



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6. The Bartholin's gland is a secondary sex organ in male.



7. At the time of fertlization, the acrosome of sperm secretes hyaluronic acid.



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8. Oogenesis is controlled byh LH and Testosterone hormone.



9. The child is born after 180 days of fertlization.



10. The blastula by invagination forms three layered gastrula.



11. Cat is ca monoestrous animal.



12. Within the mother's body, the embryo remains suspended in amniotic fluid.



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Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is scrotum?



2. Through which duct sperms are discharged with semen into the urethra?



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3. Name the organ in female reproductive system which is homologous with the penis in male.



4. Whatis spermiation?



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5. What is atretic follicle?



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6. Which hormone initiates the formation of milk in mammary gland?



7. Name the hormone responsible for the vigorous contractions of the uterine muscles.



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8. What is monoestrous animal?



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9. Where does fertlization take place in human?



10. What is called 'Fit sperm'?



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11. What is ooplasm?



12. What is the name of the outer covering of mature ovum?



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13. From where sperm enters the egg?



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14. Which pituitary hormone stimulates spermatogenesis?



15. Name the perotineal covering of ovary.



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16. Puncture of the vitelline membrane of egg is done by___



17. Name the process of rupture of graafian follicle and the subsequent release of the ovum from the ovary.



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18. What is the stage that mammalian embryo implanted into the uterus?



19. Which muscle assist in parturition?

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20. What is the name of the cavity formed in the gastrula?



21. Name the two main foetal membrane?



22. How many chromosomes are present in a normal human ovum?



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23. Name the laye of cells forming the outer wall of the blastocyst?



24. Deposition of spems in female reproductive tract is called



25. Name the non cellular secreted transparent layer that surrounds the ovum.



26. Name the tube which carries spermatozoa out from the testis.



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27. Which hormone is reponsible for the development and maintenance of the male sex characters?



28. name the structure through which exchange of materials between mother nad foetus occurs.



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29. Which particular part of the mammalian sperm secretes enzymes to facilitate penetration into the ovum?



30. Please give the term which indicate the pehnomenon of sperm activation of in mammal.



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31. What is called incomplete descent of testis into scrotum.



32. Give the name of two female secondary sex organs.



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33. Mixing up of both sperm and ovum chromosome is called___.



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34. The anterior end of epididymis is



35. By which structure vaginal orifice is covered?



36. Name the muscular copulatory organ of male?



37. In each day how many sperms are formed?



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38. Give the term which indicate transformation of sperrmatids into spermatozoa.



39. What is the duration of luteal phase during menstrual cycle ?



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40. Name a chemical substance and an active enzyme which are secreted from sperm during penetration process?



41. What did you mean by oligospermia and azoospermia?



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42. What is semen?



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Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is graafian follicle?

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2. What are ovarian hormones?



3. What is ovulation?



4. Mention the main functions of testis.



5. What is testosterone? From where is it secreted?



6. Whatis prostate gland?



7. What is the chromosome number of human spermatozoa?



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8. What is pronucleus?



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9. What is zona pellucida?



10. What is corpus luteum?



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11. What do you mean by gonads?



12. What are spermatogenesis and spemiogenesis?



13. What is spermiation?



14. What are leydig cells and sertoli cell?



15. What is oogenesis?



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16. Name the accessory sex organs of man.



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17. What is capacitation?



18. Name the accessory sex organs of woman.



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19. What is scrotum?



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20. What is rete testis?



21. What is cryptorchidism?



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22. What is acrosome? What is its function?



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23. What is menstrual cycle?



24. What is oestrous cycle?



25. What is liquor folliculi?



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26. What is semen?



27. What is ejaculation?



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28. What is clitoris?



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29. What is fertilization? Where does it occurs?



30. What is implantation?



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31. Give the structural morphology of mature sperm.



32. Differentiate between plastula and gastrula.



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33. What did you mean by puberty? State different changes in puberty.



34. State three major female reproductive disorders.



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35. give a short note for implantation.



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36. What is parturition? Give an idea about hormonal regulation of parturition.



37. Write down the hormonal and neural control of male reproductive system.



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38. Write a short note about foetal membrane.



39. Differentiate between spermatogenesis and oogenesis.



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40. Give an elementary idea about oogenesis.



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41. Write down the changes in uterus and ovaries with points



42. State the functions of placenta.



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Long Answer Type Questions

1. What are reproductive organs? Name the primary and secondary sex organs in male and female.

2. What do you mean by secondary sex characters? Mention the secondary sex characters in male and in female.



3. Describe the hitological structure of testis.



4. Which hormone is secreted from testis? State its functions.



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5. Describe the histological structure of voary? Describe the process in brief.



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6. Name the chief and the accessory reproductive organs in female.



7. Describe the structure of graafian follicle.



8. name the hormones secreted from the ovary. State their functions in brief.



9. Name the phases of menstrual cycle in uterus. Describe the phases in brief.



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10. What is oestrous cycle in monoestrous animal?



11. What is fertilization? Describe, in brief, the process of fertilization in human.



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12. What is spermatogenesis and oogenesis? Compare them.



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13. What is placenta? Describe functions.



14. Describe the process of embryo formation.

