



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - EVERGREEN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

### REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

#### Review Questions

1. Name the following :

The cells that secrete testosterone hormone

in males.



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**2. Name the following :**

The canal through which the testes descend into scrotum just before birth



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**3. Name the following :**

The structure that keeps the testes in their

position



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**4. Name the following :**

The peritoneum that attaches ovaries with the abdominal wall.



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**5. Name the following :**

The fully developed part of ovary containing

egg.



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**6.** Name the following :

The tubular structure present on the upper end and side of the testes.



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**7.** Name the following :

The accessory gland in human males whose

secretion activates the sperms.



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**8. Name the following :**

The part of female reproductive system where development of foetus is completed.



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**9. Name the following :**

The structure that produces testosterone.



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**10.** Name the following :

The place where fertilisation occur in the female reproductive system.



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**11.** Name the following :

The structure formed by the villi of the embryo and the uterus of the mother.





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**12.** Name the following :

The structure which connects the placenta and the foetus.



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**13.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Fertilisation takes place in the uterus.



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**14.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Lower sperm counts cause infertility in males.



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**15.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Gestation period in human beings is about aweek





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**16.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Implantation takes place immediately after fertilisation.



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**17.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

In human beings, if fertilisation does not occur, the egg develops parthenogenetically.



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**18.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Vasectomy is the surgical method of sterilization in men.



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**19.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Process of fusion of the sperm nucleus and the egg nucleus is termed implantation.



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**20.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Tubectomy is the surgical method of sterilization in males.





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**21.** State whether true or false. If false, write correct statement:

Gestation is the process of fixing of the zygote to the uterine wall.



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**22.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Endometrium, cervix, fimbriae and fundus.



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**23.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Tunica albuginea, lobule, vas deferens, seminiferous tubules and Leydig's cells.



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**24.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Binary fission, gonads, budding, multiple fission and fragmentation.



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**25.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Ovary, ureter, fallopian tube, uterus.



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**26.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Seminal vesicles, epididymes, vasa deferentia, ejaculatory duct and urethra.



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**27.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Prostate gland, seminal vesicles, Cowper's glands and scrotum.





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**28.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Ovaries, oviducts, uterus, vagina and vulva.



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**29.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Labia majora, labia minora, vagina, vestibule and clitoris.





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**30.** Find the odd one out and name the category :

Prostate gland, Cowper's gland, seminal vesicle, seminiferous tubules.



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**31.** Complete the following sentences :

A single ejaculation in man contains about

..... sperms.



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**32.** Complete the following sentences :

Hypothetically if all the eggs that mature in the ovaries of a woman develop into young ones, the maximum number of children produced by a woman will be .....



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**33.** Complete the following sentences :

In a male sterility ..... fails to fertilise  
.....



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**34.** Complete the following sentences :

Attachment of developing embryo with the  
uterus is called .....



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**35.** Complete the following sentences :

..... is the birth of child



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**36.** Complete the following sentences :

..... is the onset of menstrual cycle at  
puberty and ..... is the complete  
cessation of menstrual cycle.



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**37.** Complete the following sentences :

..... is the failure to attain erection whereas

..... is the failure to fertilise an egg.



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**38.** Complete the following sentences :

The period of complete development of the foetus till birth is termed .....



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**39.** Complete the following sentences :

Corpus luteum and .....



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**40.** Define the following:

Menarche



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**41. Define the following:**

Menopause



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**42. Define the following:**

Parthenogenesis



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**43.** Define the following:

Puberty



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**44.** Define the following:

Parturition



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**45.** Define the following:

Gestation period



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**46.** Differentiate between :

Asexual and Sexual reproduction



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**47. Differentiate between :**

Infertility and Impotence



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**48. Differentiate between :**

Menarche and Menopause



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**49.** Differentiate between :

Essential and Accessory organs



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**50.** Differentiate between :

Corpus callosum and Corpus luteum

(Function)



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**51. Differentiate between :**

Tubectomy and Vasectomy (Part cut and tied).



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**52. Differentiate between :**

Sperm duct and fallopian tube (Function).



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**53.** Differentiate between :

Testosterone and Oestrogen (organ which secretes]



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**54.** What are the functions of the following:

Oviducts



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**55.** What are the functions of the following:

Uterus



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**56.** What are the functions of the following:

Vagina



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**57.** What are the functions of the following:

Interstitial cells



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** What are the functions of the following:

Prostate gland



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**59.** What are the functions of the following:

Vas deferens



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**60.** What are the functions of the following:

Sperm duct



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**61.** What are the functions of the following:

Leydig's cell



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**62.** What are the functions of the following:

Corpus luteum



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**63.** What are the functions of the following:

Seminal Vesicles



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**64.** How does the sperm reach up to the egg

and how does it enter into the egg?



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**65.** What is sexual dimorphism ? How can you say that human beings exhibit sexual dimorphism ?



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**66.** Comment upon the following:

Blood of mother and foetus never mix with each other, but there is always some barrier between the two.



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**67.** Comment upon the following:

A single sperm fertilises an ovum, still more than 300 million sperms are present in each ejaculation.



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**68.** Comment upon the following:

At the time of birth, the testes descend down into the scrotal sac.



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**69.** Comment upon the following:

Gametes are always haploid.



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**70.** Comment upon the following:

Margins of fallopian funnels are fimbriated and bear cilia.



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**71.** Comment upon the following:

Twins may or may not be identical.



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**72.** Comment upon the following:

When an ovum gets fertilised, menstrual cycle stops temporarily in a woman?



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**73.** Comment upon the following:

The placenta is an important structure for the development of a foetus.



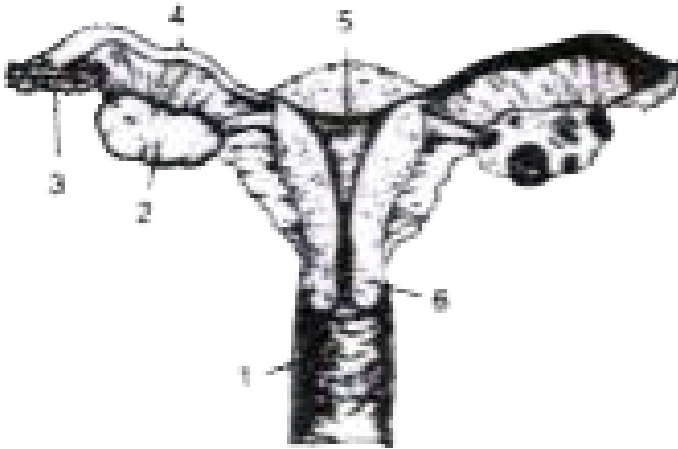
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**74.** Trace the path of sperm from its formation in the seminiferous tubules up to ejaculation.



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75. Given below is a diagram of the reproductive system of a human female :



(i) Name the parts numbered 1-6.

(ii) Normally after how many days does an ovary release an egg?

(iii) Where are the sperms released during coitus?



(iv) What do the sperms do after being released ?

(v) What is the function of the organ numbered 5 ?

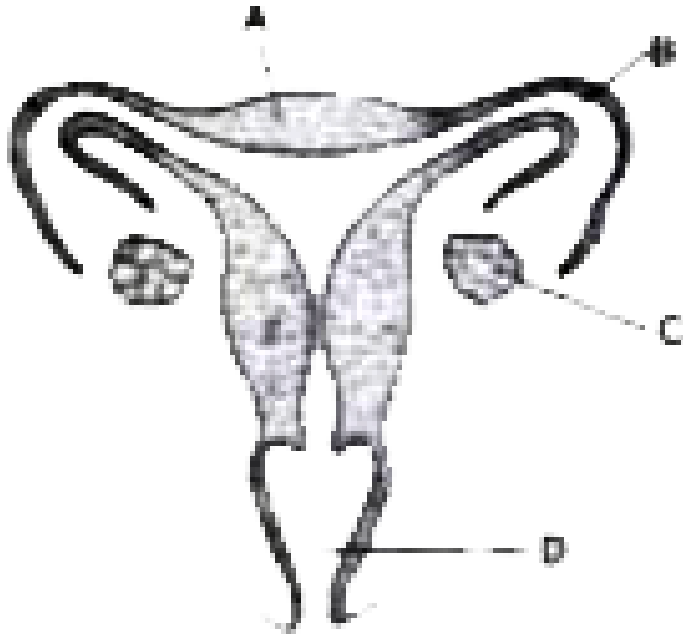
(vi) How many days does it normally take from the fertilisation of the egg up to the birth of the baby?



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**76.** The figure given below represents the female reproductive system of a mammal.

Parts indicated by the guidelines A to D are as follows:



(A) Uterus

(B) Fallopian tube (oviduct)

(C) Ovary

(D) Vagina

(a) Give appropriate terms for each of the following:

(i) The onset of reproductive phase in a young female.

(ii) Rupture of follicle and release of ovum from the ovary

(iii) Monthly discharge of blood and disintegrated tissues in human female.

(iv) Process of fusion of ovum and sperm.

(v) Fixing of developing zygote on the uterine wall.

(vi) The permanent stoppage of menstruation at about the age of 45 years in a female.

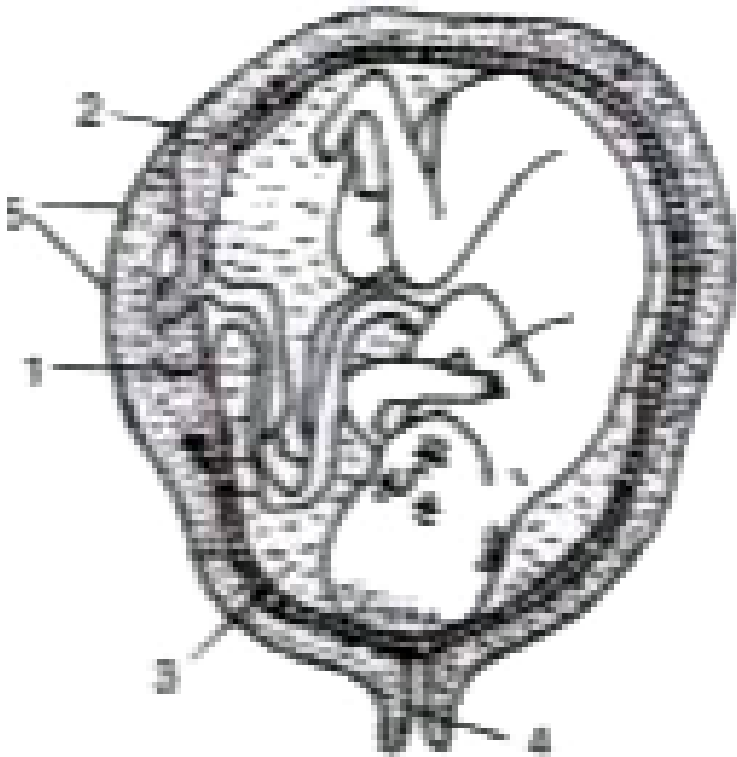
(b) State the functions of the (i) Placenta (ii) Amniotic fluid. [ICSE 2004, 2015]

(c) Using the symbol 'X' indicates the region in the diagram where fertilisation occurs.[ICSE 2004)



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**77.** (a) The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus in the womb. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow :



- (i) Name the parts '1' and '5' indicated by guidelines.
- (ii) What term is given to the period of development of the foetus in the womb ?
- (iii) How many days does the foetus take to be

fully developed ?

(iv) Mention two functions of the part labelled 2 other than its endocrine function.

(v) Name the hormone (any one) produced by the part labelled 2

(vi) What is the function of the part marked 3 ?

(b) Give the exact location of amnion.

[ICSE 2011, 2014]



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78. Given below is the outline of the cross-section of the male reproductive system :



- (i) Copy the outline on to your answer sheet with pencil and label the following parts testis, epididymis, seminal vesicles, vas deferens
- (ii) Name the hormone produced by the testis.
- (iii) Why are sperms produced in large

numbers?

(iv) State the function of the seminal vesicles.



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**79.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Penis, testis, sperm duct, sperm, semen.



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**80.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Implantation, fertilisation, ovulation, gestation.



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**81.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Seminiferous tubule, sperm, sperm duct, accessory glands, semen, urethra.





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**82.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Vagina, ovary, uterus, oviduct, cervix (Pathway of egg after ovulation).



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**83.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Implantation parturition, ovulation, gestation

fertilisation (stages leading to formation of foetus and birth).



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**84.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Seminiferous tubule, penis, urethra, epididymis, vas deferens (course of passage of sperms in man)



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**85.** Rewrite the following in correct order as to be in a logical sequence :

Uterus, Parturition, Fertilisation, Gestation, Implantation.



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**86.** Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Seminiferous tubule.



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**87.** Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Prostate gland.



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**88.** Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Epididymis



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**89.** Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Testis



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**90.** Give the exact location and one function of the following:

Thylakoids



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**91.** Rewrite and complete the second pair :

Uterus : Implantation :: Fallopian tube : .....



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**92.** Rewrite and complete the second pair :

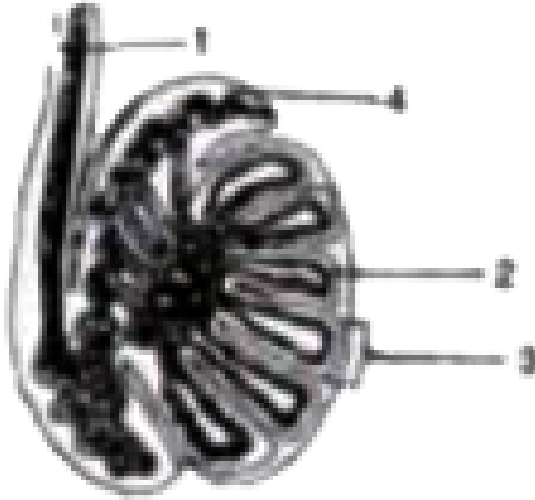
Placenta : .....



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**93.** The diagram given below is the internal section of a testis of man. Study it carefully

and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Label the parts 1 to 4 of the diagram.
- (ii) State the functions of the parts labelled 1 and 2.
- (iii) Draw a labelled diagram of a sperm.



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**94.** Give technical term :

Onset of menstruation in a young girl around the age of 13 years.



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**95.** Give technical term :

The mucus membrane lining the uterus.



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**96.** Give technical term :

Cessation of menstruation in females.



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**97.** Give technical term :

Period of complete intrauterine development of the embryo.



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Give technical term :

Non-identical twins produced by the fertilisation of two eggs.



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**99.** Give technical term :

Membrane that protects the foetus and secretes protective fluid.



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**100.** Give technical term :

The phase in the menstrual cycle in which the remnant of follicle in the ovary turns into corpus luteum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** Give technical term :

Structure that connects the placenta with the foetus.



**Watch Video Solution**

**102.** Give technical term :

The canal through which the testes descend into the scrotum just before the birth of a male baby.



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**103.** Give technical term :

The accessory gland in human males whose secretion activates the sperms.



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**104.** Give technical term :

The kind of twins formed from two fertilised eggs.



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**105.** Give technical term :

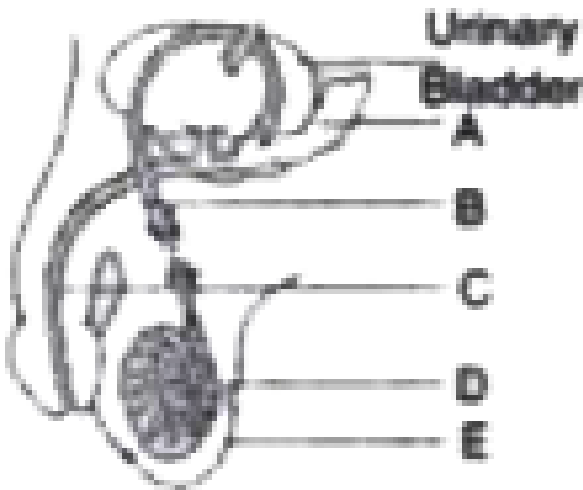
The onset of menstruation in a young girl.

[ICSE 2018] (xiii) The fluid which surrounds the foetus.



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**106.** The diagram given below represents a surgical sterilization method in males.



Study the same and answer the questions that follow: (i) Name the parts marked A, B, C, D and E.

(ii) Give the name of the surgical method

represented in the diagram.

(iii) Which part is ligated or cut ?

(iv) Name the corresponding surgical method conducted on females.

(V) Name the part which is ligated in females and why?



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**107.** Select and rewrite the correct answer to the given statements from the four choices given below each statement.



The onset of menstruation in the female is termed:

A. Ovulation

B. Menarche

C. Menopause

D. Parthenogenesis

**Answer:**



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**108.** Select and rewrite the correct answer to the given statements from the four choices given below each statement.

Technical term for the fertilised egg is q

Placenta

Zygote

Morula

Ovum

A. Placenta

B. Zygote

C. Morula

D. Ovum

**Answer:**



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**109.** Select and rewrite the correct answer to the given statements from the four choices given below each statement.

Site of maturation of human sperm is the :

1)Seminiferous tubules

2)Interstitial cells

3) Epididymis

4) Prostate gland

A. Seminiferous tubule

B. Interstitial cells.

C. Epididymis

D. Prostate gland.

**Answer:**



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**110.** Select and rewrite the correct answer to the given statements from the four choices given below each statement.

A single highly coiled tube where sperms are stored, gets concentrated and mature is known as :

- 1) Epididymis
- 2) Vas efferentia
- 3) Vas deferens
- 4) Seminiferous tubules.

A. Epididymis

B. Vas efferentia

C. Vas deferens

D. Seminiferous tubule.

**Answer:**



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**111.** On which day of the menstrual cycle does ovulation take place ?

A. 5th day

B. 28th day

C. 14th day

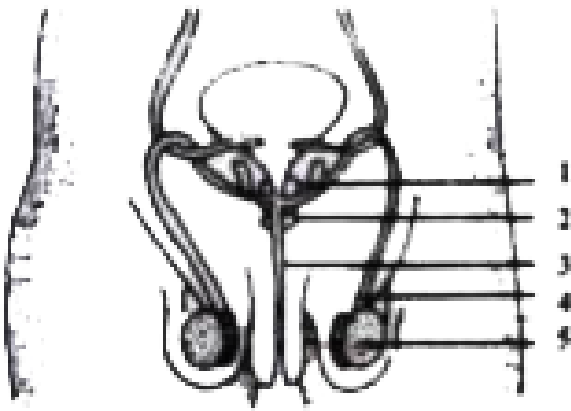
D. 1st day

**Answer:**



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**112.** Given below is the outline of the male reproductive system :



(i) Name the parts labelled 1 to 5.

(ii) State the functions of the parts labelled 1 and 4.

(iii) Name the cells of part 5 that produce testosterone.

(iv) Why is the structure 5 present outside the body in the scrotal sacs ?



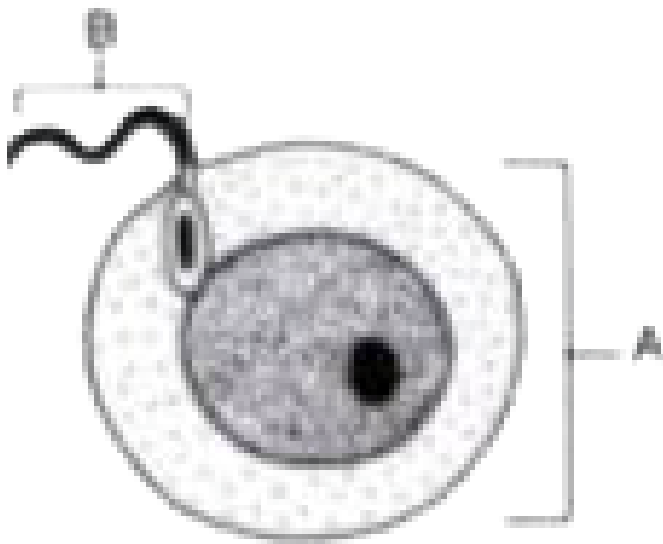
(v) What is semen ?

(vi) Give the exact location of prostate gland.



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**113.** The diagram given below represents two reproductive cells A and B. Study the same and then answer the questions that follow:



(i) Identify the reproductive cells A and B.

(ii) Name the specific part of the reproductive system where the above cells are produced

(iii) Where in the female reproductive system do these cells unite ?

(iv) Name the main hormones secreted by the  
(1) ovary (2) testes.

(v) Name an accessory gland found in the male reproductive system and state the function of its secretion.



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**114.** Study the diagram given below and then answer the questions that follow :



- (i) Name the part labelled A. Name any two hormones produced by the part labelled A.
- (ii) What happens to the part labelled B if :
- (1) fertilisation takes place?
  - (2) fertilisation does not take place ?
- (iii) Where does fertilisation occur ?
- (iv) Draw a neat diagram of the human sperm

as seen under high magnification and label the following parts: (a) Acrosome (b) Mitochondria.



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**115.** Copy and complete the following by filling in the blanks 1 to 5 with appropriate words:

The human female gonads are ovaries. A maturing egg in the ovary is present in a sac of cells called \_\_\_\_\_(1). As the egg grows larger, the follicle enlarges and gets filled with

a fluid and is now called the \_\_\_\_\_(2)  
follicle. The process of releasing the egg from  
the ovary is called \_\_\_\_\_(3). The ovum  
is picked up by the oviducal funnel and  
fertilisation takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_(4). In  
about a week, the blastocyst gets fixed in the  
endometrium of the uterus and this process is  
called \_\_\_\_\_(5).



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**116.** Given below is an example of a certain structure and its special functional activity. On a similar pattern fill in the blanks with suitable functions:

Example : Chloroplast and Photosynthesis :

Xylem and \_\_\_\_\_



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**117.** Given below is an example of a certain structure and its special functional activity. On

a similar pattern fill in the blanks with suitable functions:

Example : Chloroplast and Photosynthesis :

Ciliary Body and \_\_\_\_\_



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**118.** Given below is an example of a certain structure and its special functional activity. On a similar pattern fill in the blanks with suitable functions:



Example : Chloroplast and Photosynthesis :

Seminiferous Tubule and \_\_\_\_\_



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**119.** Given below is an example of a certain structure and its special functional activity. On a similar pattern fill in the blanks with suitable functions:

Example : Chloroplast and Photosynthesis :

Thyroid gland and \_\_\_\_\_



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**120.** Given below is an example of a certain structure and its special functional activity. On a similar pattern fill in the blanks with suitable functions:

Example : Chloroplast and Photosynthesis :

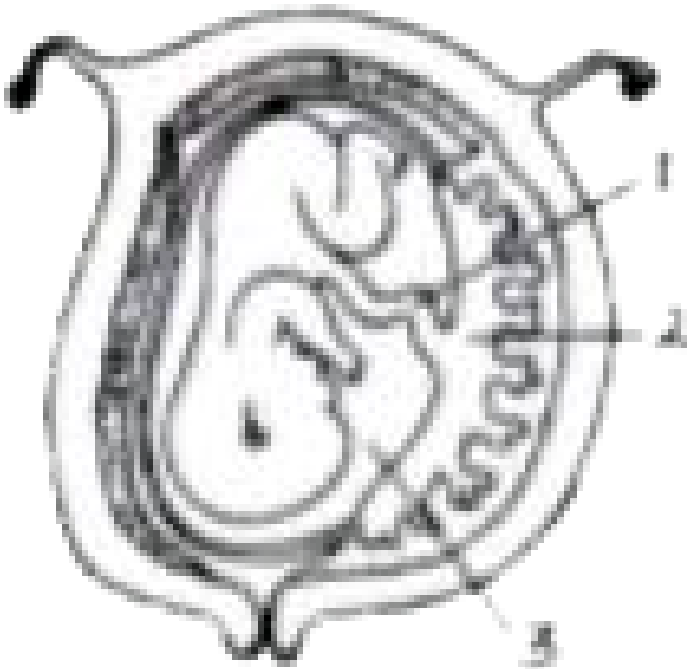
Eustachian Tube and \_\_\_\_\_



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**121.** The diagram given below is that of a developing human foetus. Study the diagram

and then answer the questions that follow :



(i) Label the parts numbered 1 to 3 in the diagram.

(ii) Mention any two functions of the part labelled 2 in the diagram.

(iii) Explain the significance of the part

numbered 3 in the diagram.

(iv) Define the term 'Gestation'. What is the normal gestational period of the developing human embryo?

(v) Mention the sex chromosomes in a male and female embryo.



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**122.** The statement given below is incorrect. Rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined words of the statement.

The Graafian follicle, after ovulation turns into a hormone producing tissue called Corpus callosum.



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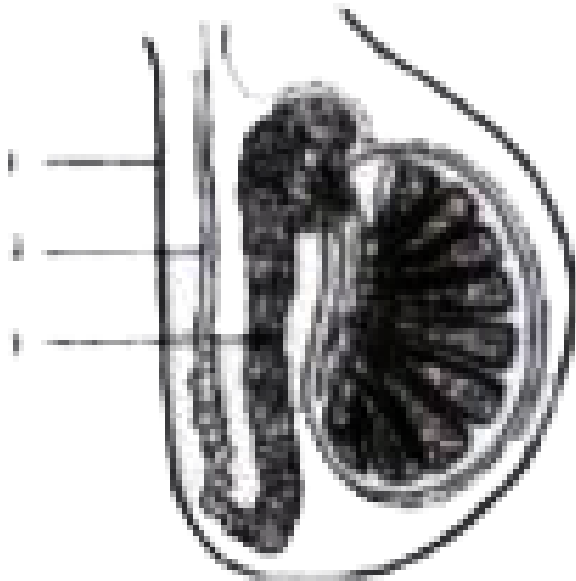
**123.** The statement given below is incorrect. Rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined words of the statement.

The protective sac which develops around the developing embryo is called the Pericardium.



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**124.** The diagram shown below is the longitudinal section of a testis of man. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow :



(i) Label the parts numbered 1 to 3 in the

diagram.

(ii) In which part of the testis are the sperms ?

(iii) State the functions of the parts labelled 1 and 3 in the diagram.

(iv) Name the cells that secrete Testosterone.

(v) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a sperm.

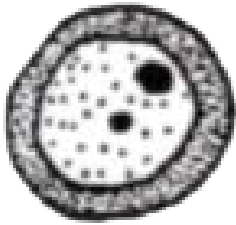


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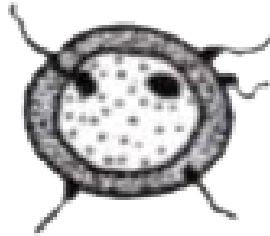
**125.** Given below are diagrams showing the different stages in the process of fertilisation of an egg in the human female reproductive

tract.

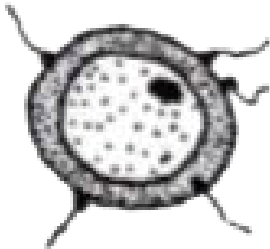
Study the diagrams and answer the questions



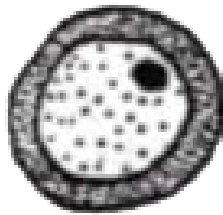
A



B



C



D

(i) Arrange the letters given below each diagram in a logical sequence to show the correct order in the process of fertilisation.

(ii) Where does fertilisation normally take



place? What is 'Implantation' that follows fertilisation ?

(iii) Mention the chromosome number of the egg and zygote in humans.

(iv) Explain the term 'Gestation'. How long does Gestation last in humans ?

(v) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a mature human sperm.



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**126.** Match the items given in Column A with the most appropriate ones in Column B and rewrite the correct matching pairs.

Column A

Column B

Leydig cells

-Conditional reflex

Testosterone



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