



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

REPRODUCTION

Exercise

1. Micropyle occurs in _____

A. ovary

B. seed

C. ovule

D. both b and c

Answer:



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2. Route used by pollen tube for entering ovule is

A. Integument

B. Micropyle

C. Chalaza

D. Any of the above

Answer:



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3. Sporopollenin occurs in _____

- A. female gametophyte
- B. male gametophyte
- C. vegetative cells of pollen grains
- D. exine of pollen wall

Answer:



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4. The male gametes are formed from..... cell.

A. Pollen cell

B. Generative cell

C. Pollen tube well

D. Pollen mother cell

Answer:



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5. Type of pollination , where animals act as pollinating agent_____

A. Entomophily

B. Hydrophily

C. Zoophily

D. Anemophily

Answer:



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6. Ovule integument gets transformed into :

A. seed

B. seed coat

C. fruit wall

D. cotyledons

Answer:



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7. In nature, cleistogamous flowers are :

A. Wind pollination

B. insect pollinated

C. bird pollinated

D. self pollinated

Answer:





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8. Cross pollination is also called _____

A. Autogamy

B. Allogamy

C. Chasmogamy

D. Cleistogamy

Answer:



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9. Which is not the accessory whorl of the flower?

A. Calyx

B. Corolla

C. Androecium

D. Perianth

Answer:



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10. Which is part of male reproductive unit of flower?

A. Filament

B. Ovary

C. Style

D. Stigma

Answer:



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11. Which is the correct statement ?

A. Shoot of Indeterminate growth

B. Shoot of determinate growth

C. Highly condensed internodes

D. Floral parts are modified leaves.

Answer:





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12. Foliar strcuture present at the base of flower is

A. bracteole

B. pedicel

C. stipule

D. Bract

Answer:



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13. The layer which helps in the dehiscence of microscope is

- A. epidermis
- B. endcothercium
- C. middle layers
- D. Tapetum

Answer:

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14. The wall layers that helps in the nourishment of microspores is

A. epidermis

B. endothecium

C. middle layers

D. Tapetum

Answer:



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15. In how many celled stage does pollination generally occur?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 8

Answer:



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16. The stalk of the Ovule is called

A. Petiole

B. pedicel

C. funicle

D. Penduncle

Answer:



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17. Which one is normally seen among angiosperms?

- A. anatropous
- B. orthotropous
- C. Campylotropous
- D. Hemitropous

Answer:



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18. How many celled embryo sac is seen among angiosperms.

A. 4

B. 7

C. 16

D. 64

Answer:



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19. Which does make egg apparatus?

A. Synergids + antipodals

B. antipodals+ central cell

C. synergids + egg cell

D. egg cell + central cell

Answer:



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20. Pollens from one flower when transferred to the stigma borne by another flower of the same plant, it is called

A. autogamy

B. allogamy

C. xenogamy

D. Geitonogamy

Answer:



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21. In which case shall there be always geitonogamy

A. Flowers unisexual

B. Flowers hermaphrodite

C. Flowers with anthers and carpels maturing
simultaneously

D. flowers borne on dioecious plants

Answer:



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22. Flowers which open and expose their reproductive organs to pollinating agents are called

- A. Cleistogamous
- B. Chasmogamous
- C. Homegamous
- D. dichogamous

Answer:



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23. Which is not an adaptation of entomophilous flowers?

A. colour

B. nectar

C. enormous number

D. scent

Answer:



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24. In which case are unisexual flowers ensheathed by spathes.

A. Maize

B. Impatiens

C. Ficus

D. sun flower

Answer:



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25. Which is not an outbreeding device?

A. Dicliny

B. Dichogamy

C. Homogamy

D. self incompatibility

Answer:



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26. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cross pollination?

A. healthier offsprings.

B. Adapted offsprings

C. hybrids produced

D. damage to pollens

Answer:



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27. The entry of pollen tube through the micropyle is

A. porogamy

B. chalazogamy

C. mesogamy

D. herkogamy

Answer:



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28. Entering of pollen through integuments is called

A. porogamy

B. autogamy

C. chalazogamy

D. mesogamy

Answer:





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29. When male and female flowers borne on separate plants, the condition is called

A. monoecious

B. dioecious

C. polygamous

D. homogamous

Answer:



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30. Which is the first called of sporophytic generation

A. embryo

B. zygote

C. proembryo

D. endosperm

Answer:



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31. Which is the last cell of female sporophytes-

A. ovary

B. microspore

C. megaspore mother cell

D. nucellus

Answer:



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32. What is the fusion product of male gamete and central cell?

A. zygote

B. embryo

C. primary endosperm cell

D. zoospore

Answer:



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33. How many nuclei do form male gametocytes in angiosperms.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

Answer:



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34. What type of spore tetrads are seen in megaspore formation?

A. Tetrahedral

B. isobilateral

C. Linear

D. T-shaped

Answer:



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35. The embryo sacs are

- A. 8 celled & 8 nucleate
- B. 8 celled 4 nucleate
- C. 7 celled and 8 nucleate
- D. 8 celled & 7 nucleate

Answer:



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36. In which types of endosperm are the first division cellular?

- A. nuclear & cellular
- B. cellular and helobial
- C. nuclear & helobial
- D. Nuclear

Answer:



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37. Mature dicot embryo does not contain

A. Two cotyledons

B. embryonal axis

C. hypocotyl

D. Coleorhiza

Answer:



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38. Which is absent in apomixis.

A. Syngamy and meiosis

B. vegetative propagation

C. asexual reproduction

D. failure of gamete produced

Answer:



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39. Which one does not signify parthenocarpy?

A. Fruit development from nucellus

B. Fruit development from egg cell without fertilization

C. Double fertilization and triple fusion in fruit development.

D. Seedless fruit development.

Answer:



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40. Apomixis on plant means, development of a plant :

A. double fertilization

B. triple fusion

C. unfertilized eggs

D. endosperms

Answer:



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41. The point of attachment of Ovule is called

A. chalaza

B. Hilum

C. Micropyle

D. Funicle

Answer:



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42. True polyembryony occurs in

A. synergid

B. antipodal cell

C. central nucleus

D. embryo from

Answer:



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43. An aggregate fruit is one which develops from:

A. Ovule

B. Ovary

C. Thalamus

D. Penduncle

Answer:



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44. Correct the statement if required.

Floral axis bearing floral organs is called pedicel.



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45. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Androecium and corolla are essential whorls.



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46. Correct the statement .

Androecium and gynoecium are accessory whorls.



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47. Correct the statement .

When male and female flower are born separately is the same plants, its is dioecious.



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48. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Microspores are borne in filament.



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49. Correct the statement if required.

The innermost layer of microsporangia.



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50. Correct the statement if required.

Tapetum helps is pollen dehiscence.



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51. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Exine is made of Cellulose.



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52. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

In microspore are liberated form microsporangia at 2 celled stage.



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53. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Receptive portion of pollens in carpel is Ovary.



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54. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Inverted Ovules are, otherwise, called Orthotropous.



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55. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

The opening is the Ovule by integumnet is hilum.



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56. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

The point of attachment is hilum.



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57. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Triple fusion product is antipodals.



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58. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Oosphere is present is antipodals.



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59. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Syngamy product is endosperm.



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60. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Entry of the pollen tube through integuments is called mesogamy.



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61. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Tranference of pollen gains between two flowers borne an the same plant is called xenogamy.



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62. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Homogamy, dichogamy and herkogamy are contrivances of self pollination.



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63. Correct the statement if required by changing of bracketed words only.

The condition where pollen grains are incapable of pollinating the stigma of the same flower is called (dichogamy).



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64. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

The condition where androecium matures first is called protogyny and carpels mature later.



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65. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Colour, nectar, scent are adaptations of anemophilous flowers.



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66. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

When pollination is done by snails, it is called ornithophily.



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67. Correct the statement if required by changing of bracketed words only.

When flowers are inconspicuous, small light pollens produced in large numbers the pollens are (entomophilous).



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68. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

In angiospermic plants, female gamete is deep seated and present in the integuments.



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69. Correct the statement if required by changing of bracketed words only.

Primary endosperm, nucleus when divides freely to form multinucleate endosperm, it is their (cellular type).



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70. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

In cellular type endosperm, the first division of endosperm is followed by wall formation and subsequent divisions are free nuclear.



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71. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Embryo is a triploid structure.



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72. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

In sexual reproduction, meiosis and syngamy occur which is called apomixis.



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73. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Development of more than one embryo from the cells of embryo sac is called proembryo.



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74. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Development of fruit without fertilization is called olygamy.



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75. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

The plants that bear unisexual, bisexual and neutral flowers are called monoecious plants.



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76. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Seeds are fertilized ovaries.



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77. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

True fruits develop from fertilized flowers.



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78. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

Dichogamy is seen in bisexual flowers where anthers and carpels mature at the same time.



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79. Correct the statement if required by changing of underlined words only.

The ovule is known as microsporangium.



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80. Correct the statement .

Entry of pollen tube through micropyle is called Mesogamy.



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81. Give one word answer:

Flowers with all the essential and inessential whorls.



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82. Express in one word only

The outermost whorl of the flowers.



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83. Express in one word only

Flowers with either stamens or carpels.



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84. Express in one word only

The carpillary tissue to which ovules are attached.



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85. Express in one word only

Pollen sac is known as.



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86. Express in one word only

The innermost nutritive tissue of microsporangium.



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87. Express in one word only

The mass of cells from which microspores start.



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88. Express in one word only

The process of development of microspores inside the anthers.



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89. Express in one word only

Yellowish viscous sticky substance exuded from pollen grains.



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90. Express in one word only

Inner wall of microspores.



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91. Express in one word only

Ovule is otherwise called as.





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92. Express in one word only

Ovary is otherwise called as.



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93. Express in one word only

Stalk of the Ovule.



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94. Express in one word only

Ovule with two integuments



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95. Express in one word only

Development of megaspore from primary sporogenous cell.



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96. Express in one word only

Cells on both sides of egg cell.





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97. Express in one word only

Cells at the Chalazal end in embryo sacs.



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98. Express in one word only

Product of syngamy.



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99. Express in one word only

Pollination between pollen and stigma and stigma borne by the flower of the same plant.



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100. Express in one word only

Pollination between flowers borne by different plants of same species.



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101. Express in one word only

Flowers that never open.



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102. Express in one word only

Bisexual flowers with anthers and carpels maturing at the same time.



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103. Express in one word only

Bisexual flowers with anthers and carpels maturing at

different times.



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104. Express in one word only

Bisexual flowers where floral parts are barriers for self pollination.



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105. Wind pollinated flowers are :



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106. Express in one word only

Insect pollinated flowers.



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107. Express in one word only

Bird pollinated flowers.



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108. Express in one word only

Bat pollinated flowers.



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109. Express in one word only

Water as pollinatin agent.



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110. The entry of pollen tube through the micropyle is



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111. Express in one word only

Primary endosperm nucleus division followed by wall formation.



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112. Express in one word only

Endosperm where first division is cellular.

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113. Express in one word only

Seeds with endosperms.

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114. Express in one word only

Seeds without endosperms.



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115. What term is used for the process of development of embryo ?



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116. Express in one word only

A type of reproduction where there is no nuclear fusion.



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117. Express in one word only

Occurance of more than are embryo.



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118. Express in one word only

Process of development of new individual without the act of fertilizations.



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119. Express in one word only

Process of fruit formation without fertilization.





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120. Express in one word only

Fertilized or mature ovary.



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121. Express in one word only

Fertilized or mature ovule.



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122. Express in one word only

Wall of the fruit.



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123. Express in one word only

The phase of rest of seeds before germination.



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124. Express in one word only

Remnants of nucellus left on the seed.



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125. Express in one word only

Pollination carried out by bats is called _____.



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126. Express in one word only

Double fertilization is a common characteristic of
_____.



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127. Fill in the blanks:

Fusion of male and female gametes results in _____
formation.



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128. Fill in the blanks:

Modified shoot for sexual reproduction in angiosperms
is _____.



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129. Fill in the blanks:

Floral axis bearing floral organs is known as _____.



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130. Fill in the blanks:

Accessory whorls are _____ and corolla.



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131. Fill in the blanks:

Brinjal has _____ calyx.



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132. Fill in the blanks:

Androecium and gynoecium are _____ whorls of flower.



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133. Fill in the blanks:

Duck weed has the _____ flower.



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134. Fill in the blanks:

Certain species of *Rafflesia* have the _____ flowers.



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135. Fill in the blanks:

The stalk of the flower is _____.



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136. Fill in the blanks:

Foliar structure present anywhere on the pedicel is _____.





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137. Fill in the blanks:

Individual members of perianth are _____.



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138. Fill in the blanks:

Hypodermal cells from which microspore development starts is called _____ cells.



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139. Fill in the blanks:

The anther wall that help in dehiscence of microspores form _____.



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140. Fill in the blanks:

The innermost layer of anther wall that help to provide nourishment is _____.



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141. What term is used for formation of microspores?





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142. Fill in the blanks:

Dominant component of exine is _____.



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143. Fill in the blanks:

Exine is interrupted at certain places through which intine protuberances formed are called _____ pores.



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144. Fill in the blanks:

Normally _____ takes place at 2 celled stage of pollens.



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145. Fill in the blanks:

At the tip of pollen tubes _____.



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146. Fill in the blanks:

Ovules are attached to inner wall of ovary by _____.





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147. Fill in the blanks:

The stalk of ovule is _____.



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148. Fill in the blanks:

Main body of ovule is _____.



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149. Fill in the blanks:

The last cell of the female sporophytic generation is _____ mother cell.



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150. Fill in the blanks:

Ovules can be, otherwise, called as _____.



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151. Fill in the blank

The mature female gametophyte of angiosperms is

known as _____



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152. Fill in the blanks:

Polar nuclei fuse to form _____ nucleus.



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153. Fusion of one male gamete with definitive nucleus.



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154. In some plants anthers and stigma grow and mature at same time. This phenomenon is called:



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155. Fill in the blanks:

Self pollinating closed bisexual flowers are called _____.



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156. Fill in the blanks:

When stamens and carpels of the same flowers mature at different times, it is called _____.



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157. Fill in the blanks:

Insects, animals may be grouped as _____ agents for pollination.



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158. Fill in the blanks:

Conspicuous _____ nectar and scent attract insects to effect pollination.



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159. Fill in the blanks:

When bats function as pollinating agent, it is called
_____.



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160. Fill in the blanks:

Normally _____ plants are adapted to hydrophily.



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161. Fill in the blanks:

Generations of self pollinations causes _____
depressions.

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162. Fill in the blanks:

If incompatibility is due to genotype of _____, it is called gametophytic incompatibility.

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163. The process in which the male gamete fertilises with egg.

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164. Fill in the blanks:

Endosperm results from _____ fusion.



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165. Fill in the blanks:

In _____ seeds endosperm persists.



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166. Fill in the blanks:

In orchidaceae, endosperm is totally _____.



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167. Fill in the blanks:

In Cereal grains, protein _____ is made from endosperm.



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168. Fill in the blanks:

In sexual reproduction, meiosis and _____ are two main characteristics.



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169. Fill in the blanks:

In recurrent _____ the diploid egg develops parthenogenitcally into embryo.



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170. Fill in the blanks:

Recurrent agamospermy may be called.



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171. Fill in the blanks:

When embryo is formed from haploid egg cell, it is

nonrecurrent _____ or haploid apogamy.



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172. Fill in the blanks:

Unfertilized egg of the flower when develop into frutis,
it is called _____



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173. Fill in the blanks:

Seedless fruits Develop by _____.



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174. Fill in the blanks:

When the female gametes develop into a new individual, it is called _____.



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175. Fill in the blanks:

Formation of more than one embryo inside ovule is _____.



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176. Fill in the blanks:

Seeds have embryo, seed coat and _____ for food storage.



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177. Fill in the blanks:

True fruits develop from matured _____.



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178. Fill in the blanks:

When fruit development takes place at any other part

of flower of thalamus, it is _____ fruit



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179. Fill in the blanks:

Study of pollen grains is known as _____.



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180. Fill in the blanks:

At the tip of pollen tubes _____.



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181. What is the gestation period for human?

A. 10weeks

B. 25 weeks

C. 7 months

D. 9 months

Answer:



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182. Human embryo is protected by which cavity?

A. Allantois

B. Amniotic cavity

C. Pleural cavity

D. Peritoneal cavity

Answer:



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183. Egg is liberated from Ovary in

A. Secondary Oocyte stage

B. primary Oocyte stage

C. Oogonial stage

D. Mature ovum stage

Answer:



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184. Generally, what is the site of fertilisation in human being? (Vagina, Uterus, Fallopian tube and Ovary)

A. ovary

B. Uterus

C. Vagina

D. Fallopian tube

Answer:



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185. Human eggs are

- A. Alecithal
- B. Microlecithal
- C. mesolecithal
- D. Macrolectithal

Answer:



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186. Which one is the Primary Sex-organ _____

A. Scrotum

B. penis

C. testis

D. Prostrate

Answer:



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187. Fertilizins are emitted by

A. Immature eggs

B. Mature eggs

C. Sperms

D. Polar bodies

Answer:



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188. A mature sperm has

A. A pair of flagella

B. A nucleus, an acrosome

C.

D. A nucleus, an acrosome, pair of centrioles

Answer:





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189. On which day of normal menstrual cycle, ovulation occurs?

A. Day1

B. Day5

C. Day14

D. Day28

Answer:



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190. Part of sperm involved in penetrating egg membrane is

A. Tail

B. Acrosome

C. Allosome

D. Autosome

Answer:



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191. Villi of human placenta develop from

A. Chorion

B. Allantois

C. Yolk sac

D. Both a and b

Answer:



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192. Human female reaches menopause around the age of

A. 25 years

B. 35 years

C. 50 years

D. 70 years

Answer:



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193. Antrum is cavity of

A. Ovary

B. Graafian follicle

C. Blastula

D. Gastrula

Answer:



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194. What happens during fertilization in human after many sperms reach close to the ovum?

A. Cells of corona radiata trap all the sperms except

one

B. Only two sperms nearest the ovum penetrate

zona pellucida

C. Secretions of acrosome helps one sperm enter

cytoplasm of ovum through zona pellucida

D. All sperms except the one nearest to the ovum
lose their tails.

Answer:



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195. The haemoglobin of a human foetus

A. has a higher affinity for oxygen than that of the
adult

B. has a lower affinity for oxygen than that of the
adult

C. its affinity for oxygen is the same as that of an adult.

D. has only two protein subunits instead of four

Answer:



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196. Which of the following statements is incorrect about menstruation ?

A. The beginning of the cycle of menstruation is called menarche

B. During normal menstruation about 40 ml blood is lost

C. The menstrual fluid can easily clot

D. At menopause in the female, there is especially abrupt increase in gonadotropic hormones.

Answer:



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197. What is the correct sequence of embryo development?

A.

$Gamete \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow M \text{ or } \underline{a} \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a} \rightarrow G * r\underline{a}$

B.

$Gamete \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a} \rightarrow M \text{ or } \underline{a} \rightarrow G * r\underline{a}$

C. $Gamete \rightarrow Neur\underline{a} \rightarrow G * r\underline{a}$

D. $Gamete \rightarrow Neur\underline{l}a \rightarrow M \text{ or } \underline{a}$

Answer:



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198. Foetal ejection reflex in human female is induced by

A. Differentiation of mammary glands

- B. Pressure exerted by amniotic fluid
- C. Release of oxytocin from pituitary
- D. Fully developed foetus and placent

Answer:



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199. Implanatation of blastocyst occurs on

- A. 4th day
- B. 5th day
- C. 6th day
- D. 7th day

Answer:



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200. The cells which secrete male sex hormone testosterone are

- A. Isthumus
- B. Crypt cells
- C.
- D. leydig's cells

Answer:



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201. The fluid filled cavity in blastula is called ____ .

A. artenteron

B. blastocoel

C. Blastocyst

D. Morula

Answer:



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202. In humans, the placenta is

A. Haemochorial

B. Endothelial

C. Epitheliochorial

D.

Answer:



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203. Which hormone is needed to make immature sperm, mature?

A. FHS

B. LH

C. ESH

D. HL

Answer:



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204. In sexual homology, the glans of penis in the male is equal to _____ in the female

A. Clitoral hood

B. Clitoris

C. Clitoral glans

D. Clitoral crura

Answer:



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205. Which of the following protects the vaginal and urethral openings

A. Labia majora

B. Labia minora

C. Clitoris

D. Urethra

Answer:



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206. The release of LH in woman causes

- A. Menstruation
- B. Ovulation
- C. increase of endometrial lining
- D. decrease of endometrial lining

Answer:



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207. Which structure connects testis of man to the wall of scrotal sac ?

- A. Spermatic cord
- B. Ligament
- C. Gubernaculum
- D. Thendon ovulator

Answer:



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208. The human female is:

A. Spontaneous Ovulator

B. Seasonal ovulator

C. occasional ovulator

D. induced ovulator

Answer:



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209. The capsule enclosing testis of human is.

A. Tunica albuginia

B. Tunica externa

C. Tunica vaginalis

D. Tunica vasculosa

Answer:



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210. The skin covering the glans of penis is called

A. Corpus spongiosum

B. Epididymis

C. Corpus cavernosa

D. Prepuce

Answer:





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211. Abdominal testis is found in ____ .

A. Elephant

B. cat

C. monkey

D. horse

Answer:



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212. Main function of corpus luteum is

A. secretion of progesterone

B. Facilitate ovulation

C. Facilitate fertilization

D. Facilitate passage of ova to oviduct

Answer:



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213. Expanded proximal part of oviduct in human female is.

A. uterus

B. Vestibule

C. Fimbriated funnel

D. Fallopian tube

Answer:



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214. Fallopian tube is a part of

A. ureter

B. uterus

C. oviduct

D. vas deferens

Answer:



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215. Repair of endometrium is carried out by

A. FSH

B. Oestrogen

C. LH

D. Prolactin

Answer:



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216. In 28 days human ovarian cycle, ovulation takes place typically on:

- A. 5th day of the cycle
- B. 1st day of the cycle
- C. 14th day of the cycle
- D. 28th day of the cycle

Answer:



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217. Which is present only in male mammal

- A. Cowper's gland
- B. Bartholin's Gland
- C. Prostate gland
- D. Sebaceous gland

Answer:



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218. Location of Leydig cells and their secretion are.

- A. Pancreas and glycogen
- B. Liver and cholesterol
- C. Testes and testosterone

D. ovary and oestrogen

Answer:



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219. Corpus luteum is formed by

A. Stroma cells

B. Theca cells

C. Follicle cells

D. germinal cells

Answer:





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220. Which of the following do Ova supply more than sperm?

A. cytoplasm

B. nutrients

C. nuclear DNA

D. mitochondria

Answer:



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221. A difference between gametes produced by oogenesis and gametes produced by spermatogenesis is that:

- A. mature into sex cells
- B. contain more homologous chromosomes
- C. contain more stored nutrients
- D. undergo cleavage prior to fertilization

Answer:



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222. During which process the polar bodies are formed?

A. gametogenesis

B. spermatogenesis

C. oogenesis

D. spermatoleosis

Answer:



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223. The process by which spermatids are converted into sperm is called .

A. oogenesis

B. spermatogenesis

C. spermatoleosis

D. gametogenesis

Answer:



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224. Name the cells formed by the division of zygote.

A. blastula

B. blastomeres

C. blastocoel

D. None of these

Answer:



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225. When fertilization occurs in the water is

- A. internal fertilization
- B. monospermic fertilization
- C. external fertilization
- D. polysermic fertilization

Answer:



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226. Cleavage is largely influenced by:

A. cytoplasm

B. yolk

C. nucleus

D. None of these

Answer:



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227. Which cell organelle is responsible for the formation of acrosome in the sperm?



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228. The embryo in man is protected by ____.



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229. The discharge of mature ovum from the Graffin follicle is known as :

A. oogenesis

B. Fertilization

C. Ovulation

D. Abortion

Answer:



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230. Acrosome is related to .

A. Ovum

B. spermatogenesis

C. Embryo

D. Zygote

Answer:



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231. The placenta in mammals is:

- A. Allantoic type
- B. Yolk sac placenta
- C. No placenta occurs in mammals
- D. Both a and b

Answer:



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232. Ovulation takes place in ____.

- A. GTH

B. FSH

C. LH

D. All

Answer:



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233. Middle piece of sperm contains:

A. Mitochondria and golgi body

B. Axial filament and golgi body

C. Mitochondria and axial filament

D. Centriole and golgi body

Answer:



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234. During fertilisation through which path the male pronucleus moves to meet the female pronucleus?

- A. Penetration path
- B. Copulation path
- C. Fertilization path
- D. None of these

Answer:



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235. The middle piece of mammalian sperm contains.....

A. Acrosome

B. Nucleus

C. centriole

D. mitochondria

Answer:



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236. One of the minute cells which separates from the animal's egg during its maturation is known as:

- A. Primary spermatogonia
- B. Secondary oogonia
- C. Primary oogonia
- D. Polar body

Answer:

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237. Development of an egg without fertilization is called:

A. gametogenesis

B. Metagenesis

C. Oogenesis

D. Parthenogenesis

Answer:



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238. In human, the developing embryo remains in:

A. Ovary

B. Uterus

C. Fallopian tube

D. Vagina

Answer:



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239. How many spermatozoa are formed from one secondary spermatocyte ?

A. four

B. eight

C. one

D. two

Answer:



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240. Repair of endometrium is carried out by

A. LH

B. FSH

C. Prolactine

D. Oestrogen

Answer:



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241. Sertoli cells are found in_____ of mammals .

- A. Ovaries
- B. Testis
- C. Placenta
- D. Pituitary

Answer:



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242. Delivery of developed foetus is scientifically called as

- A. Parturition

B.

C. Abortion

D. Ovulation

Answer:



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243. Number of eggs released in the life time of a woman is approximately is ____.



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244. Which of the following is immortal?

- A. Germ cells
- B. Pituitary cells
- C. Brain cells
- D. All of these

Answer:



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245. Generally, what is the site of fertilisation in human being? (Vagina, Uterus, Fallopian tube and Ovary)



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246. What is orchidectomy ?



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247. Ovulation is induced by a hormone



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248. What is ooplasm?



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249. What are 'labour pains'?



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250. The region where sperm enter the egg is called-



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251. Fill in the blank.

The process of transforming the larva into adult is called _____



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252. Fill in the blank.

Cleavage occurs in the _____



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253. Fill in the blank.

The attachment of blastocyst to the wall the mother is called _____



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254. Fill in the blank.

Archenteron is present in _____.



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255. Correct the sentence if required .

Finger like processes in infundibulum are called villi.



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256. Fallopian tube is a part of



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257. Correct the underlined portion.

Menopause is known as the funeral of the unfertilized ovum.



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258. Correct the underlined portion.

An antibiotic fertilizin in semen is said to destroy the vaginal bacteria.



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259. Correct the sentence.

Viral or bacterial infection of placenta is known as measles.



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1. Short note on Structure of flower.



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2. Given an account on Pollination and its types.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Write a short note on double fertilization and triple fusion.



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4. Differentiate between:

Endothecium and Tapetum.



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5. Differentiate between:

Exine and intine



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6. Differentiate between:

Autogamy and Geitonogamy.



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7. Differentiate between : Geitonogamy and xenogamy.



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8. Differentiate between:

Dichogamy and Herkogamy



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9. Differentiate between:

Double fertilization and triple Fusion



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10. Differentiate between nuclear endosperm and cellular endosperm



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11. Differentiate between apospory and apogamy.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Differentiate between parthenocarpy and parthenogenesis



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Differentiate between:

Seed and Fruits.



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14. Give an account of development of female gametophyte in angiosperms.



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15. Give an account of development of female gametophyte in angiosperms.



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16. Describe with suitable diagram the process of double fertilization in angiosperms.

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17. Why scrotal sacs are present outside the body?

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18. What is the function of Leydig's cells?

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19. Why is oxytocin called 'birth hormone'?



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20. What is trophoectoderm?



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21. Define capacitation.



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22. Explain, what is puberty?





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23. What is parturition ? Give a brief account.



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24. Lactation



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. What is 'ectopic pregnancy'?



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26. Placenta acts as an endocrine gland. Explain.



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27. How many secondary spermatocytes are required to form 400 spermatozoa?



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28. What is the shape of the ovaries?



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29. Where ovaries are located in the abdomen?



Watch Video Solution

30. What is urethra?



Watch Video Solution

31. Lactation



Watch Video Solution

32. Mention the optimal temperature for spermatogenesis.



Watch Video Solution

33. What is implanatation?



Watch Video Solution

34. What is the function of amniotic fluid for the foetus?



Watch Video Solution

35. What is menarche?



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36. Why is reproduction essential for the organisms?



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37. Where the sperms are temporarily stored?



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38. Name the developmental stage of the mammals which gland helps in making the semen medium alkaline?

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39. What are the stages of gametogenesis (or Oogenesis)

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40. In which animals oestrous cycle occurs ?

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41. What is the main function of Epididymis?



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42. What is the function of scrotum?



Watch Video Solution

43. Name the secondary sex organs in human males?



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44. What do you mean by endometrium. of the uterus?



Watch Video Solution

45. At what age menopause occurs in human female?



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46. What is Menopause.



Watch Video Solution

47. Which membrane holds the ovary with uterus?



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48. Which cell organelle produces acrosome in sperm?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Fertilization of sperm and ovum occurs in which part of uterus?



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50. Animals which give birth to young ones are called.



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51. What is the other name of ovarian follicle?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Which enzyme is released by the acrosomal cap of the sperm in human beings?



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53. Cowpers gland of male correspond to which gland of female ?



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54. Which organ of male corresponds to clitoris of female?



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55. What is the place where the spermatozoa enters Oocyte called?



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56. Who first reported the sperms?



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57. Who is the father of modern Embryology?



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58. Name the cells which form the vitelline membrane



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59. What is the ploidy of the 1st polar body?



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60. What is monospermy?



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61. Name the cells which form the vitelline membrane



Watch Video Solution

62. What is meant by perivitelline space?



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63. What is vitellogenesis?



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64. The blastocyst of humans secrete which hormone?



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65. What is the role of placenta?



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66. How many spermatozoa are formed from a single spermatid?



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67. Which membrane is formed after the entrance of a spermatozoan into the Oocyte?



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68. What is the pattern of division/ cleavage in frog's egg.



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69. At which stage of ovum fertilization takes place/



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70. Who is the father of modern Embryology?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. During what stage yolk plug is formed?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Fill in the blanks

Human Placenta is _____



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73. Fill in the blanks

Onset of pregnancy inhibits further _____



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74. Fill in the blanks

The hormone _____ is known as pregnancy hormone



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Fill in the blanks

Milk secretion is controlled by the hormone _____



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76. Degenerated corpus luteum is called _____.



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77. Fill in the blanks

The cavity of Graafian follicle is called _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Ovulation is induced by a hormone



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79. Fill in the blanks

The normal duration of menstrual cycle in human female is about _____



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80. Fill in the blanks

The germ cells which produce ovum are called _____



Watch Video Solution

81. Fill in the blanks

The germ cells which produce ovum are called _____



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82. What is the covering present around the testis of man ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Fill in the blanks

Testes are present in mammals inside the _____

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

84. Degenerated corpus luteum is called ____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

85. Fill in the blanks

_____ is responsible for inhibition of ovulation.



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86. Fill in the blanks

Sertoli cells are found in _____ of mammal.



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87. Mature ovum enters fallopian tube through



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88. Interstitial cells of testis produce hormone for the development of secondary sexual character in males

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89. Which is structural and functional unit of testis

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90. Fill in the blanks

_____ the scientific term for bisexual animals

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91. Fill in the blanks

The cells which produce sperms by spermatogenesis are called _____.



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92. Fill in the blanks

Eggs having hard covering are called _____



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93. Fill in the blanks

The spirally arranged mitochondria of sperm is called



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94. Fill in the blanks

During fertilization, the fertilizins of egg interacts with

_____ chemicals of sperm.



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95. Fill in the blanks

In Oogenesis, the number of polar bodies released are



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96. The fusion of male and female pronuclei is called



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97. Fill in the blanks

Amnion and chorion are _____



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98. The covering of egg is called membrane.



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99. Fill in the blanks

The reaction between fertilizin and antifertilizin is called _____.



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100. Fill in the blanks

One spermatogonia can produce _____ number of

sperms.



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101. Fill in the blanks

Maximum _____ polar bodies may be produced during oogenesis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

102. Fill in the blanks

Archenteron is found in _____ stage.



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103. Fill in the blanks

The divisions which divide a zygote mitotically is called



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104. Fill in the blanks

Hormone _____ is produced from leydig cells of testis.



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105. In a mature sperm the mitochondria are present in

.





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106. FILL UP THE BLANKS : The structure which provides vascular connection between foetus & uterus is called ____.



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107. Fill in the blanks

Development of young one in human occurs in _____



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108. Which enzyme is secreted by salivary gland of man?



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109. Fill in the blanks

The vegetal pole of egg contains _____



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110. Fill in the blanks

Development of spermatid into mature sperm is called



[Watch Video Solution](#)

111. Fill in the blanks

Blastocoel is found in _____



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112. Fill in the blanks

the bunch of cells produced by cleavage without a cavity is called _____



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113. Fill in the blanks

The process of complete fusion of male pronucleus

with female pronucleus is called _____



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114. Fill in the blanks

The group of follicle cells around ovum forms _____



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115. Fill in the blanks

The cavity of blastula is called _____



Watch Video Solution

116. Fill in the blanks

The cavity formed during the process of gastrulation is called _____



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117. Fill in the blanks

The region of egg where sperms enter is known as _____



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118. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the underlined word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

Fertilization occurs when the egg and sperm nuclei fuse and join.



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119. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the underlined word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

The egg of female is much smaller than the sperm.



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120. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the underlined word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

The egg is able to move under its own power by its flagellum in the human.



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121. Characterize each of the following as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the word or

phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

Spermatogenesis occurs in the prostate gland.



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122. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

The head of a human sperm provide the sperm with energy.



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123. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

Oogenesis results in the formation of one egg and three polar bodies from one meiotic division.



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124. Characterize each of the following as being as being TRUE or FALSE, If the statement is false, change the underlined word or phrase in such a manner as to make the statement true

Spermatogenesis results in the formation of one sperm from one meiotic cell division.



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125. Why meiosis and gametogenesis are always linked? Explain.



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126. What is organogenesis?



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127. Mention the sites of action of the hormones GnRH and FSH during spermatogenesis in human males. Give one function of each of the hormones.

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128. What is implantation?

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129. What is the shape of the ovaries and where they are located in the abdomen?

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130. What are fallopian tubes and what are their functions?



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131. What is follicular phase? Which is hormone initiates the development of follicle in ovary.



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132. Why testes are present outside the abdomen between the thighs?



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133. Which hormone is secreted from the testes and what is its function?

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134. In which period of life does the formation of gametes begin in women?

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135. What is fertilization and give its significance?

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136. Give a note on fertilization membrane?

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137. Mention the glands of female reproductive system in human and list their functions.

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138. What is Oestrous cycle?

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139. Where does oogenesis take place? Which hormone induces it?



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140. Define gametogenesis and state its type.



Watch Video Solution

141. Why testes are present outside the abdomen between the thighs?



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142. List the secondary sex characters of humans.

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143. List the glands of male reproductive system and write down their function.

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144. Describe the location and function of Corpus Luteum.

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145. Name the hormones secreted from ovary. Which hormone is called pregnancy hormone?



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146. Give a note on artificial insemination.



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147. What is Parturition? State the mechanism.



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148. What is the acrosome of the sperm cell ? How is it formed?



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149. What is the difference between spermatids and sperm cells? What is the transformation of spermatids in to sperm cells.



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150. What is the name os the cells capable of making gametes? What is the ploidy of these gamete forming

cells?



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151. What are gametes?



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152. Draw a labelled diagram of human sperm (no description needed).



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153. Arrange the following events in right order and defin metamorphosis:

(cleavage, gametogenesis, zygote, metamorphosis)



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154. What is fertilization and give its significance?



Watch Video Solution

155. What is placenta ?



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156. What is spermatogenesis ? Name the different development stage between 'Spermatogonia' and 'Spermatozoa'.



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157. Arrange the following events in right order and defin metamorphosis:

(cleavage, gametogenesis, zygote, metamorphosis)



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158. Draw the structure of ovum.



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159. Draw the structure of blastocyst.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

160. Draw the diagram to show germ layers and foetal membranes.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

161. Draw the structure of fully mature sperm.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

162. Explain significance of the condition in which the testes remain as suspended scrotum outside Abdomen.



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163. Fertilization perform two function, What are they?



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164. What are Leydig's cell? Give its function.



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165. Both gametogenesis and fertilization are essential to maintain chromosome number constant why?

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166. List the function of various parts of sperm.

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167. What is fertilizin-antifertilizin reaction? Give its significance.

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168. Enlist the changes during spermatogenesis.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

169. What is cortical reaction in the egg?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

170. List the functions of placenta.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

171. What is the significance of fertilization ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

172. Define Cleavage. State its any two characteristic.

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173. Distinguish between Amnion and Chorion

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

174. Differentiate Holoblastic and Meroblastic cleavage.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

175. Differentiate Embryo and Larva.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

176. Difference between: Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis. [2017(A)]

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177. Difference between: Graafian follicle and Corpus luteum.

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178. Difference between: Morula and Blastula



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179. Differentiate between amnion and chorion.



Watch Video Solution

180. Differentiate between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction.



Watch Video Solution

181. Differentiate between : Estrous cycle and menstrual cycle



Watch Video Solution

182. Differentiate between : Primary sex organ and secondary sex organ



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183. Give an account of the human male reproductive system.



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184. Give an account of the human male reproductive system.

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185. Write short notes on : Menstrual cycle

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

186. Add notes on

Ovulatory phase:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

187. What is Luteal phase.



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188. Write short notes on : Menstrual cycle



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189. Describe the types of placenta in human female .

Add list of function of placenta.



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190. Give detail account of fertilization in human being?



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191. Give the details of spermatogenesis? Add a note on structure of sperm.

SPARMATOGENESIS & STRUCTURE OF SPERM.



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192. Write notes on : Oogenesis



Watch Video Solution

193. Describe the types of placenta in human female .

Add list of function of placenta.



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194. Give a note on "Cleavage in Human Zygote"



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