

India's Number 1 Education App

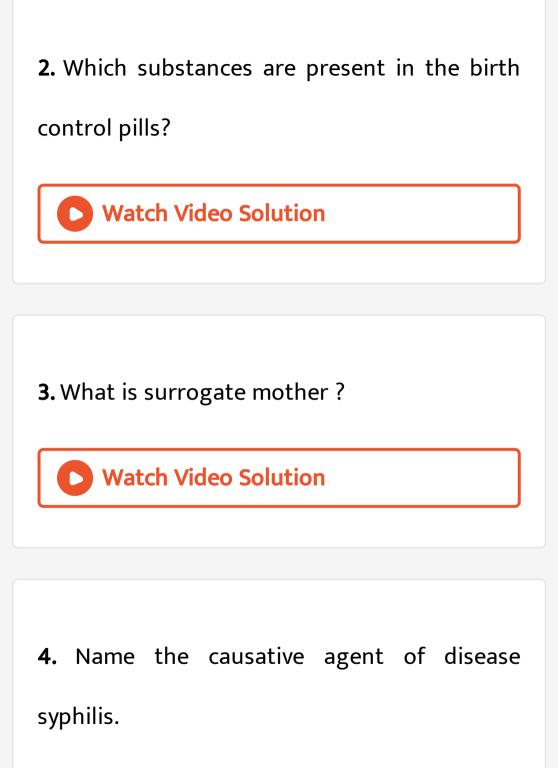
# **BIOLOGY**

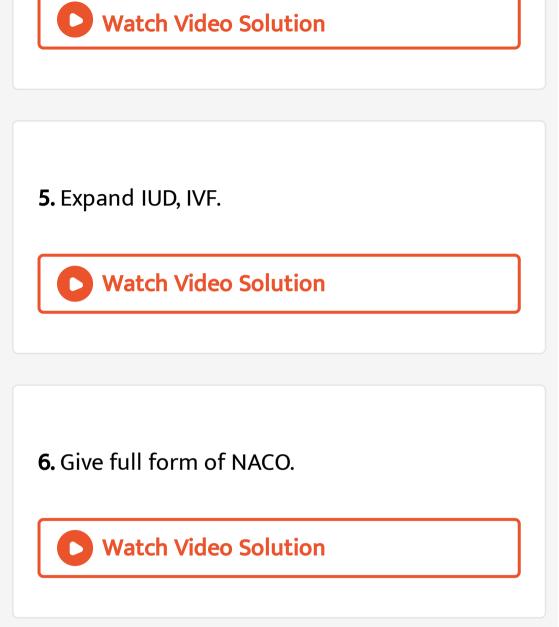
# **BOOKS - BETTER CHOICE PUBLICATION**

# **REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

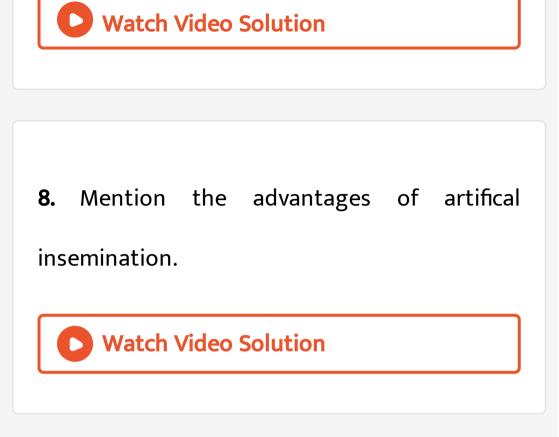
Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** Name the technique for male sterilization.





7. Name any two STDs.

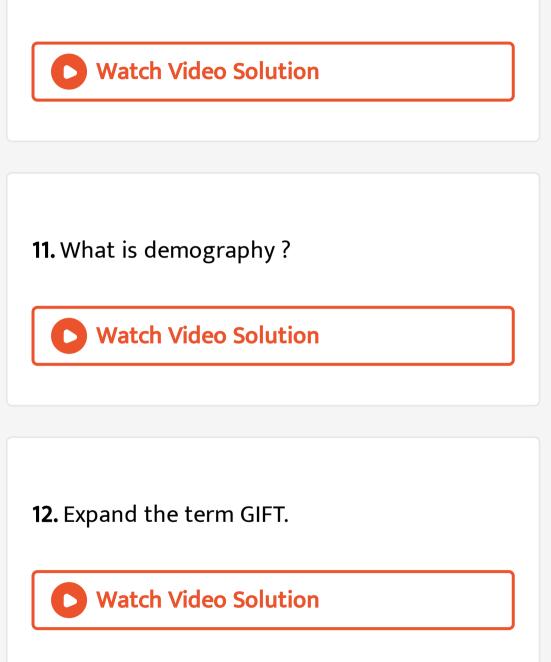


9. Name any one mechanical birth control

barrier used by male partners.

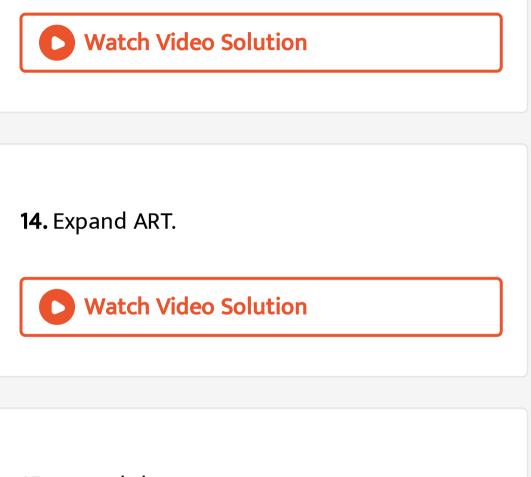


# 10. Expand MTP.



13. What is amniocentesis ? What is the major

disadvantage of amniocentesis ?



**15.** Expand the term ZIFT.





# Short Answer Type Questions

1. Describe any two reasons for rapid increase

in human population in recent time.

2. Suggest the aspects of reproductive health which need to be given special attention to the present scenerio.

**Watch Video Solution** 

3. Is sex education necessary in schools? If so

why?

**4.** Do you think Reproductive Health in our country has improved in the past 50 year ? if so, mention such areas of improvement.

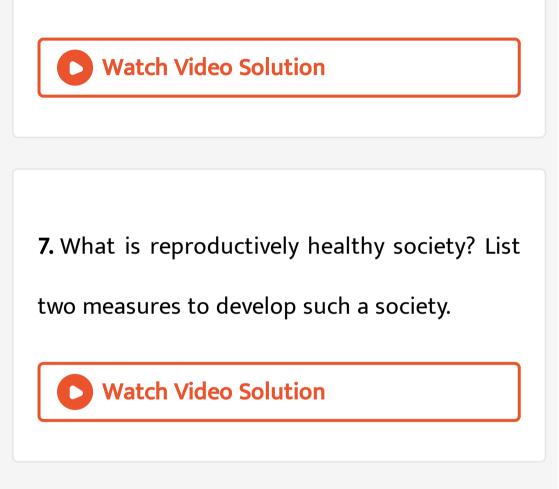


# 5. Suggest the measures for control of human

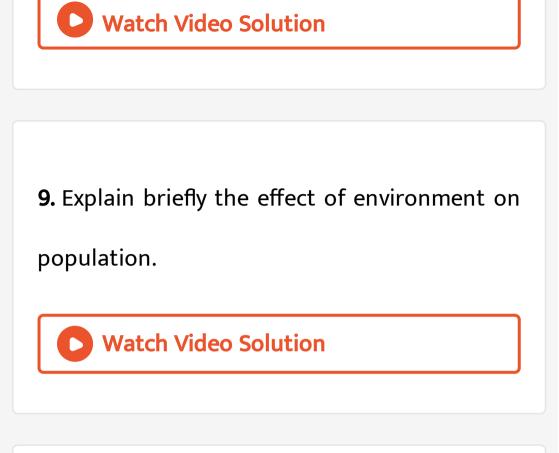
populaion.



**6.** Give four ill effects of over population.



How do oral pills help in birth control?
 Name two common pills used.



10. Write four measures to prevent from

contacting STDs.

11. What are STDs? Write the causative agent

of gonorrhea.



**12.** List the suggested reasons for the population explosion.

**13.** Name atleast four ARTs which have decreased the number of cases of infertile couples.



**14.** What is test tube baby ? What is the significance of test tube baby?

15. What is amniocentesis ? What is the major

disadvantage of amniocentesis ?

Watch Video Solution

16. Amniocentesis the foetal sex determination

test is banned in our coutnry. Is it necessary ?

Comment.



Amniocentesis and its significance

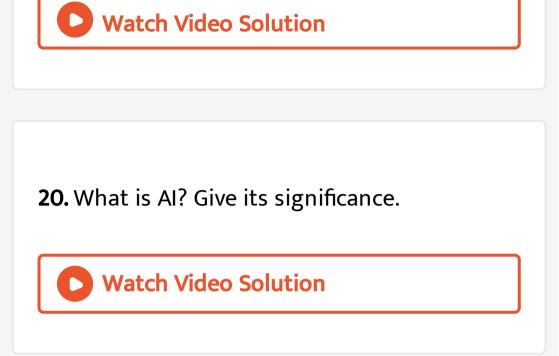
Watch Video Solution

18. Explain :

Surgical methods of birth control

Watch Video Solution

19. What is STDS? Write their causative agents.



**21.** A particular technique helps to diagnose genetic disorder in a foetus. What is the name

of this technique? Describe it.



22. Why there is inequality of sexes in human

population?



23. Name two STDs? Write a note on any one

of them.

24. Suggest some control measures for the

growth of human population in India.



**25.** Define Infertility. Give two causes of infertility. Name two ART's to check the of infertility.

26. What is meant by Reproductive health? List

some measures implemented by the

Government of India to achieve it.

Watch Video Solution

#### 27. What is STD's ? Name two STD's.



28. What are the main reasons for population

explosion ?

Watch Video Solution

29. What are the consequences of over

population ?

**30.** What are STDs? Describe the mode of transmission of STDs. How can they be prevented?



31. Define Contraception. Explain two methods

of it in brief.

32. Define infertility. Explain two ARTs to check

the problem of infertility.

Watch Video Solution

33. Define artificial insemination. What is the

significance of this method ?

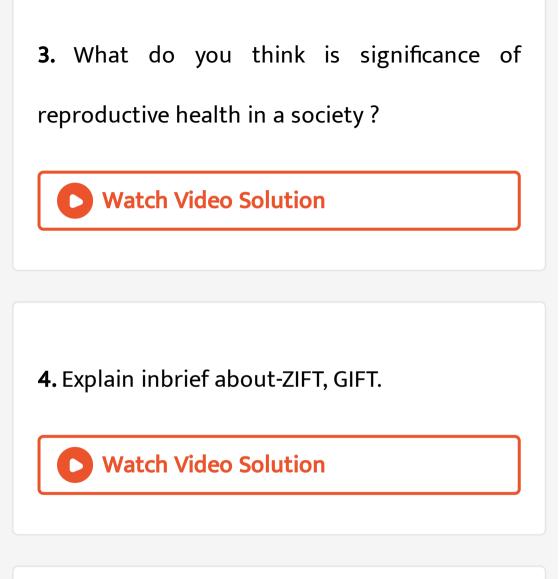
Watch Video Solution

Long Answer Type Questions

**1.** What is STDs? Explain one Bacterial and one viral sexually communicated diseases. Why are they called silent diseases?

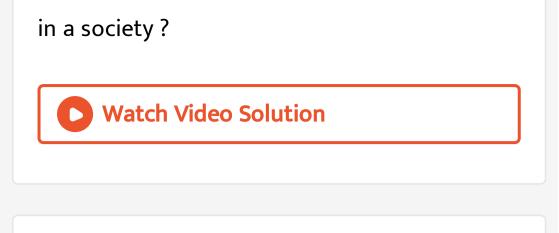
**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** What are the consequences of over population ?



**5.** Explain:

What is the significance of reproductive health



6. Explain:

Why should contraceptives be used ?

Watch Video Solution

**7.** Explain:

the term GIFT and ICSI

### 8. Explain:

Importance and drawback of amniocentesis.



#### 9. Explain :

Methods to control overpopulation.

10. What is amniocentesis ? Explainthe various

steps involved in this technique.Write its two

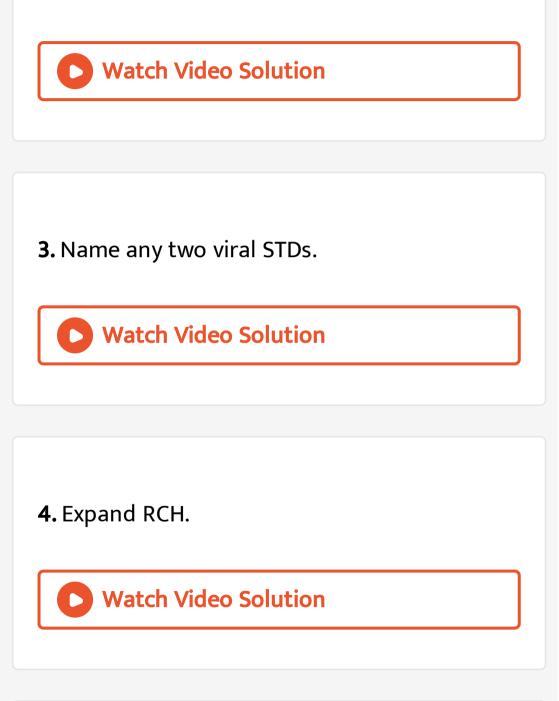
significances also.



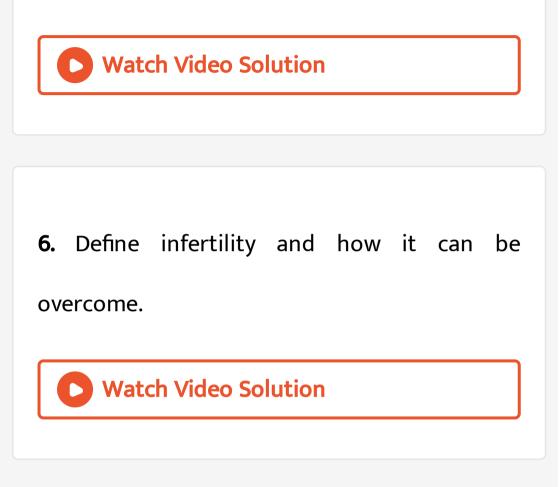
### **Most Expected Questions**

1. Expand ICSI.

2. What is zero population growth.



5. How Cu-T acts as a contraceptive?



7. Name a hormone releasing IUDs. How does

it function as a contraceptive?





**9.** In GIFT, gametes are transferred to the fallopian tube. Can gametes be transferred to the uterus to achieve the same result. Explain.



**10.** Comment on the RCH programme of the government to improve the reproductive health of the people.



## 11. Complete the table-

Infection/Disease		Causative agent
Gonorrhoea		_
-	1	Treponema palladum
		Chlamydia trachomatis
Genetial Herpes	1	
Hepatitis B		-
-	1	Human Irnmuno deficiency Virus
Trichomoniasis		

**12.** What is family planning? List the ways of family planning.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**13.** Suggest and explain any three Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) to infertile couple.

**14.** What are the objectives of RCH?

**Watch Video Solution** 

**15.** Explain:

What is the significance of reproductive health

in a society?

Watch Video Solution

**16.** Expand MTP. Why it is so done?

**17.** Explain the three natural methods of birth control and underline the principle behind each method.

Watch Video Solution

**18.** Write the full form of IUDs. Give various examples under this category-How do they work?



**19.** Even though various techniques are available to assist infertile couples yet its' benefits are available to few people. Why?

Watch Video Solution

**20.** Briefly explain the IVF and ET. What are the conditions in which these methods are advised?



**21.** Differentiate between tubeectomy and

Vasectomy

Watch Video Solution

**22.** A couple who was unable to bear a child, on clinical examination revealed that the wife was unable to produce a normal egg. How would you advice the infertile couple to have children?



### 23. What are STDs. Give different symptoms of

STDs.



## **24.** Give features of an ideal contraceptive.



25. Explain different temporary methods of contraception.

• Watch Video Solution

**26.** What are the problems associated with reproductive health?