



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

Textbook Evaluation Solved

1. The mature sperms are stored in the

A. Seminiferous tubules

B. Vas deferens

C. Epididymis

D. Seminal vesicle

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. The male sex hormone testosterone is secreted from

A. Sertoli cells

B. Leydig cell

C. Epididymis

D. Prostate gland

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. The glandular accessory organ which produces the largest proportion of semen is

- A. Seminal vesicle
- B. Bulbourethral gland
- C. Prostate gland
- D. Mucous gland

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. The male homologue of the female clitoris is

- A. Scrotum

B. Penis

C. Urethra

D. Testis

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. The site of embryo implantation is the

A. Uterus

B. Peritoneal cavity

C. Vagina

D. Fallopian tube

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. The foetal membrane that forms the basis of the umbilical cord is

A. Allantois

B. Amnion

C. Chorion

D. Yolk sac

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. The most important hormone in initiating and maintaining lactation after birth is

A. a) Oestrogen

B. b) FSH

C. c) Prolactin

D. d) Oxytocin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Mammalian egg is

A. Mesolecithal and non-cleidoic

B. Microlecithal and non-cleidoic

C. Alecithal and non-cleidoic

D. Alecithal and cleidoic

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. The process which the sperm undergoes before penetrating the ovum is

A. Spermiation

B. Cortical reaction

C. Spermiogenesis

D. Capacitation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. The milk secreted by the mammary glands soon after child birth is called

A. Mucous

B. Colostrum

C. Lactose

D. Sucrose

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Colostrum is rich in

A. IgE

B. IgA

C. IgD

D. IgM

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. The Androgen Binding Protein (ABP) is produced by

- A. Leydig cells
- B. Hypothalamus
- C. Sertoli cells
- D. Pituitary gland

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Which one of the following menstrual irregularities is correctly matched?

A. Menorrhagia - excessive menstruation

B. Amenorrhoea - absence of menstruation

C. Dysmenorrhoea - irregularity of
menstruation

D. Oligomenorrhoea - painful menstruation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the wrongly matched pair

A. Bleeding phase - fall in oestrogen and progesterone

B. Follicular phase - rise in oestrogen

C. Luteal phase - rise in FSH level

D. Ovulatory phase - LH surge

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. A -In human male, testes are extra abdominal and lie in scrotal sacs.

R -Scrotum acts as thermoregulator and keeps temperature lower by $2^{\circ}C$ for normal sperm production.

A. a) A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A

B. b) A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A

C. c) A is true, R is false

D. d) Both A and R are false

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. A -Ovulation is the release of ovum from the Graafian follicle.

R -It occurs during the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle.

A. A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A

B. A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true, R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. A -Head of the sperm consists of acrosome and mitochondria.

R -Acrosome contains spiral rows of mitochondria.

A. A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A

B. A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true, R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. Mention the differences between spermiogenesis and spermatogenesis.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. At what stage of development are the gametes formed in new born male and female?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Expand the acronyms (a) FSH (b) LH (c) hCG (d) hPL

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. How is polyspermy avoided in humans?



Watch Video Solution

22. What is colostrum? Write its significance.



Watch Video Solution

23. Placenta is an endocrine tissue. Justify.



Watch Video Solution

24. Draw a labeled sketch of a spermatozoan.



Watch Video Solution

25. What is inhibin ? State its functions.



Watch Video Solution

26. Mention the importance of the position of the testes in the humans.



Watch Video Solution

27. What is the composition of semen?



Watch Video Solution

28. Name the hormones produced from the placenta during pregnancy.



Watch Video Solution

29. Differentiate between gametogenesis from embryogenesis.



Watch Video Solution

30. (a) Describe the structure of human spermatozoa with a labelled diagram.



Watch Video Solution

31. Give a schematic representation of spermatogenesis and oogenesis in humans.



Watch Video Solution

32. Explain the various phases of the menstrual cycle.



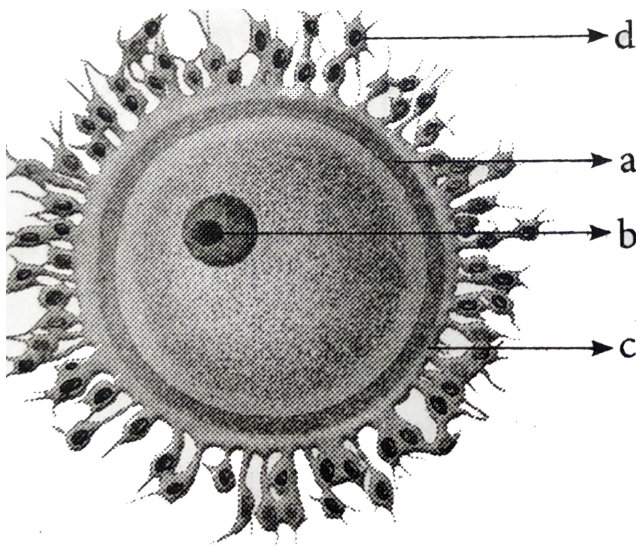
Watch Video Solution

33. Explain the role of oxytocin and relaxin in parturition and lactation.



Watch Video Solution

34. Identify the given image and label its parts marked as a,b,c and d.





Watch Video Solution

35. The following is the illustration of the sequence of ovarian events (a-i) in a human female.



(a) Identify the figure that illustrates ovulation and mention the stage of oogenesis it represents.

(b) Name the ovarian hormone and the pituitary hormone that have caused the above

mentioned events.

(c) Explain the changes that occurs in the uterus simultaneously in anticipation.

(d) Write the difference between C and H.



Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions 1 Marks Questions

1. The developing spermatozoa are nourished by.....

A. (a) Leydig cells

B. (b) Sertoli cells.

C. (c) Follicular cells

D. (d) Epididymis

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Identify the correct sequence of reproductive events in human beings.

A. a) Insemination, Implantation,
Fertilization, Parturition and
Placentation.

B. b) Implantation, Fertilization,
Insemination, Placentation and
Parturition.

C. c) Implantation, Insemination,
Fertilization, Parturition and
Placentation.

D. d) Insemination, Fertilization,
Implantation, Placentation and
Parturition.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. Expulsion of baby from the mother's womb
is referred as.....

A. a) Ejection

B. b) Relaxation

C. c) Parturition

D. d) Implantation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Match the Column I with Column II

Column I

- (a) Ley dig cell
- (b) Sertoli cells
- (c) Corpus luteum
- (d) Placenta

Column II

- (i) Inhibin
- (ii) Testosterone
- (iii) Relaxin
- (iv) progesterone

A. a) a-ii,b-I, c-iv , d-iii

B. b) a-I, b-iii, c-ii,d-ii

C. c) a-iv ,b-iii,c-I, d-ii

D. d) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following statement is not correct?

(i) Interstitial cells are seen surrounding the

seminiferous tubule.

(ii) Nurse cells secrete inhibin.

(iii) Males have single prostate gland which encircles the urethra.

(iv) Insemination, Fertilization, Implantation, Placentation and Parturition.

A. (a) I and ii

B. (b) iii only

C. (c))iii and iv

D. (d) iv only

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Assertion (A): In scrotum, the temperature is maintained $2 - 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ lower than body temperature.

Reason (R): Reduced temperature results in efficient sperm production.

A. (a) R explains A.

B. (b) A is right R is wrong.

C. (c) A and R are right. R does not explain

A.

D. (d) Both A and R are wrong.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Assertion (A): The acrosome of the sperm cell contains sperm lysin.

Reason (R): Sperm lysin destroys the deformed sperm cells.

A. a) R explains A.

B. b) A is right R is wrong.

C. c) A and R are right. R does not explain

A.

D. d) Both A and R are wrong.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Assertion (A): Human ovum is non-cleidoic

Reason (R): Human ovum does not contain yolk.

A. (a) R explains A.

B. (b) A is right R is wrong.

C. (c) A and R are right. R does not explain

A.

D. (d) Both A and R are wrong.

Answer:





9. Assertion (A): Menopause refers to the absence of menstruation during pregnancy.

Reason (R): Ovulation occurs during menstrual phase.

A. R explains A.

B. A is right R is wrong.

C. A and R are right. R does not explains A.

D. Both A and R are wrong.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Assertion (A): Cervix is common site of ectopic pregnancies

Reason (R): Implantation of fertilized ovum outside uterus.

A. (a)R explains A.

B. (b) A is right R is wrong.

C. (c) A and R are right. R does not explain

A.

D. (d) Both A and R are wrong.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the following contributes to the seminal plasma?

(i) Cowper's gland (ii) Seminal vesicles (iii)

Prostate gland (iv) Bulbourethral gland

A. a) ii, iii, and iv

B. b) I, ii and iii

C. c) I, iii and iv

D. d) all the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Organ of copulation in human female is...

A. a) Cervix

B. b) Fundus

C. c) Vagina

D. d) Uterus

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Identify the gland which is homologous to the Cowper's glands of male.

A. (a) Bartholin's gland

B. (b) Bulbourethral gland

C. (c) Prostate gland

D. (d) Skene's gland

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Find out the proper sequence representing the parts of female reproductive system.

A. (a) Vagina → Ovary → Uterus →

Cervix → Infundibulum → Oviduct

B. (b) Vagina → Ovary → Oviduct →

Infundibulum → Cervix → Uterus

C. (c) Ovary → Infundibulum → Oviduct

→ Uterus → Cervix → Vagina

D. (d) Oviduct → Ovary → Uterus →

Infundibulum → Vagina → Cervix

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. Spermatid - \xrightarrow{A} spermatozoa. What does 'A' stands for?

A. Spermatogenesis

B. Spermiation

C. Spermiogenesis

D. Gametogenesis

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. An adult male produces an average of sperms per day

A. a) 200 million

B. b) 300 million

C. c) 300 billion

D. d) 120 million

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. Statement (1): During spermiation, the sperms are released into the cavity of seminiferous tubule.

Statement (2): During spermiogenesis, the spermatids get mature into sperms.

A. Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect.

B. Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct.

C. Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.

D. Both the statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. Statement (1): Siamese twins are conjoined twins who are joined during birth.

Statement (2): Dizygotic twins will be of same sex.

A. Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect.

B. Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct.

C. Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.

D. Both the statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Statement (1): The endometrium acts as transitory endocrine gland secreting progesterone

Statement (2): Progesterone maintain pregnancy

A. a) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect.

B. b) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct.

C. c) Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.

D. d) Both the statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

20. Statement (1): Human pregnancy lasts for 35 weeks.

Statement (2): During gestation, embryo's heart develops during 12th week.

A. (a) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect.

B. (a) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct.

C. (c) Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.

D. (d) Both the statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

21. Statement (1): Menstrual cycle occurs once in every 29 days.

Statement (2): The average age of menopause is 45-50 years.

A. a) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect.

B. b) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct.

C. c) Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.

D. d) Both the statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. The first ejaculation of the semen in male is called as.....



Watch Video Solution

23. Identify the mismatched pair.

A. a) Castration - Orchidectomy

B. b) Spermiogenesis - Release of sperms
into the cavity of seminiferous tubule

C. c) Ovulation - Release of egg from ovary

D. d) Capacitation - Process enabling the sperm to penetrate the egg.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

24. Given below are the extra embryonic membranes of which identify the outermost membrane.

A. a) Amnion

B. b) Chorion

C. c) Yolk sac

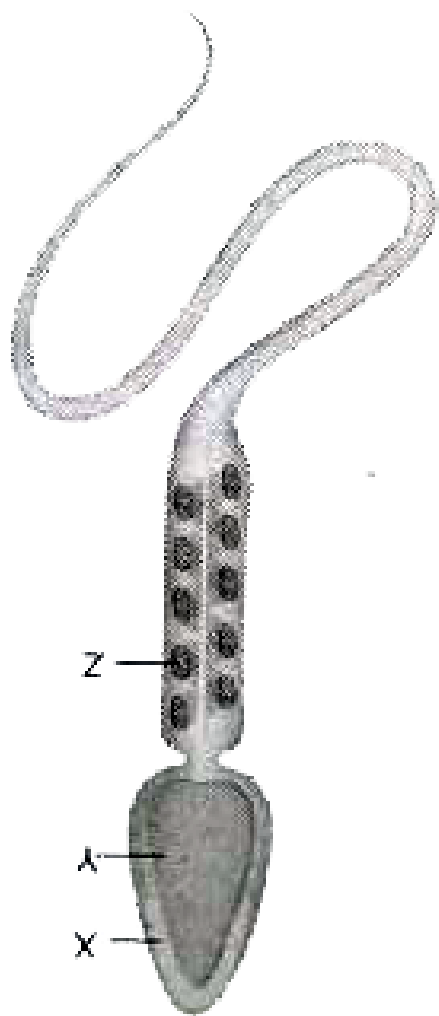
D. d) Allantois

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

25. Identify the given figure and select the correct option representing X, Y and Z.



Watch Video Solution

26. The entire process of spermatogenesis takes about days

A. a) 60 days

B. b) 44 days

C. c) 64 days

D. d) 50 days

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

27. Observe the diagram and select the correct option denoting the proper sequence of parts.



- A
 (a) Isthmus
 (b) Fimbriae
 (c) Infundibulum
 (d) Isthmus

- B
 Fimbriae
 Infundibulum
 Uterus
 Infundibulum

- C
 Infundibulum
 Uterus
 Isthmus
 Uterus

- D
 Uterus
 Isthmus
 Fimbriae
 Fimbriae



Watch Video Solution

28. Pick out the incorrect statements.

A. (a) The upper rounded portion of uterus is fundus.

B. (b) Uterus open into vagina through narrow cervix.

C. (c) Cervix is the organ of copulation in female.

D. (d) Vagina extends from the cervix and opens to exterior.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

29. What is the role of fimbriae?

- A. a) Secretion of oestrogen and prolactin.
- B. b) Helps in the collection of the ovum after ovulation.
- C. c) Attaches the ovary to the abdominal cavity.
- D. d) Connects oviduct with ovary.

Answer:





[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Name the enzyme found in the acrosomal tip of sperm cell.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Which is not a correct statement regarding Oogenesis?

(i) During foetal development, cells in germinal epithelium of foetal ovary undergo mitosis and produce oogonia.

(ii) Oogonial cell divide and enter into prophase I of meiosis I and form primary oocytes.

(iii) Primary oocytes later develop into primary follicles.

(iv) No oogonia is formed or added after the foetal birth.

A. Only I

B. ii and iii

C. iv only

D. None of the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

32. In embryo development of human beings, how long does it take for a zygote to convert into morula?

A. a) 24 hrs

B. b) 36 hrs

C. c) 48 hrs

D. d) 72 hrs

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

33. Identify the hormone which is produced only during the time of pregnancy

- A. a) Relaxin
- B. b) Oxytocin
- C. c) Progesterone
- D. d) Cortisol

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

34. The type of antibodies present in colostrum.

A. (a) IgE

B. (b) Ig M

C. (c) IgA

D. (d) Ig B

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions 2 Marks Questions

1. Enumerate the functions of reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

2. Define the terms (a) Insemination (b) Fertilization.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What are seminiferous tubules? Mention its role.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name the cells noticed in the epithelial layer of seminiferous tubule.



Watch Video Solution

5. Mention the role of epididymis.



Watch Video Solution

6. Seminal plasma is acidic or alkaline. Write its composition.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Define Semen.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Why do males have Penis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Point out the female accessory organs.



Watch Video Solution

10. Define the nature of uterus.



Watch Video Solution

11. What are the components that make up external genitalia female?



Watch Video Solution

12. Name the accessory reproductive glands in female which are homologous to (a) Cowper's gland and (b) Prostate gland.



Watch Video Solution

13. Define gametogenesis.



Watch Video Solution

14. Define spermiogenesis and spermiation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. What do you mean by 'Sperm lysin' ?
Mention its function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Menstruation - a cyclic event occurring in every normal woman throughout her fertile period . Name the various phases of the menstruation and explain it.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. What is corpus albicans?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Define menopause.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. When does capacitation occurs? Define it.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. What is ectopic pregnancy?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Name the extra embryonic membranes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. What is placenta?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Name the organs developed from embryonic ectoderm.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Name the hormones produced from the placenta during pregnancy.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Name the hormones produced from the placenta during pregnancy.



Watch Video Solution

26. State the role of relaxin.



Watch Video Solution

27. Define parturition and labour.



Watch Video Solution

28. What do you mean by 'false labour'?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Explain the term C-section.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Additional Questions 3 Marks Questions

1. What is organogenesis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What are primary reproductive organs?

What role does they play in organisms?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Scrotum acts as a thermoregulator - Justify.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write any three statements on Sertoli cells.



Watch Video Solution

5. Give a brief account on Leydig cells.



Watch Video Solution

6. Name the accessory glands of the male reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

7. State the location and secretion of prostate gland.



Watch Video Solution

8. Write a note on hymen.



Watch Video Solution

9. “Role of hormones in spermatogenesis” - comment on the statement.



Watch Video Solution

10. Define menstrual cycle. Explain its various phase.



Watch Video Solution

11. Give reason for the following statement.

(i) Luteal phase of menstrual cycle is also called as secretory phase.

(ii) Menstrual hygiene is essential for women.



Watch Video Solution

12. Give reason for the following statement.

(i) Luteal phase of menstrual cycle is also called as secretory phase.

(ii) Menstrual hygiene is essential for women.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Name the absorbents or materials used to manage menstruation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. What is meant by acrosomal reaction?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Differentiate between monozygotic and Dizygotic twins.



Watch Video Solution

16. What is Morula?



Watch Video Solution

17. What is Gastrulation?



Watch Video Solution

18. Name the three basic tissue systems in the flowering plants. Give the tissue names under each system.



Watch Video Solution

19. Define lactation and explain its hormonal background.



Watch Video Solution

20. What is "let-down reflex"?



Watch Video Solution

21. Explain Foetal-ejection reflex.



Watch Video Solution

22. Give a short note on uterine wall layers.



Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions 5 Marks Questions

1. Draw and label the structure of a human ovum.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. (b) Explain the structure and function of mammary glands.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Explain the process of spermatogenesis with diagram.



Watch Video Solution

4. (a) Describe the structure of human spermatozoa with a labelled diagram.



Watch Video Solution

5. Explain the process of oogenesis.



Watch Video Solution

6. Write a note on embryonic membranes.



Watch Video Solution

7. Name the three primary germ layers of embryo. Also mention any three organs or organ systems developing from each layer.



Watch Video Solution

Higher Order Thinking Skills Hots Questions

1. Give the alternate terminologies for (a) Spermatogonia (b) Embryonic ectoderm



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Mention the production site and action site of following hormones. (a) GnRH (b) Relaxin



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. May 28th is celebrated as annual Menstrual Hygiene Day (MHD). State its importance.



Watch Video Solution

4. Suggest few hygiene tips to face healthy and happy menses .



Watch Video Solution