Q.1. Select correct statement from the following wrt male reproductive system

A. Testes are suspended in the scrotum.

B. Seminiferous tubules are the site of spermatogenesis.

C. Leydig cells are located within the lining of seminiferous tubules.

D. Penis is male external gentilia

E. Seminal vesicles is a male accessory glands

(1) A and B only

(2) A, C, and D only

(3) B, C, and E only

(4) A, B, D, E only

Q.2. Which is true for spermatogenesis

A. Spermatogenesis begins at puberty.

B. Spermatogonia are diploid and divide mitotically.

C. Primary spermatocytes undergo meiosis I to form secondary spermatocytes.

D. Secondary spermatocytes undergo meiosis II to form spermatids.

E. Spermiogenesis converts spermatids into spermatozoa.

(1) A, B, C, D are true only

(2) A, B, C, D, E are all true

(3) B, D, E are true only

(4) A, C, E are true only

Q.3. Select correct statement from the following

A. Sertoli cells nourish developing sperm and form blood-testis barrier.

B. Sertoli cells secrete testosterone.

C. Leydig cells secrete testosterone in response to LH.

D. FSH causes Sertoli cells to secrete some factors which help in the process of spermiogenesis

E. Androgen inhibits the process of spermatogensis

(1) A, C, D, E are true

(2) A, C, D are true

(3) C, D, E are true

(4) A, B only are true

Q.4. Select correct statement regarding sperm structure & features

A. The head of sperm contains the nucleus and the acrosome.

B. The mid-piece contains many mitochondria for ATP production.

C. The tail (flagellum) is formed from axonemal microtubules and basal body (centriole).

D. Sperm DNA is haploid.

E. Sperm contain abundant cytoplasm.

(1) A, B, C, D are true only

(2) A, C, D, E are true only

(3) B, D, E are true only

(4) A, B, E are true only

Q.5. Seelct true statement wrt Oogenesis

A. Oogonia divide mitotically during fetal life and are diploid.

B. Primary oocytes form during fetal life and are arrested in prophase I until puberty.

C. At puberty, each month some primary oocytes complete meiosis I to form a secondary oocyte and the first polar body.

D. The secondary oocyte completes meiosis II before fertilization.

E. The secondary oocyte is haploid.

(1) A, B, D, E are true only

(2) A, C, D are true only

(3) B, D, E are true only

(4) A, B, C, E are true only

Q.6. Select true statement wrt hormonal control & menstrual cycle phases

A. FSH stimulates growth and maturation of ovarian follicles.

B. Rising estrogen from the follicle causes proliferation of the endometrium.

C. LH surge triggers ovulation.

D. Corpus luteum secretes progesterone to make endometrium secretory.

E. Corpus luteum retained in absence of fertilisation due to high secretion of LH from pituitary

(1) A, B, C, E are true

(2) A, B, C, D are true

(3) B, C, D are true

(4) A, C, E are true

Q.7. Select true statement regarding events of fertilization

A. It usually occur in ampullary region of fallopian tube

B. Fertilization occur after process of insemination

C. The acrosome reaction releases enzymes that digest the zona pellucida.

D. Cortical reaction in the oocyte prevents polyspermy by altering the zona pellucida.

E. Secretion of acrosome help the sperm enter into cytoplasm of the ovum through plasma membrane of ovum

(1) All are true

(2) A, B, C are true

(3) B, C, D are true

(4) C, D, E are true

Q.8. Select correct statemenet regarding placenta

A. It is structural and functional unit between fetus and maternal body

B. It is temporary endocrine gland

C. It connected to embryo through umblical cord

D. It completely prevents passage of all harmful substances and microorganisms.

E. It facilitates exchange of gases, nutrients and antibodies between mother and fetus.

(1) A and B are true only

(2) B and D are true only

(3) B, C, D are true only

(4) All statements are true except D

Q9. Select correct correct statement regarding corpus luteum

A. Corpus luteum secretes progesterone and some estrogen.

B. If pregnancy occurs, hCG from the placenta maintains corpus luteum.

C. If pregnancy does not occur, corpus luteum degenerates into corpus albicans.

D. Corpus luteum directly forms the placenta.

E. Corpus luteum forms from the ruptured follicle after ovulation.

(1) A, B, C, E are true

(2) B, C, D are true

(3) A, D, E are true

(4) C, D, E are true

Q10. Regarding pregnancy hormones & lactation choose correct answer

A. hCG is produced by placenta and maintains corpus luteum.

B. Prolactin from anterior pituitary stimulates milk production (lactogenesis).

C. Oxytocin from posterior pituitary causes milk ejection (let-down reflex).

D. Prolactin is the primary hormone that triggers uterine contractions during labor.

E. After the placenta forms, it becomes the major source of estrogen and progesterone.

Options:

(1) A, B, D are true

(2) A, C, D are true

(3) B, D, E are true

(4) A, B, C and E are true

Q11. Select correct statement from the following

A. When blastocyst embedded in endometrium of uterus the process is knows as implantation

B. Embryo with 8 to16 blastomere is called as morula

C. Inner cell mass attached to endometrium directly

D. Trophoplast get differentiated in to embryo

E. Meiotic division occur in zygote is called as cleavage

(1) A, B, D, E are true only

(2) A, B and C are true only

(3) A and B are true only

(4) C, D and E are true only

Q12. Regarding menopause & related physiology choose correct option

A. Menopause results from depletion of ovarian follicles and cessation of menstrual cycles.

B. After menopause, blood levels of FSH and LH typically fall.

C. Hot flushes and other symptoms may accompany menopause.

D. Typical age of natural menopause is around 50 years.

E. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) may relieve some menopausal symptoms.

(1) A, C, D, E are true (2) A, B, C are true

(3) B, C, D are true (4) A, D, E are true

Q13. Choose correct options regarding early embryo development

A. Zygote undergoes mitotic cleavage to form the morula.

B. Morula typically has about 16 cells.

C. Blastocyst consists of an outer trophoblast and an inner cell mass (ICM).

D. Implantation generally occurs at the morula stage.

E. Inner cell mass gives rise to the embryo proper.

(1) A, B, C, E are true

(2) A, C, D are true

(3) B, D, E are true

(4) A, B, D are true

Q.14. Select correct statement from the following

A. Chorionic villi are finger like projection on throphoblast

B. Plcenta secrete sevral hormones like hCG, hPL, estrogen, progesterone etc.

C. hCG, hPL and relaxin are produced in women only during pregnancy

D. Inner cell mass contain totipotent stem cells

E. Human pregnancy usually last 10 months

(1) A, C, D, E are true

(2) A, B, E are true

(3) B, D, E are true

(4) A, B, C D only are true

Q.15 Select correct regarding male reproductive endocrinology

A. LH stimulates Leydig cells to produce testosterone.

B. Testosterone is necessary for normal spermatogenesis.

C. Testosterone is secreted by Sertoli cells.

D. FSH stimulates Sertoli cells to secrete androgen-binding protein (ABP).

E. Inhibin from Sertoli cells negatively regulates FSH secretion.

(1) A, B, D, E are true

(2) A, C, D are true

(3) B, C, E are true

(4) A, B, C, E are true

Q.16. Select correct statement regarding ovarian follicles & fate

A. Primordial follicles contain primary oocytes arrested in prophase I.

B. Graafian (mature) follicle contains a secondary oocyte arrested in metaphase II.

C. Accumulation of follicular fluid forms the antrum in tertiary (antral) follicles.

D. Corpus luteum forms before ovulation.

E. Atresia is degeneration of ovarian follicles.

(1) A, B, C, D are true

(2) A and D are true only

(3) B and D are true only

(4) A, B, C, E are true

Q.17. Chooce correct option regarding following statement about mammary gland in female

A. Paired structure made up of glandular tissue and variable amount of fat

B. Mammmary lobe, lactiferous duct, ampulla mammary alveolus are part of glandular portion of mammary gland

C. It is functional in females only

D. There development require several hormones like prolactin, estrogen, progesterone etc.

E. Glandular tissue of each breast is divided into 20-25 mammary lobes.

(1) A, B, C, D are true

(2) A, C, E are true

(3) B, D, E are true

(4) C, D only are true

Q.18. Choose correct statement from the following

A. Humans are sexually reproducing and viviparous

B. The time of conception to birth is known as gestation period

C. Process of delivery of baby is parturition

D. Gamtogenesis is formation of gametes

E. Transfer of sperm into female genital tract is insemination

(1) A and B are true only

(2) C and D are true only

(3) C and E are true only

(4) All A,B,C,D,E are true

Q.19. Choose correct option regarding lactation

A. Lactation usually occur in non-pregnant female

B. Process of formation of milk by mammary gland is called lactation

C. Oxytocin triggers the "let-down" reflex causing ejection of milk from mammary glands

D. Infant suckling activates a reflex that increases prolactin and oxytocin release.

E. Milk produce during initial few days of lactation is colostrum

(1) A, B, D, E are true

(2) A, C, D are true

(3) B, C, D, E are true

(4) A, D only are true

Q20. Select correct statement regarding menstrual cycle

A. It is reproductive cycle in the male primates

B. The first menstruation begins at puberty and is called menarche

C. Usually one ovum is released during ovulation in the middle of each menstrual cycle

D. The secretion of only FSH increase and LH decrease gradually during the follicular phase

E. During menstruation all events of menstrual cycle stops except ovulation

(1) B, C, E are true only

(2) A and C are true only

(3) A, B, E are true only

(4) B, D, E are true only

ANWERS - KEY

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	(4)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)
Q	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(2)