

Question Bank

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) Site of fertilization in mammal is
a) Ovary b) Uterus c) Vagina d) Fallopian tube
- 2) Endometrium is lining of
a) Uterus b) Urinary bladder c) Testis d) Ureter
- 3) Bartholian's gland of female corresponds to gland in male.
a) Inguinal glands b) Prostate glands
c) Cowper's glands d) Rectal glands
- 4) Loss of reproductive capacity in woman after age of 45 years is
a) Menstruation b) Aging c) Menopause d) Menarche
- 5) On fertilization, the urine of female contains
a) LH b) Progesterone c) FSH d) hcg
- 6) Cervix occurs in
a) Kidney b) Fallopian tube
c) Between uterus and vagina d) Epididymis
- 7) Progesterone level falls during
a) Gestation b) Menopause c) Lactation d) Menstruation
- 8) Newly released mammalian egg has outermost covering of
a) Plasma membrane b) Neural membrane
c) Vitelline membrane d) Zona pellucida

- 9) Phase of menstrual cycle when ovulation occurs in
- a) Proliferative b) Menstrual c) Luteal d) Secretory
- 10) Placenta is formed in humans by
- a) Amnion b) Chorion c) Allantois d) All the above
- 11) Hormone responsible for ovulation and development of corpus luteum is --
- a) FSH b) LTH c) LH d) ICSH
- 12) Hormone controlling human menstrual cycle is
- a) Estrogen b) FSH c) LH d) All the above
- 13) Corpus luteum produces
- a) Luteinizing hormone b) Progesterone
c) Luteotrophic hormone d) Inhibin
- 14) Gonadotrophin releasing hormone is formed by
- a) Adenohypophysis b) Pars intermedia
c) Neurohypophysis d) Hypothalamus
- 15) Menstrual flow occurs due to lack of
- a) Vasopressin b) Progesterone c) FSH d) Oxytocin
- 16) The coiled and longest part of male reproductive system is
- a) Vas deferens b) Urethra
c) Epididymis d) Ejaculatory duct
- 17) A scrotum contains
- a) Kidney's b) Testes c) Prostate gland d) Seminal vesicle
- 18) One spermatogenesis produces sperms.
- a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
- 19) The structural and functional unit of the testis is
- a) Nephron b) Uriniferous tubule
c) Seminiferous tubule d) Leydig cells
- 20) Sperms are mainly stored in

- a) Epididymis
- b) Prostate gland
- c) Bulbo-urethral gland
- d) Urethra

21) Fructose is present in the secretion of

- a) Prostate gland
- b) Bulbo-urethral gland
- c) Seminal vesicles
- d) Leydig cells

22) The unpaired structure in the male reproductive system is

- a) Testis
- b) Seminal vesicle
- c) Bulbo-urethral gland
- d) Prostate gland

23) In spermatogenesis, the reduction in number of chromosomes takes place in

- a) Multiplication phase
- b) Growth phase
- c) Spermiogenesis
- d) Maturation phase

24) In retrograde ejaculation, the semen enters

- a) Prostate gland
- b) Epididymis
- c) Seminal vesicles
- d) Urinary bladder

25) In vasectomy, the duct which is cut and tied is

- a) Urethra
- b) Vas deferens
- c) Ejaculatory duct
- d) Duct of seminal vesicle

26) Higher level of which hormone has a negative feedback effect on FSH?

- a) Estrogen
- b) Thyroxine
- c) Adrenalin
- d) Progesterone

27) Which hormone is responsible for ovulation?

- a) FSH
- b) Estrogen
- c) LH
- d) Progesterone

28) Generally which hormone is responsible for the thickening of cervical mucus?

- a) Estrogen
- b) Progesterone
- c) FSH
- d) LH

29) Epispadia is an abnormality of

- a) Prostate
- b) Penis
- c) Urinary bladder
- d) Seminal vesicle

30) In the seminal plasma, the maximum contribution comes from

- a) Prostate gland
- b) Bulbo-urethral gland
- c) Urinary bladder
- d) Seminal vesicle

Long Answer Questions

- 1) With neat labelled diagram describe female reproductive system.
- 2) Describe process of folliculogenesis.
- 3) Describe histological structure of ovary.
- 4) What is menstrual cycle? Which hormones regulate menstrual cycle?
- 5) Describe in brief hormonal regulation of gestation.
- 6) Describe the process of spermatogenesis.
- 7) Describe hormonal regulation of spermatogenesis.
- 8) Describe the function of accessory glands of the male reproductive system.
- 9) Describe histological structure of human testis.
- 10) What do you mean by an infertility in human male? Describe the causes of it in a man.
- 11) What do you mean by an infertility in human female? Describe the causes of it in a woman.
- 12) What do you mean by Assisted Reproductive Technology? Describe sex selection and Sperm bank with respect to it.

13) What do you mean by Assisted Reproductive Technology? Give long form of (a) IUT (b) ZIFGT (c) GIFT (d) ICSI (e) PROST (f) IVF

14) What are contraceptives? Describe IUT and oral contraceptives.

Short Notes

- 1) Proliferate phase of menstrual cycle.
- 2) Fertilization.
- 3) Pregnancy diagnosis.
- 4) Lactation and its regulation.
- 5) Sperm transport in female tract.
- 6) Corpus luteum.
- 7) Ovarian hormone.
- 8) Write a note on Sertoli cells/ Nurse Cells.
- 9) Write a note on Interstitial cells/ Leydig cells.
- 10) Write a note on Seminal vesicles.
- 11) Write a note on epididymal function and sperm maturation.
- 12) Write a note on prostate gland.
- 13) Write a note on sperm transportation in male tract.
- 14) Write a note on rhythm method for contraceptives.
- 15) Write a note on chemical methods for contraceptives.
- 16) Write a note on vasectomy.
- 17) Write a note on tubectomy.

- 18) Write a note on Endometriosis.
- 19) Write a note on retrograde ejaculation.
- 20) Write a note on retrograde menstruation.
- 21) Write a note on BBT. State its significance.
- 22) Write a note on negative feedback mechanism, with any suitable example.