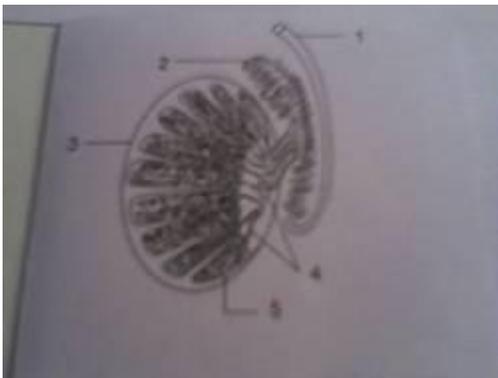


**Class: 12**  
**Subject: Biology**  
**Topic: Human Reproduction**  
**No. of Questions: 25**

Q1. Differentiate between :

- (i) Structure of sperm and structure of ovum.
- (ii) Prostate and cowpers gland (nature of secretion).
- (iii) Implantation and gestation (definition).

Q2. The diagram given below is one of the system in the male human body :



- (i) Write down the name of the organ in the system.
- (ii) Label guidelines '1' to '5'.
- (iii) Write down the functions of guideline numbered 2 and 5.

Q3. Given below is the outline of the cross section of the male reproductive system :



- (i) Name the hormone produced by the testis.
- (ii) Why are sperms produced in large numbers ?
- (iii) State the function of the seminal vesicles.
- Q4. Explain the structure of seminiferous tubules.
- Q5. Name the hormones involved in spermatogenesis.
- Q6. What is spermiogenesis and spermiation.
- Q7. After passing the epididymides through which structures do sperm cells go until exteriorization?
- Q8. What is the function of the secretions of the prostate, seminal vesicle and bulbourethral glands in reproduction?
- Q9. What are the endocrine glands that regulate sexual activity in males? How does this regulation work and what are the involved hormones?
- Q10. In which period of life does the formation of gametes begin in women?
- Q11. What is the menstrual cycle?
- Q12. What are the endocrine glands involved in the menstrual cycle? What are the hormones in action?

- Q13. What event marks the beginning of the menstrual cycle? What is the blood concentration of FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone in this phase of the cycle?
- Q14. What do you understand by amniocentesis? Why is there a statutory ban on this? Give reason.
- Q15. What are the endocrine glands that regulate sexual activity in males? How does this regulation work and what are the involved hormones?
- Q16. What are the anatomical relationships between the organs of the female reproductive system from the external vulva to the ovaries?
- Q17. What is the hormone secreted by the growing ovarian follicles? What is the action of that hormone upon the uterus?
- Q18. What are the common contraindications of the contraceptive pills?
- Q19. How does the contraceptive diaphragm work? What are the limitations of this contraceptive method?
- Q20. What is the normal duration of the menstrual cycle? How does the calendar contraceptive method work?
- Q21. Secretion of testosterone by Leydig's cells is stimulated by
- (a) FSH
  - (b) TSH
  - (c) LH
  - (d) ACTH
  - (e) ICSH
- Q22. Pregnancy test is confirmed by the presence of
- (a) Prolactin in urine
  - (b) relaxin in urine
  - (c) h C G in urine
  - (d) FSH and LH in urine
  - (e) renin and erythropoietin in urine

- Q23. Implantation of human embryo occurs when it is a
- (a) morula
  - (b) neurula
  - (c) gastrula
  - (d) zygote
  - (e) blastocyst
- Q24. Tyson's glands occur in male on
- (a) urethra
  - (b) scrotum
  - (c) prepuce
  - (d) epididymis
  - (e) seminal vesicle.
- Q25. Sertoli cells are
- (a) endocrine
  - (b) nutritive
  - (c) protective
  - (d) Secretary
  - (e) all the above

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