

Class: XII
Subject: Biology
Topic: Reproductive Health
No. of Questions: 20

Q1. What do you think is the significance of reproductive health in a society.

Ans. 1. Over population

1. Awareness about reproduction-related aspects.
2. Sex education
3. Knowledge about birth control methods and care of mother and child
4. Awareness about social Evils

Q2. Suggest the aspects of reproductive health which need to be given special attention in the present scenario.

Ans. 1. Creating awareness among the people about various reproductive-related aspects such as STDs, available birth control methods, care of pregnant mothers, post-natal care of mother and child, importance of breast feeding, adolescence and related changes, safe and hygienic sexual practices etc.

2. providing facilities and support for building up a reproductively healthy society. There include medical assistance and care to people especially during pregnancy, delivery, STDs, abortions, contraception, menstrual problems, infertility etc.

Q3. Is sex education necessary in schools ? why ?

Ans. Yes, introduction of sex education in schools is necessary to disseminate right information to the young minds about reproductive organs, adolescence and related changes, safe and hygienic sexual practices, STDs etc. This knowledge will save them from myths and misconceptions about sex-related aspects and also help them to lead a reproductively healthy life later.

Q4. Do you think that reproductive health in our country has improved in the past 50 years ? if yes, mention some such areas of improvement.

Ans. Yes, in the last 50 years, reproductive health in our country has improved. Some such areas of improvement are : (i) massive child immunization (ii) maternity and child health (iii) increasing use of contraceptives (iv) family planning.

Q5. What are the suggested reasons for population explosion ?

Ans. (i) control of diseases. (ii) advancement in agriculture. (iii) storage facilities. (iv) better transport. (v) spread of education (vi) government efforts. (vii) protection from natural risks. (viii) improvements in medical facilities have also helped in reducing death rate.

Q6. Is the use of contraceptives justified ? Give reasons.

Ans : Yes, The use of contraceptives is justified. Population in india is increasing at a very fast and has crossed a billion mark in 2000 A.D. such a growth necessitated intense propagation and use of contraceptive methods to bring all the fertile couples under its cover. It will help in bring rate down and consequently check population growth.

Q7. Removal of gonads can not be considered as contraceptive options. Why ?

Ans. Removal of gonads surgically is a irreversible process. It will lead to infertility and both male and female will be dependent on hormones in their remaining life to regulate functioning of many reproductive organs.

Q8. Amniocentesis, the foetal sex determination test is banned in our contry. Is it necessary ? comment.

Ans. Unfortunately. In our country. Amniocentesis is being misused to kill the normal female fetuses as it can help detect the sex of foetus also. To avoid female foeticides, it is necessary to legally ban the foetal sex determination tes.

Q9. Suggest some methods to assist infertile couples to have children.

Ans. Following are special techniques used to assist infertile couples to have children :

1. Test tube babies.
2. Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT)
3. Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)
4. Artificial insemination technique (AIT).

Q10. What are the measures one has to take to prevent from contracting STDs ?

Ans. 1. Creating awareness to limit the number of sexual partners, particularly in young people.
2. Use of condoms.ss

3. avoid sharing of injection needles, surgical instruments etc.
4. in case of doubt, immediately specialists must be contacted for early detection and cure of STDs.

Q11. State true /false with explanation.

- (i) Abortions could happen spontaneously too (true/false)
- (ii) Infertility is defined as the inability to produce a viable offspring and is always due to abnormalities/defects in the female partner. (true/false)
- (iii) Complete lactation could help as a natural method of contraception. (true/false)
- (iv) Crating awareness about sex related aspects is an effective method to improve reproductive health of the people. (true/false)

Ans. (i) false. It is intentional or voluntary termination of pregnancy before the foetus becomes viable.

(ii) false. Infertility is defined as the inability of the couple to produce viable offspring. It is due to abnormalities/defects in either male or female or both.

(iii) false. Complete lactation is a natural method of contraception but is limited to period up six months after parturition.

(v) True.

Q12. Correct the following statements :

- (a) Surgical methods of contraception prevent gamete formation.
- (b) All sexually transmitted diseases are completely curable.
- (c) Oral pills are very popular contraceptives among the rural women.
- (d) In E.T. techniques, embryos are always transferred into the uterus.

Ans. (a) surgical methods of contraception prevent approximation of male and female gametes during intercourse.

(b) few sexually transmitted diseases are completely curable if detected early and treated properly.

(c) oral pills are very popular contraceptives among the educated urban women.

(d) in E.T. techniques, 8 celled embryos are transferred into fallopian tubes and more than 8 celled embryos are transferred into the uterus.

Additional questions:

Q13. Name the technique used for determining the sex and condition of the foetus.

Ans. Amniocentesis.

Q14. Who is responsible for the sex of the child, father or mother ?

Ans. Father.

Q15. Give the side effects of vasectomy or tubectomy, if any.

Ans. No significant side effects.

Q16. Does the production of test tube babies improve the human race ?

Ans. No it sexual reproduction which introduces genetic variation that may be advantageous and improve the race.

Q17. Who plays a greater role in procreation? man or woman.

Ans. Woman.

Q18. Elaborate the following abbreviations : (i) RCH programme (ii) GIFT (iii) ICSI (iv) ART.

Ans. (i) reproductive and child health care programme, (ii) gamete intra fallopian transfer, (iii) intra cytoplasmic sperm injection, (iv) assisted reproduction technologies.

Q19. Name the most recent and improved programmes in operation in india in reproduction related areas.

Ans. Reproductive and child health care (RCH) Programmes.

Q20. Define population explosion.

Ans. At present, human population is increasing at the rate of 2 persons per second or 20, 000 people every day. This high rate of human growth is called population explosion.