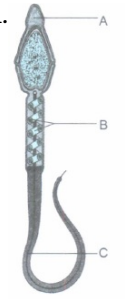
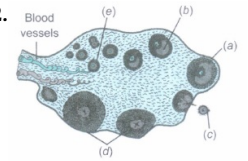
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Questions:

SECTION -D

1. 

A Human Spermatozoan
A diagrammatic sketch of a human sperm is given. Identify the parts labelled A, Band C and mention their respective functions.

2. 

(A) In the diagrammatic sectional view of a human ovary, identify the following:
(i) Corpus luteum
(ii) Antrum
(iii) Secondary oocyte
(iv) Primary follicle
(B) Name the hormone that
(i) influences the formation of corpus luteum.
(ii) is secreted by corpus luteum.

3. Assertion: Cilia lining the fallopian tube helps to pick up and push the released ovum into the oviduct.
Reason: Cilia of fallopian tubes beat towards uterus.
(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) Assertion is true butreason is false.
(d) Both assertion and reason are false.

4. Assertion: Clitoris offemale is homologous to tip of penis.
Reason: Both have same origin and richly supplied with nerves and blood vessels.
(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) Assertion is true butreason is false.
(d) Both assertion and reason are false.

SECTION -E

5. Write two differences between spermatogenesis and oogenesis.

6. (a) Draw a diagramatic sectional view of human ovary showing different stages of oogenesis along with corpus luteum.
(b) Where is morula formed in human?Explain the process of its development from zygote.

7. What is oogenesis? Give a brief account of oogenesis.

8. Draw a labelled diagram of sperm.

SECTION -C

9. (a) Draw a diagram of the structure of a human ovum surrounded by corona radiata.Label the following parts:
(i) Ovum
(ii) Plasma membrane
(iii) Zona pellucida.
(b) State the function of Zona pellucida .

10. Describe how the changing levels of FSH,LH and progesterone during mentrual cycle induce changes in the ovary and the uterus in human female.

11. Mention the target cells of lutenising hormone in human males and females.Explain the effect and the changes which the hormone induces in each case.

12. Name the source of gonadotropins in human females.Explain the changes brought about in the ovary by these hormones during menstrual cycle.

13. What is spermatogenesis? Briefly describe the process of spermatogenesis.

14. Name the functions of the following:
(a) Corpus luteum
(b) Endometrium
(c) Acrosome

(d) Sperm tail
(e) Fimbriae

SECTION -B

15. Given below are the stages in human reproduction.Write them in the correct sequential order:
Insemination, Gametogenesis, Fertilisation, Parturition, Gestation, Implantation.

16. What is the difference between a primary oocyte and a secondary oocyte ?

17. Why are menstrual cycles absent during pregnancy?

18. Differentiate with the help of diagrams only between morula and blastocyst of a human.

19. Mention the names and the characteristics of different uterine wall layers in humans.Which one of them undergoes cyclic changes during menstrual cycle?

20. Explain the functions of myometrium and endometrium in human females.

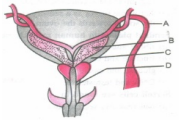
SECTION -A

21. Which one of the following is the most likely root cause why menstruation is not taking place in the regularly cycling human female?
(a) retention of well-developed corpus luteum (b) fertilization of the ovum (c) maintenance of the hypertrophical endometrial lining
(d) maintenance of high conc. of sex hormones in the blood stream

22. The correct sequence of spermatogenic stages leading to the formation of sperms in a mature human testis is
(a) spermatogonia-spermatid-spermatocyte-sperms (b) spermatocyte-spermatogonia-spermatid-sperms (c) spermatogonia-spermatocyte-spermatid-sperms
(d) spermatid-spermatocyte-spermatogonia-sperms

23. A change in the amount of yolk and its distribution in the egg will affect
(a) Fertilization (b) Formation of zygote (c) Pattern of cleavage (d) Number of blastomeres produced

24. Given is a diagrammatic sketch of a portion of human male reproductive system.Select the correct set of names of the parts labelled A, B, C. D:



(a)

A	B	C	D
ureter	seminal vesicle	prostate	bulbourethral gland

(b)

A	B	C	D
ureter	prostate	seminal vesicle	bulbourethral gland

(c)

A	B	C	D
vas deferens	seminal vesicle	prostate	bulbo urethral gland

(d)

A	B	C	D
vas deferens	seminal vesicle	bulbourethral gland	prostate

25. Match the following and choose the correct options:

A	Trophoblast	Embedding of blastocyst in the endometrium
B	Cleavage	Group of cells that would differentiate as embryo
C	Inner cell mass	Outer layer of blastocyst attached to the endometrium
D	Implantation	Mitotic division of zygote

(a) A-(II), B-(I), C-(III), D-(IV) (b) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I) (c) A-(III), B-(I), C-(II), D-(I) (d) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(I)

26. The number of chromosomes in a mature gamete gets halved during
(a) Formation of first polar body (b) Formation of second polar body (c) Meiosis II (d) Division of secondary oocyte and spermatocyte

QB 365 TM Study Material
QUESTION BANK 365