

Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make..... Toppers)

DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
BIOLOGY
Date :

Subject :
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- Human Reproduction

- The males of honey bee are produced by
 - Sexually
 - Budding
 - Spore formation
 - Parthenogenesis
- During pregnancy which one of the following is excreted?
 - hCG
 - FSH
 - LH
 - Progesterone
- Identical twins are
 - Monozygotic
 - Isozygotic
 - Bizygotic
 - All of these
- If for some, reason, the vasa efferentia in the human reproductive system get blocked, the gametes will not be transported from
 - Epididymis to vas deferens
 - Ovary to uterus
 - Vagina to uterus
 - Testes to epididymis
- Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency?
 - Luteinizing hormone – failure of ovulation
 - Insulin - Diabetes insipidus
 - Thyroxine - Tetany
 - Parathyroid hormone - Diabetes mellitus
- Pouch in which the testes are suspended outside the abdominal cavity, is
 - Tunica albuginea
 - Inguinal canal
 - Epididymis
 - Scrotum
- Hormone which causes the parturition is
 - Oestrogen
 - Oxytocin
 - Prostaglandin
 - All of these
- Select the correct statement.
 - Cleavage follows gastrulation
 - Yolk content in egg has no role in cleavage
 - Cleavage is repeated mitotic division of zygote
 - Gastrulation and blastulation are followed by each other
- Colostrum is important for newly born because

Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make..... Toppers)

- a) Colostrum have antigen
b) Colostrum have antibody
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Colostrum have more nutrients than ordinary milk
10. A pair of bulbourethral gland also called ...A... gland present on the either side of ...B... . It secretes ...C... fluid and ...D... for lubricating the penis. Here A, B, C and D are
a) A-Cowper's, B-Urethra, C-Alkaline, D-Mucous
b) A-Prostate, B-Urethra, C-Acidic, D-Mucous
c) A-Cowper's B-Scrotum, C-Acidic, D-Mucous
d) A-Prostate, B-Scrotum, C-Alkaline, D-Mucous
11. ZIFT is
a) Transfer of zygote into the fallopian tube
b) Transfer of embryo into the uterus
c) Transfer of mixture of sperms and ova into the fallopian tube
d) Transfer of mixture of sperms and ova into the uterus
12. Maturation of sperm before penetration is called
a) Spermatogenesis b) Spermiogenesis c) Capacitation d) Spermatid
13. Attachment of blastocyst of uterine wall is called
a) Fertilization b) Implantation c) Deplantation d) All of these
14. In testis, the immature germ cells produce sperm by ...A... at puberty ...B... present on the inside wall of seminiferous tubules multiply by ...C... division and increase their number. Identify A, B and C from the above statement
a) A-secondary spermatocytes, B-primary spermatocytes, C-mitosis b) A- primary spermatocytes, B- secondary spermatocytes, C-mitosis
c) A-spermatogenesis, B-spermatogonia, C-mitosis d) A- spermatogonia, B- spermatogenesis, C-meiosis
15. Ovaries are the ...A... sex organs which produce ovum and several steroid hormone called ...B... Here A and B refers to
a) A-secondary; B-testosterone b) A-tertiary; B-inhibin
c) A-primary; B-ovarian hormones d) A-primary; B-testosterone
16. Ceasation of menstrual cycle at the age of 50 is called
a) Ovulation b) Gametogenesis c) Menses d) Menopause
17. Programmed cell death is scientifically termed as
a) Autotomy b) Cell lysis c) Apoptosis d) None of these

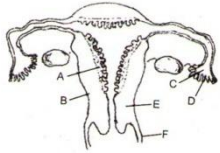
Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make..... Toppers)

18. During spermatogenesis, which stage is the first to contain haploid number of chromosomes?

- a) Spermatogonium
- b) Primary spermatocyte
- c) Secondary spermatocyte
- d) Spermatid

19. The figure given below depicts a diagrammatic sectional view of the female reproductive system of humans. Which one set of three parts out of A-F have been correctly identified?



- a) C-Infundibulum, D-Fimbriae, E-Cervix
- b) D-Oviducal funnel, E-uterus, F-Cervix
- c) A-Perimetrium, B-Myometrium, C-fallopian tube
- d) B-Endometrium, C- Infundibulum, D- Fimbriae

20. Middle piece of sperm contains

- a) Mitochondria, Golgi bodies, centriole
- b) Axial filament, centriole, axial filament
- c) Mitochondria, centriole, axial filament
- d) Golgi bodies, axial filament, centriole