

Questionbank Biology

Unit :- VI**Chapter-4. Reproductive Health****IMPORTANT POINTS**

The normal functions of reproductive system are referred as reproductive Health. India was the first country in the world to kick off action plans and programmes at a national level to get total reproductive health as a social goal. These programmes called family planning were initiated in 1952 and were periodically assessed over the past decades.

Proper information about reproductive organs, adolescence and related changes, safe and hygienic sexual practices, sexually transmitted diseases STD, AIDS, etc would help people especially those in the adolescent age group educating people especially couples and those in marriageable age group about available birth control options, care of pregnant mothers, postnatal care of the mother and child, importance of breast feeding, equal opportunities for the male and the female child etc can make society healthy.

India is the second most populous country in the world after China. The family planning methods provided by the family planning programme are vasectomy, tubectomy, IUD, conventional contraceptive and oral pills.

Voluntary termination of pregnancy before foetus becomes viable is called induced abortion or MTP.

Diseases or infections which are transmitted through sexual intercourse are collectively called STD. A number of couples all over the world including India are facing infertility. Common methods of ART are IUI, ZIFT, GIFT.

For the given options select the correct options (a, b, c, d) each carries one mark.

- According to WHO, reproductive health means a total well-being in all aspects of reproduction like..
 - Physical, Emotional, Behavioral, Social
 - Physical, Mental, Health, Sexual Habits, Healthy body
 - Physical, Mental, Behavioural, Development of sexual organs
 - Physical, Mental, Emotional, Social
- What is the rank of India to kick off action plans and programs at national level to get total reproductive health as a social goal ?
 - First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
- What are the programs called to get total reproductive health as a social goal of national level ?
 - Family care
 - Family planning
 - Family organization
 - Reproductive care
- When was family planning initiated ?
 - 1950
 - 1951
 - 1952
 - 1953

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14. Which country ranks first in population ?
(a) America (b) Russia (c) China (d) Australia
15. What is the percentage population of india compared to the world's population ?
(a) 16.80% (b) 16.85% (c) 16.90% (d) 16.87%
16. What percentage of region does indian population occupy ?
(a) 2.4% (b) 3.4% (c) 4.4% (d) 5.4%
17. What was the population of india during independence (in millions)
(a) 335 (b) 338 (c) .352 (d) 342
18. What was the increase in population size of our country from 1951 to 1991 ?
(a) 362 to 845 (b) 361 to 846 (c) 363 to 847 (d) 384 to 848
19. What was the size of India's population in 2001 (in millions) ?
(a) 1025 (b) 1028 (c) 1027 (d) 1026
20. What was the increase in the size of population from 1951 to 2001 in India ?
(a) 2 times (b) 3 times (c) 3 1/2 times (d) 4
21. What is the main factor affecting the population growth ?
(a) Increase in health care facilities
(b) Better life style
(c) Increase in birth rate and decrease in death rate
(d) Industrialization.
22. What is our main goal to control population growth ?
(a) Decrease in death rate.
(b) Decreasing the birthrate
(c) Organizing several programmes
(d) Promote family planning programmes
23. What is the reason for popularity of barrier method of family planning ?
(a) The absence of side effect
(b) Comparatively more reliable
(c) Protection from sexually transmitted diseases.
(d) Both a and b
24. Which is the physical barrier method for family planning in females ?
(a) Condom for male
(b) Condom for female
(c) Diaphragm.
(d) Both b and c
25. Which of the following is not a natural family planning method ?
(a) Periodic abstinence
(b) Interruption coitus
(c) Chemical method
(d) Lactational amenorrhea

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26. Which of the following is not a variation of diaphragm ?
(a) Conical cap (b) Umbrella cap (c) Vinule cap (d) a and b both
27. Avvenge the following intne uterine devices(IUDS) in chronological order, non medical IUDS, copper IUDS and hormonal IUDS.
(a) First, Secod, Third (b) Second, First, Third
(c) Third, First, Second (d) First, Second, Third
28. From which day of menstrual cycle the hormonal contraceptive pills should be started ?
(a) 5th day (b) 7th day (c) 1st day (d) 2nd day
29. Which is not related with reference to hormonal contraceptive pills ?
(a) Prevent ovum to release from the ovary
(b) Thicken the cervical mucous.
(c) Inhibites sperm penetration.
(d) Partial activation of cervical mucous
30. Which are the permenent methods of family planning ?
(a) Vasectomy, Tubectomy
(b) Condom for female, condom for male
(c) Copper T and pills.
(d) Vasectomy, copper T
31. In Vasectomy which part is tied and cut ?
(a) Epididydermis
(b) Vas deferens
(c) Ejeculatory duct
(d) Urinogenital duct
32. Which part is removed in tubectomy ?
(a) Funnel of fellopian tube (b) Ovaries
(c) Fallopian tube (d) Uterus
33. What do you mean induced abortion ?
(a) Voluntary termination of pregnancy after foetus become viable
(b) Voluntary termination of pregnancy before foetus become viable.
(c) Foetus removed at imcomplete gestation months.
(d) Accidently foetus is lost .
34. What is the rate of induced abortion per year across the world in numbers ?
(a) 45 to 48 millions (b) 55 to 60 millions
(c) 45 to 50 millions (d) 55 to 58 millions
35. Which are the problems related to the legal induced abortions ?
(a) Emotional and moral
(b) Redigiatiion and social
(c) Mental and physical
(d) Both a and b.

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56. Full name of GIFT is....
- Gamete Intrafallopian transfer
 - Gamete Inferfile Transfer.
 - Gamete In vitro fertilization tube.
 - Gamete Intra fallopion tube.
57. Where does IVF method is useful ?
- Woman's fallopian tubes are blocked.
 - Man produces very few sperms.
 - Woman produces very few ova.
 - Both a and b.
58. In which Assisted Reproductive Technology the very young embryo is transferred to the woman ?
- IVF
 - ZIFT
 - GIFT
 - ART
59. In which Assisted Reproductive technology the very young embryo is transferred to the fallopian tube insted of the uterus ?
- IVF
 - ZIFT
 - GIFT
 - ART.
60. In which Assisted reproductive technology and sperms are transfered in the fallopian of woman ?
- IVF
 - ZIFT
 - GIFT
 - ART.
61. In which Assisted Reproductive technology fertilization occurs in woman's body ?
- (a) IVF
 - (b) ZIFT
 - (c) GIFT
 - (d) ART.
62. Why in ART procedures sometimes involve the use of donor eggs or doner sperms ?
- A woman can not produce ovum.
 - When the woman or man has a genetic disease.
 - Problem in coitus
 - Both a and b
63. When does a previously frozen embryos needed ?
- Fertilization can not occur in woman
 - To care infertility
 - Problem in coitus
 - Both a and b
64. Match colum I and II and find proper option ?
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colum-I P-1952 Q-1947 R-1951 S-1971 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colum-II (i) Passed MTP Act. (ii) Population of India 361 millions. (iii) Population of India 342 millions. (iv) Begining of family planning. |
|---|---|
- (P - iv) (Q - iii) (R - ii) (S - i)
 - (P - iii) (Q - iv) (R - ii) (S - i)
 - (P - ii) (Q - i) (R - iv) (S - iii)
 - (P - ii) (Q - iii) (R - i) (S - iv)

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65. Find out correct option of column I (aids) of family planning and method of family planning .

Column-I

P-Copper T

Q-Vasectomy

R-Pills

S-Condom

(a) (P - iii) (Q - ii) (R - iv)(S - i)

(c) (P - iii) (Q - ii) (R - iv)(S - i)

Column-II

(i) Permanent method

(ii) Temporary method

(iii) Intrauterine method

(iv) Hormone method.

(b) (P - iii) (Q - i) (R - iv)(S - ii)

(d) (P - ii) (Q - iii)(R - iv)(S - i)

66. Find out true options from column I and II.

column-I

P-Male condom

Q-Femlae condom

R-Diaphram

S-Copper T

(a) (P - ii) (Q - iv) (R - i) (S - iii)

(b) (P - ii) (Q - iii) (R - iv) (S - i)

(c) (P - ii) (Q - i) (R - iv) (S - iii)

(d) (P - ii) (Q - iii) (R - iv) (S - i)

column-II

(i) uterus

(ii) penis

(iii) vagina

(iv) cervix.

67. Match following column I and II for STDs and its carrier and select correct option

column-I

P-Gonorrhoeo

Q-Syphilis

R-Genital herpes

S-Trichomoniasis

(a) (P - ii) (Q - i) (R - iii) (S - iv)

(b) (P - iii) (Q - iv) (R - ii) (S - i)

(c) (P - ii) (Q - iii) (R - i) (S - iv)

(d) (P - ii) (Q - iv) (R - i) (S - iii)

column-II(i) *Herpic simplex*(ii) *Neisseria gonovohoeae*(iii) *Trichomonas vaginalis*(iv) *Treponema pallidium*

68. Match column I and II about Assisted Reproductive Technology and its methods and select correct option.

column -I

P-IVF

Q-ZIFT

R-GIFT

S-AFT

(a) (P - ii) (Q - i) (R - iv) (S - iii)

(c) (P - iii) (Q - iv) (R - ii) (S - i)

column-II

(i) In vitro fertilization,embryo implantion fallopian tube

(ii) In vitro fertization,embryo implantion uterus.

(iii) Prenatal diagnosis of foetus for genetic disorder.

(iv) In vivo fertilization,sperm and ova transferred in fallopian tube.

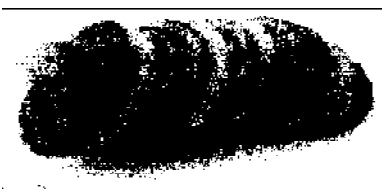


(b) (P - iv) (Q - iii) (R - ii) (S - i)

(d) (P - iv) (Q - iii) (R - i) (S - ii)

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78. Statement A - A variety of barrier method suitable for both man and woman are available in family planning.
Reason R - The aim of these methods is to prevent live sperms from meeting the ovum.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
79. A Physical barrier method of family planning is temporary.
R->Condom is made up of thin rubbers.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
80. A chemical methods of family planning are temporary.
R - It reduces locomotion of sperms.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
81. Statement A - Intra Uterine method of family planning is permanent.
Reason R - Copper T is included in it.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
82. Statement A - contraceptive pills are taken orally.
Reason R - Projesteron and estrogen are compoundly present in it.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
83. Statement A - "Saheli" pills are contraceptive.
Reason R - "Saheli" pills shoulds be taken once a day.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
84. Statement A - "Saheli" pills are produced in CDRI lucknow.
Reason R - "Saheli" pills have high contracaptive value.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
85. Statement X - Two method of family planning a vasectomy and tubectomy are permanent barrier methods.
Reason R - In which a small portion of vas deferens and fallopian tube are removed.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
86. Statement A - In natual methods of family planning withdrawal or interruption coitus method is not completely reliable.
Reasons R - At 14th day of menstruation cycle ovulation occur.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
87. Statement -A-volunatary termination of pregnancy before foetus become viable in called MTP.
Reason R-It is debatable in many countries.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
88. Statement-A-Abortion is illegal in our country.
Reason R-when conception is due to the rape.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
89. Statement A-STDs is a major problem in our country.

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- Reason R-Seen more in 15-19 age group.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
90. Statement A-Culture of pathogenic microbes is main diagnostic test for STD.
 Reason R-With the help of this microbes can be identified.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
91. Statement A-Medical examination is main diagnostic tests in STDs.
 Reason R-Antibodies against HIV can be identified by ELISA test.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
92. Statement A-One of the diagnostic tests of STDs is PCR.
 Reason R-With the help of suitable primer, the specific section of a gene of a pathogenic organism is multiplied.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
93. Statement A-Amniocentesis is also known as AFT.
 Reason R-With the help of this the gender of the foetus can also be determined.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
94. Statement A-Number of couples are facing infertility.
 Reason R-The problem can be in both male or female partner.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
95. Statement A-The method used to achieve pregnancy by artificial or partially artificial means is known as ART.
 Reason R-ZVFT is one of them.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
96. In which of family planning method the diagram includes?(image) 
 (a) Temporary methods
 (b) Permanent method
 (c) Chemical method
 (d) Both a and c
97. To which organ the barrier of family planning shown in the diagram is attached.(image) 
 (a) Penis
 (b) Vagina
 (c) Uterus
 (d) Cervix
98. To which organ the barrier of family planning shown in the diagram is attached.(image) 
 (a) Penis
 (b) Vagina
 (c) Uterus
 (d) Cervix

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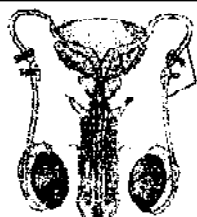
99. Which option is true for the device shown in the diagram for family planning?(image)

- (a) IVF
- (b) ART
- (c) IVDS
- (d) IFT



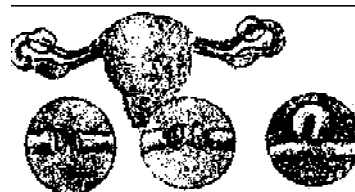
100. Name the cut portion shown in the diagram?(image)

- (a) Vas deference
- (b) fallopian tube
- (c) Epididymis
- (d) Urinogenital duct



101. Name the cut portion shown in the diagram?(image)

- (a) Vas deference
- (b) Fallopian tube
- (c) Epididymis
- (d) Urinogenital duct.



102. What is the function of copper-T

(CBSE PMT-2000, BHU-2002, AFMC-2010)

- (a) Checks mutation
- (b) Stop fertilization
- (c) Stops zygote formation
- (d) Stops obliteration of blastocoel

103. A contraceptive pill contains ...

(BVP-2002, AFMC-2009)

- (a) Progesterone and estrogen
- (b) Oxytocin
- (c) Relaxin
- (d) None of these

104. Trade name of weekly oral contraceptive pill is

(MP PMT 2004)

- (a) Mala
- (b) Shaheli
- (c) Mala-A
- (d) Mala-D

105. Amniocentesis involves the analysis of

(MP PMT-2004)

- (a) Amnion
- (b) Body fluid of amniotes
- (c) Amino acids of protein
- (d) Amniotic fluid

106. In amniocentesis the fluid is taken from

(Kerala CET-2002)

- (a) Foetal blood
- (b) Mother's blood
- (c) Body fluid of mother
- (d) Fluid surrounding foetus

107. Daily oral contraceptive pill is

(CBSE, PMT 2011)

- (a) Mala C
- (b) Mala M and Mala D
- (c) Mala A
- (d) Mala D

108. Cu ions released from copper releasing Intra uterine devices (IUDS) (CBSE PMT -2010)

- (a) Prevent ovulation
- (b) Make uterus unsuitable for implantation
- (c) Increase phagocytosis of sperms
- (d) (b) and (c) both

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109. Medical termination of the pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy. (CBSE PMT-2011)
 (a) Six weeks (b) Eight weeks (c) Twelve weeks (d) Eighteen weeks
110. Which one of the following is the most widely accepted method of contraception in India at present? (CBSE PMT-2011)
 (a) IUDs (b) Cervical caps (c) Tubectomy (d) Diaphragms
111. Saheli is (Kerala PMT-2011)
 (a) An oral contraceptive for females (b) A surgical sterilization method for females
 (c) A diaphragm for females (d) A surgical method of sterilization in male

ANSWER KEY

1	a	31	b	61	c	91	d
2	a	32	c	62	d	92	a
3	b	33	b	63	d	93	b
4	c	34	c	64	a	94	a
5	c	35	d	65	b	95	c
6	d	36	b	66	c	96	a
7	d	37	b	67	d	97	b
8	a	38	c	68	a	98	d
9	d	39	a	69	d	99	c
10	d	40	d	70	a	100	a
11	a	41	a	71	b	101	b
12	d	42	c	72	c	102	b
13	b	43	a	73	d	103	a
14	c	44	b	74	b	104	b
15	d	45	b	75	a	105	d
16	a	46	c	76	d	106	d
17	d	47	d	77	c	107	b
18	b	48	a	78	a	108	d
19	c	49	b	79	b	109	c
20	b	50	d	80	c	110	a
21	c	51	b	81	d	111	a
22	b	52	a	82	a		
23	d	53	c	83	d		
24	d	54	b	84	b		
25	c	55	c	85	a		
26	c	56	a	86	b		
27	a	57	d	87	d		
28	a	58	a	88	b		
29	c	59	b	89	c		
30	a	60	c	90	a		