

1. Ovulation in human female occurs at \*

- (a) beginning of proliferative phase
- (b) end of proliferative phase
- (c) middle of secretory phase
- (d) end of secretory phase

2. Outer layer of blastocyst that gives rise to ectoderm is

- (a) trophoblast
- (b) germinal vesicle
- (c) Cnidoblast
- (d) amnion

3. Onset of menstrual cycle at the time of puberty is called \*

- (a) Menopause
- (b) Menarche
- (c) Menstruation
- (d) Metamerism

4. Morphogenetic movements take place during \*

- (a) Formaiton of morula
- (b) Blastulation
- (c) Gastrulation
- (d) Organogenesis

5. Middle piece of sperm has \*

- a) nucleus
- (b) mitochondria
- (c) centriole
- (d) ribosomes

6. Which is incorrect? \*

- (a) Menstruation lasts 4 days
- (b) Menstrual cycle takes 28 days
- (c) Menopause occurs at 45 – 55 years
- (d) Ovulated egg released during pregnancy die

7. Sperm of animal species a cannot fertilise ovum of species b because \*

- (a) Fertilizins of a and b are not compatible
- (b) Antifertilizins of a and b are not compatible
- (c) Fertilizin of a and antifertilizin of b are not compatibel
- (d) Antifertilizin of a and fertilizing of b are not compatibel
8. Part of sperm involved in penetrating egg membrane is \*
- (a) Tail
- (b) Acrosome
- (c) Allosome
- (d) Autosome
9. The growth of corpus luteum is initiated by \*
- (1) Luteinizing hormone
- (2) Human chorionic gonadotropin
- (3) Prolactin
- (4) Follicle stimulating hormone
10. After ovulation the collapsed ovarian follicle shrinks and becomes filled with cell to form \*
- (1) corpus atresia
- (2) corpus luteum
- (3) corpus adiposum
- (4) corpus albicans
11. In humans, at the end of the first meiotic division, the male germ cells differentiate into the \*
- (1) spermatids
- (2) primary spermatocytes
- (3) spermatozonia
- (4) secondary spermatocytes
12. Seminal plasma in humans is rich in \*
- (1) fructose and certain enzymes but poor in calcium
- (2) fructose and calcium but has no enzymes
- (3) fructose, calcium and certain enzymes
- (4) glucose and certain enzymes but has no calcium
13. The correct sequence of spermatogenetic stages leading to the formation of sperms in a mature human testes is: \*
- (1). spermatogonia - spermatid - spermatocyte - sperms

(2) spermatogonia - spermatocyte - spermatid -sperms

(3) spermatocyte - spermatogonia - spermatid - sperms

(4) spermatid - spermatocyte - spermatogonia - sperms

14. Vasa efferentia are the ductules leading from \*

(1) vas deferens to epididymis

(2) testicular lobules to rete testis

(3) epididymis to urethra

(4) rete testis to vas deferens

15. The testes in humans are situated outside the abdominalcavity insides pouch called scrotum. The purpose served is for \*

(1) providing more space for the growth of epididymis

(2) maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than the internal body temperature

(3) providing a secondary sexual feature for exhibiting the male sex

(4) escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs