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BIOLOGY

Time Allotted: 50mts.

Max .Marks: 20

- A) Myometrium
- B) Endometrium
- C) Perimetrium
- D) Epithelium

4. Which of the following is the site of fertilization in humans? 1
- A) Uterus
 - B) Ovary
 - C) Fallopian tube
 - D) Cervix
5. What is the function of the bulbo urethral glands in males? 1
- A) Production of sperm cells
 - B) lubrication of the penis
 - C) Secretion of alkaline fluid to neutralize acidic vaginal pH
 - D) Secretion of fluid to nourish and protect sperm cells

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is False but R is true.

6. Assertion: The onset of puberty in both males and females is triggered by the release of hormones from the pituitary gland. 1

Reasoning: The pituitary gland releases luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), which stimulate the gonads to produce sex hormones.

7. Assertion : After implantation, finger-like projections appear on the trophoblast called chorionic villi. 1

Reason : Chorionic villi are surrounded by the uterine tissue and the maternal blood.

8. Define spermiogenesis. Where does it occur? 2

OR

With reference to mammary gland answer the following

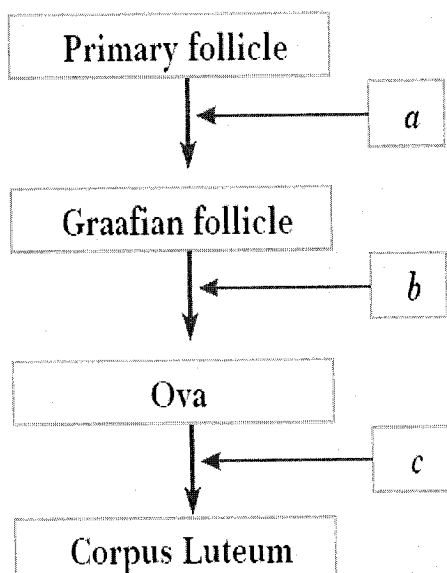
- a) Which structure of the gland secretes milk?

b) How is mammary ampulla formed?

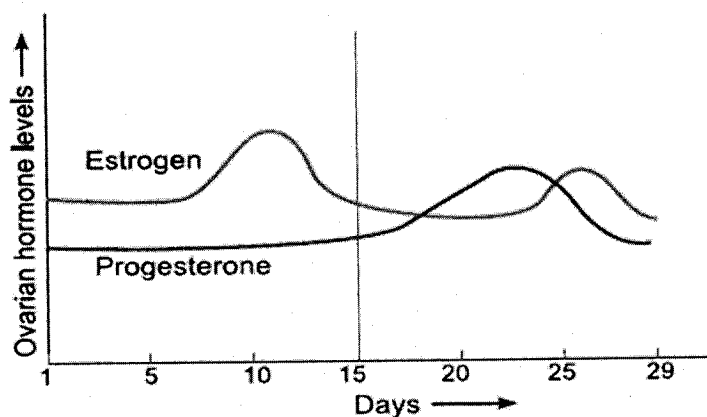
9. State the role of oxytocin in parturition. What triggers its release from the pituitary?

2

10. Given below is a flow chart showing ovarian changes during menstrual cycle. Fill in the spaces with the hormonal factor(s) responsible for the events shown.



11.



3

Read the graph given above showing the levels of ovarian hormones during menstruation and correlate the uterine events that take place according to the hormonal levels on:

(i) 6–15 days

(ii) 16–25 days

(iii) 26–28 days (if the ovum is not fertilized)

12. Write the specific location and the functions of the following cells in human males:

3

(i) Leydig cells (ii) Sertoli cells (iii) Primary spermatocyte.

OR

Except endocrine function, what are the other functions of placenta?

*** END OF THE QUESTION PAPER***

16/5

ROLL NUMBER				
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SET B



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

SECOND PERIODIC TEST



BIOLOGY

CLASS: XII

Sub.Code: 044

Time Allotted: 50mts.

17.05.2023

Max .Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer All the Questions.
2. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.
3. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one two mark question and one three mark question. A candidate has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

1. In males, what is the function of the epididymis? 1
 - A) Production of sperm cells
 - B) Motility and maturation of sperm cells
 - C) Secretion of fluid to nourish and protect sperm cells
 - D) Transport of sperm cells from the testes to the urethra
2. The innermost layer of the uterine wall that builds up and sheds during the menstrual cycle is called the: 1
 - A) Myometrium
 - B) Endometrium
 - C) Perimetrium
 - D) Epithelium
3. The process by which the mature ovum is released from the ovary is called: 1
 - A) Menstruation
 - B) Fertilization
 - C) Ovulation
 - D) Implantation

4. Which of the following is the primary sex hormone in males? 1
- A) Progesterone B) Estrogen
- C) Testosterone D) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
5. Which of the following is the site of fertilization in humans? 1
- A) Uterus
- B) Ovary
- C) Fallopian tube
- D) Cervix

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

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D. A is False but R is true.

6. Assertion : After implantation, finger-like projections appear on the trophoblast called chorionic villi. 1

Reason : Chorionic villi are surrounded by the uterine tissue and the maternal blood.

7. Assertion: The onset of puberty in both males and females is triggered by the release of hormones from the pituitary gland. 1

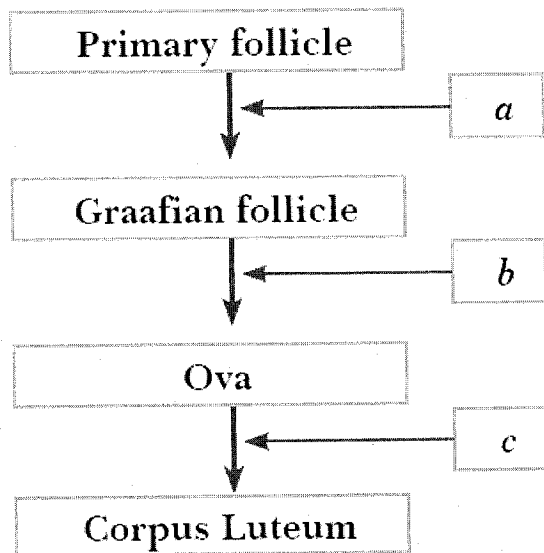
Reason: The pituitary gland releases luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), which stimulate the gonads to produce sex hormones.

8. How is a primary oocyte different from a secondary oocyte? 2
9. State the role of oxytocin in parturition. What triggers its release from the pituitary? 2

OR

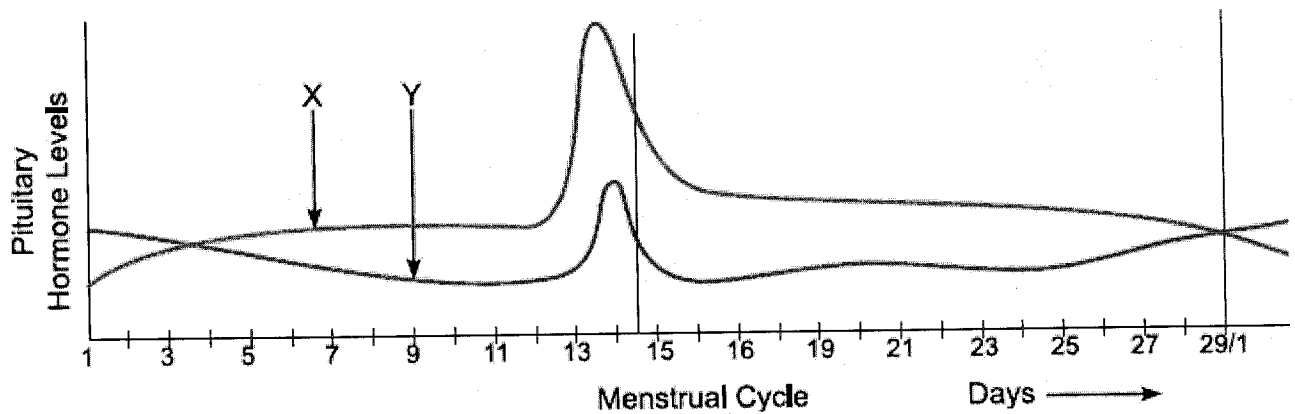
Why are menstrual cycles absent during pregnancy?

10. Given below is a flow chart showing ovarian changes during menstrual cycle. Fill in the spaces with the hormonal factor(s) responsible for the events shown. 3



11. Study the graph given below and answer the questions that follow:

3



(a) Name the hormones 'X' and 'Y'.

(b) Explain the ovarian events (i), (ii) and (iii) under the influence of hormones 'X' and 'Y'.

12. Write the specific location and the functions of the following cells in human males:

3

- (i) Leydig cells (ii) Sertoli cells (iii) Primary spermatocyte.

OR

Write any three differences between spermatogenesis and oogenesis.

*** END OF THE QUESTION PAPER***



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

SECOND PERIODIC TEST



BIOLOGY

CLASS: XII

Sub.Code: 044

Time Allotted: 50mts.

17.05.2023

Max .Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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 3. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one two mark question and one three mark question. A candidate has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
-
1. The innermost layer of the uterine wall that builds up and sheds during the menstrual cycle is called the: 1
 - A) Myometrium
 - B) Endometrium
 - C) Perimetrium
 - D) Epithelium
 2. The process by which the mature ovum is released from the ovary is called: 1
 - A) Menstruation
 - B) Fertilization
 - C) Ovulation
 - D) Implantation
 3. Which of the following is NOT a function of the placenta? 1
 - A) Producing hormones to support pregnancy
 - B) Exchanging nutrients and waste products between the mother and fetus

C) Producing sperm cells

D) Providing a barrier to protect the fetus from harmful

4. Which of the following is the primary sex hormone in males? 1
- A) Progesterone
- B) Estrogen
- C) Testosterone
- D) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
5. Which of the following is the site of fertilization in humans? 1
- A) Uterus
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- C) Fallopian tube
- D) Cervix

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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Reasoning: The pituitary gland releases luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), which stimulate the gonads to produce sex hormones.

7. Assertion : After implantation, finger-like projections appear on the trophoblast called chorionic villi. 1

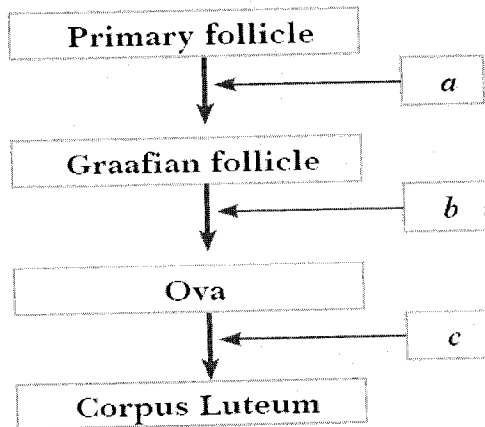
Reason : Chorionic villi are surrounded by the uterine tissue and the maternal blood.

8. Where are fimbriae present in human female reproductive system? Give their function. 2
9. State the role of oxytocin in parturition. What triggers its release from the pituitary? 2

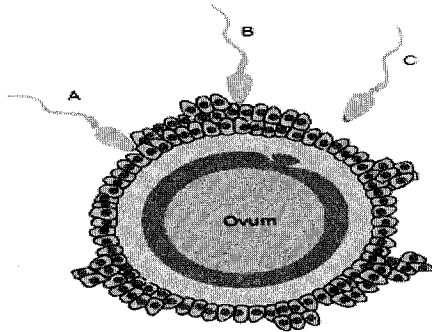
OR

Why doctors recommend breast feeding during initial period of infant growth?

10. Given below is a flow chart showing ovarian changes during menstrual cycle. Fill in the spaces with the hormonal factor(s) responsible for the events shown. 3



11. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions: 3



- (a) Compare the fate of sperms shown in the diagram.
 (b) What is the role of zona pellucida in this process?
 (c) Analyze the changes occurring in the ovum during the process.
12. Write the specific location and the functions of the following cells in human males: 3
- (i) Leydig cells (ii) Sertoli cells (iii) Primary spermatocyte.

OR

State the significance of the following parts in human sperm

- i) Acrosome
 ii) Tail
 iii) Middle piece

*** END OF THE QUESTION PAPER***

