



## GENERAL HUMAN BIOLOGY – YEAR 11

### TASK 10 – Pregnancy & Birth Test

WEIGHTING: 10%

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

*Marking Key*

TOTAL = \_\_\_\_\_/54

#### Section One: Multiple Choice

14 marks

1. Which of the following forms of contraception protect against STIs
  - a. Cup/Diaphragm
  - b. Condom
  - c. Combined pill
  - d. IUD
  
2. Where does fertilisation occur
  - a. Uterus
  - b. Ovary
  - c. vagina
  - d. Fallopian tube
  
3. During IVF-ET to increase the chances of success when does implantation occur?
  - a. Blastocyst
  - b. 8 cell stage
  - c. 4 cell stage
  - d. Zygote
  
4. During which month does a foetus develop the ability to respond to sound?
  - a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 8
  
5. What is it called when the placenta blocks the birth canal?
  - a. Placental abruption
  - b. Placenta expulsion
  - c. Placenta nuchal
  - d. Placental previa

6. When would a potential parent use FET?

- a. To improve the success rate of IVF
- b. During GIFT
- c. Death of a spouse
- d. Breast cancer

7. Which is the correct definition of a teratogen?

- a. An environmental agent that affects the unborn child and produces a birth defect
- b. An environmental agent that affects the mother and causes infertility
- c. An environmental agent that affects the mother's health only
- d. An environmental agent that affects the father's health only

8. During which month can a heartbeat be detected?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 7

9. What hormone is produced by the mother and placenta to maintain pregnancy?

- a. Oestrogen
- b. Progesterone
- c. Testosterone
- d. LH

10. An ultrasound is....

- a. A scan that uses high frequency sound waves to detect movement
- b. A scan that uses high frequency sound waves to detect a heartbeat
- c. A scan that uses high frequency sound waves to create an image of the cervix
- d. A scan that uses high frequency sound waves to create an image of internal organs

11. During the third stage of labour what is a major risk?

- a. Miscarriage
- b. SIDS
- c. Blood loss
- d. Unconsciousness

12. Which is an effect of smoking on male fertility?

- a. Menopause onset
- b. Lower sperm count
- c. Increase risk of prostate cancer
- d. Decrease in viable sperm

13. Which is the correct sequence of development

- a. Zygote, embryo, blastocyst and foetus
- b. Blastocyst, zygote, embryo and foetus
- c. Blastocyst, embryo, zygote, foetus
- d. Zygote, blastocyst, embryo and foetus

14. In which month can sex be determined through ultrasounds

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 8

*M*

## Section Two: Short Answer

40 Marks

15. Ultrasounds are important during late pregnancy and during labour. What is being monitored during this stage? (3 marks)

① Foetal Heart Rate

① Risks labour

① Rhythm

① between 110-160 bpm

16. If a woman goes beyond her due date, explain 1 risk to the health of the baby? (2 marks)

① too little amniotic fluid

① Distress

① no cushioning baby

17. If a baby is born premature before 37 weeks what is the main concern? (2 marks)

① Respiratory system not fully developed

① cannot function

low Birth weight

18. Name one genetic disorder that can be diagnosed before birth

(1 mark)

Any of  
Down Syndrom, cystic Fibrosis, Duchene, Hemophilia

19. During the birthing process many things could go wrong including an umbilical cord prolapse. Explain why this could occur?

(5 marks)

① Umbilical cord drops through cervix during labour

① Breech - feet first

① Prem before 37 weeks

① Excess Amniotic

① long umbilical

20. The umbilical cord is an umbrella term that includes an artery and vein, explain the role these have during pregnancy

(4 marks)

① Artery from Foetus to mother  
transport waste ①

① Vein Mother to Foetus  
transport O<sub>2</sub> + nutrients ①

21. If a baby is breech, explain what this means and what affect this has on delivery.

(2 marks)

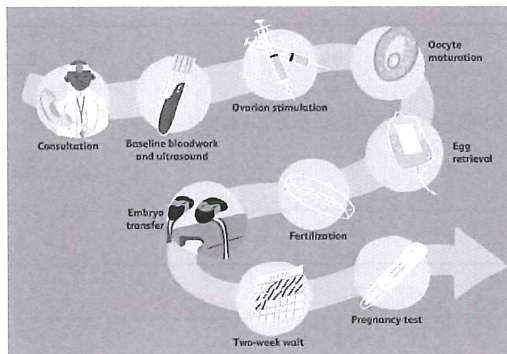
① Feet first

① Caesarean

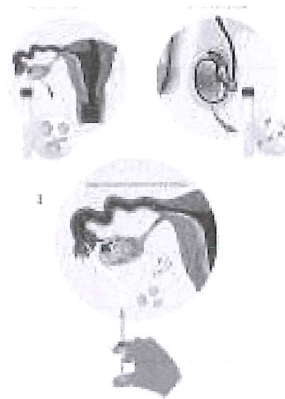
22. If a woman is using heroin during pregnancy, explain how this affects the unborn child and infant. (5 marks)

unborn	Infant
- Foetal Distress (1)	- withdrawal (1)
- Still birth (1)	- crying, Severe (1)
	Seizures
	- low birth weight (1)

23. Using the diagrams below label which type of assistive reproductive technology is being used (2 marks)



a. IVF



b. GiFT

24. Explain the differences between the mini pill and combined pill. (6 marks)

mini	- progesterone only (1)
	- same time every day (1)
	- increase ectopic (1)
comb-oestrogen	+ progesterone (1)
	- taken daily (1)
	- blood clots, heart attack + strokes (1)



25. Some people believe in the natural family planning method of contraception, explain why this is only 70% effective compared to other methods (3 marks)

① Predict ovulation and avoid sex

① Difficult to recognise sign of ovulation

① egg viable 1-3 days + Sperm

26. Explain why early diagnosis is important if an ectopic pregnancy occurs (3 marks)

① Prevent bleeding caused by ruptured Fallopian tube ①

① Save Fall tube

27. state 2 risk factors that increase the chances of an ectopic pregnancy (2 marks)

Any 2 :	Smoking	IUD
	History	mini p.11
Inflam disease	Fall tube Surgery	endometriosis
	Fertil treatment	35-Lays

End of Questions