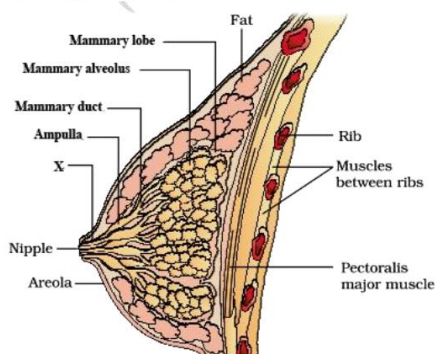


BIOLOGY CLASS 12 BATCH

Human Reproduction

DPP-05

1. Identify the structure X



- (1) Mammary duct
- (2) Mammary ampulla
- (3) Lactiferous duct
- (4) Areola

2. Path of milk in mammary glands is

- (1) Lactiferous duct → Mammary duct → Mammary ampulla → Mammary tubules
- (2) Mammary duct → Mammary duct → Mammary tubules → Lactiferous duct
- (3) Mammary tubules → Mammary ampulla → Mammary duct → Lactiferous duct
- (4) Mammary tubules → Mammary duct → Mammary Ampulla → Lactiferous duct

3. The hormone which stimulates milk production in mammary glands is

- (1) Estrogen (2) Progesterone
- (3) Prolactin (4) Oxytocin

4. Select the correct statement

- (1) Estrogen and progesterone stimulate milk production in mammary glands
- (2) Lactiferous ducts open into the mammary ampulla
- (3) Glandular tissue of each breast comprises 15-20 mammary lobes
- (4) Ampulla are the milk secreting units in mammary glands

5. Development of mammary glands

- (1) Starts in females during childhood
- (2) Starts in females during puberty
- (3) Occurs in both males and females
- (4) Is stimulated by FSH during puberty in females

6. Duct through which milk is sucked out is

- (1) Mammary ampulla
- (2) Mammary duct
- (3) Mammary tubule
- (4) Lactiferous duct

7. Mammary glands are composed of

- (1) Glandular tissue and variable amount of fat
- (2) Muscles and variable amount of glandular tissue
- (3) Glandular tissue and variable amount of muscles
- (4) Muscles and variable amount of fat

8. Hormone that stimulates milk ejection from mammary glands is

- (1) Prolactin
- (2) Vasopressin
- (3) FSH
- (4) Oxytocin

9. The milk produced during the initial few days of lactation is

- (1) Cortisone (2) Lactam
- (3) Colostrum (4) None of the above

10. Antibody present in colostrum is

- (1) IgA (2) IgD
- (3) IgG (4) IgM

11. Human milk does not contain _____ in a significant amount

- (1) Casein (2) Lactose
- (3) α -lactalbumin (4) Vitamin K

12. IgA antibodies in colostrum provide _____ to newborn babies
- (1) Natural, Passive immunity
 - (2) Natural, Active immunity
 - (3) Artificial, Passive immunity
 - (4) Artificial, Active immunity
13. Milk let- down hormone is
- (1) Prolactin (2) Dopamine
 - (3) Oxytocin (4) Vasopressin
14. Which gland secretes large amounts of prolactin in mother after parturition?
- (1) Hypothalamus
 - (2) Anterior Pituitary
 - (3) Posterior pituitary
 - (4) Mammary glands
15. Suckling of nipples by the newborn or the sight/cry of newborn stimulates
- (1) Release of oxytocin from the foetal pituitary
 - (2) Release of oxytocin from the maternal pituitary
 - (3) Release of prolactin from the foetal pituitary
 - (4) Release of prolactin from the maternal pituitary
16. Production of milk by mammary glands for the nourishment of young one is a characteristic of
- (1) Birds (2) Amphibians
 - (3) Reptiles (4) Mammals
17. The mammary glands of the mother undergo differentiation during pregnancy and start producing milk after delivery.
This process is called
- (1) Lactation (2) Implantation
 - (3) Fertilisation (4) Parturition

ANSWER KEY

1. (3)
2. (4)
3. (3)
4. (3)
5. (2)
6. (4)
7. (1)
8. (4)

9. (3)
10. (1)
11. (4)
12. (1)
13. (3)
14. (2)
15. (2)
16. (4)
17. (1)