**MASTER’S PU COLLEGE HASSAN**

**BIOLOGY NEET PRATICE QUESTIONS**

**TOPIC: HUMAN REPRODUCTION**

1. **Which of the following depicts the correct pathway of transport of sperms?**
2. **Rete testis \rightarrow Efferent ductules \rightarrow Epididymis \rightarrow Vas deferens**
3. Rete testis \rightarrow Epididymis \rightarrow Efferent ductules \rightarrow Vas deferens
4. Rete testis \rightarrow Vas deferens \rightarrow Efferent ductules \rightarrow Epididymis
5. Efferent ductules \rightarrow Rete testis \rightarrow Vas deferens \rightarrow Epididymis
6. **Ectopic pregnaicies are referred to as**
7. Pregancies with genetic abnormality
8. **Implantation of embryo at site other than uterus**
9. Implanttion of defective embryo in the uterus
10. Preganciies terminated due to the hormonal imbalance
11. **The surgical removal of the seminal vesciles would likely**
12. Cause sterlity because sperm would not be produced
13. Cause sterility because sperm would not be able to exit the body
14. **Greatly reduce the volume of semen**
15. Cause the testes to migrate back into abdominal cavity.
16. **The secretory phase of the endometrium corresponds to which of the following varian phases?**
17. the follicular phase b. Ovulation c. **The luteal phase** d. The menstrual phase
18. **Embryo at 16 celled stage is called..**
19. **Morula** b. Blastula c. Blastomere d. Gastrula
20. **Which differentiates a sperm from a egg?**
21. Cytoplasm is more abundant in sperm than in egg
22. **Accessory membranes are absent in sperm but present in egg**
23. Nucleus is clear in sperm and very compact in egg
24. Mitochondria from a sheath in egg and diffused in sperm
25. **In females, hormone inhibin is secreted by...**
26. **Granulosa cells and corpous luteum**
27. Granulosa and theca cells
28. Granulosa and cumulus oophorus cells
29. Granulosa cells and zona pellucida
30. **The clevage diviisons in humans is:**
31. **Holoblastic, equal and indeterminate**
32. Holoblastic, unequal and indeterminate
33. Holoblastic, equal and determinate
34. Holoblastic, unequal and determinate
35. **Extra embryonic membranes of mammalian embryo are derived from:**
36. Inner cell mass b. Formative cells **c. Trophoblast cells** d. Follicle cells
37. **Each seminiferous tubule is lined on its inside by:**
38. Spermatogonia b.Primary spermatocytes c. Sertoli cells **d. Both a and c**
39. **During pregancy the levels of thyroxin:**
40. **Increase several folds in maternal blood**
41. Increases several folds in fetal blood
42. Decreases several folds in maternal blood
43. Decreases several folds in fetal blood
44. **How do ovulated oocyte get into the uterus?**
45. Because ovaries are within the uterus, the ovulated egg is already within the uterus.
46. **Cilia within an oviduct create currents that sweep the egg toward the uterus.**
47. The oocyte actively swims through the oviduct, using its flagellum
48. Fimbriae sweep over the oviduct
49. **The function of male sex accessory ducts and glands are maintained by:**
50. Hypothalamic releasing hormone
51. Pitutary gonadotropins
52. Adrenal cortex steroids
53. **Testicular androgens**
54. **Each ovary is connected to the pelvic wall and the uterus by:**
55. Peritoneum b. Adipose tissue **c. Ligaments** d.Areolar tissue
56. **Menstruation is triggered by an abrupt decline in the amount of:**

a.Estrogen **b. Progesterone**  c. LH d. FSH

1. **The cells of Rauber are**
2. Secretory cells of endometrium in uterus
3. Inner cell mass of blastocoel
4. Outer cells of trophoblast in contact with uterine wall
5. **Cells of trophoblast, in contact with inner cell mass of blastocyst**
6. **Among the following stem cells, which are found in the umblical cord?**
7. Embryonic stem cells b. Adult stem cells

**c. Cord blood stem cells** d. All of the above

1. **Hormones and their functions are listed in the table below. Match the columns and select the correct option.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column I** | **Column II** |
| **(a)** Oxytocin | **(p)** Stimulates ovulation |
| **(b)** Prolactin | **(q)** Implantation and maintenance of pregnancy |
| **(c)** Luteinizing hormone | **(r)** Lactation after child birth |
| **(d)** Progesterone | **(s)** Uterine contraction during labour |
|  | **(t)** Reabsorption of water by Nephrons |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | (a) - (s), (b) - (r), (c) - (p), (d) - (q) |
| B | (a) - (t), (b) - (p), (c) - (s), (d) - (r) |
| C | (a) - (s), (b) - (q), (c) - (r), (d) - (t) |
| D | (a) - (t), (b) - (r), (c) - (p), (d) - (s |

1. **Short-lived immunity acquired from mother to foetus across placenta or through mother's milk to the infant is categorized as:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1. Cellular immunity |
| B | 1. Passive immunity |
| C | 1. **Active immunity** |
| D | 1. Innate non-specific immunity |

1. **What happens during fertilisation in humans after many sperms reach close to the ovum?**
2. **Secretions of acrosome helps one sperm enter cytoplasm of ovum through zona pellucida**
3. All sperms except the one nearst to the ovum lose their tails
4. Cells of corona radiata trap all the sperms except one
5. Only two sperms nearest the ovum penetrate zona pellucida
6. **Which one of the following statement is incorrect?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Scrotum regulates the temperature of the developing sperm within the testes. |
|  | Middle piece of a sperm contains many mitochondria to provide energy for movement. |
|  | Epididymis and ductus deferens also store sperm. |
|  | **Sperm contributes cytoplasm and organelles to zygote** |

1. **Which is the proper statement for the size of testis?**
2. Oval, pink shaped, 5 cm diameter-2.5 cm length
3. **Oval, pink shaped, 5 cm length -2.5 cm diameter**
4. Round, red coloured, 5 cm diameter, 2.5 cm length
5. Round, red coloured, 5 cm length, 2.5 cm diameter
6. **Which of the following sentence is not proper for female gonads?**
7. Pair of ovary, almond shaped, glandular 3cm length, 2 cm width, 1 cm thickness
8. **Pair of ovary, oval shaped, non-glandular 2cm length, 3 cm width, 1 cm thickness**
9. Pair of ovary on lateral sides of pelvic cavities attached with one-muscle cord
10. Ovary has hilum, which is believed to entry place for blood capillaries and nerves.
11. **Which type of enzymes are produced by trophoblast?**
12. Trasnferases type b. Lyases type  **c. Hydrolysing type** d. Oxido-reductase type
13. **Two offspring developed in the same uterus from fertilization of two different ova are ...**
14. Monozygotic twins b. Dizygotic twins c. Fraternal twins **d. Both b and c**
15. **Due to deficiency of which hormone, bones become weak in females**
16. ACTH b. TSH c. Progesterone **d. Estrogen**
17. **The eggs of some mammals have more yolk, they are**
18. Aquatic mammals b. Metatherians **c. Prototherians** d. Eutherians
19. **Sperm enters the egg from**
20. **Animal pole** b. Vegetal pole c. Micropyle d. Megapyle
21. **A cross section at mid point of the middle piece of human sperm will show...**
22. Centriole, mitochondria, 9+2 arrangement of microtubules
23. Centriole and mitochondria
24. **Mitochondria and 9+2 arrangement of microtubules**
25. 9+2 arrangement of microtubules only
26. **Capacitation occurs in**
27. Rete testis b. Epididymis c. Vas deferens **d. Female reproductive tract**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.no** | **Key answer** | **Sl.no** | **Key answer** |
| **1** | **A** | **16** | **D** |
| **2** | **B** | **17** | **C** |
| **3** | **C** | **18** | **A** |
| **4** | **C** | **19** | **C** |
| **5** | **A** | **20** | **A** |
| **6** | **B** | **21** | **D** |
| **7** | **A** | **22** | **B** |
| **8** | **A** | **23** | **B** |
| **9** | **C** | **24** | **C** |
| **10** | **D** | **25** | **D** |
| **11** | **A** | **26** | **D** |
| **12** | **B** | **27** | **C** |
| **13** | **D** | **28** | **A** |
| **14** | **C** | **29** | **C** |
| **15** | **B** | **30** | **D** |