## EXERCISE – I (Conceptual Questions)

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## Build Up your Understanding

	MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM					
1.	Which one is a prima	ry sex organ?				
	(1) Scrotum	(2) Penis	(3) Testis	(4) Prostate gland		
		<b>、</b> /	· · ·			
2.	Secondary sex organ	is				
	(1) Testis	(2) Ovary	(3) Beard	(4) Vas deferens		
		· / ·				
3.	Which acid occur in a	semen?				
	(1) Citric acid	(2) Malic acid	(3) Oxalo acetic acid	(4) Succinic acid		
4.	Vasa deferens is cut	for				
	(1) Female sterilization	on	(2) Male sterilization			
	(3) Both of the above	;	(4) Tempoary steriliz	aiton		
5.	The function of semi	nal fluid is-				
	(1) sexual attration					
	(2) to provide stabilit	y to egg				
	(3) to provide a medi	um for the movement	of sperms			
	(4) to provide acidic	medium				
	XX 00					
6.	Vasa efferentia connect the					
	(1) testes with epididymis (2) kidneys with cloaca					
	(3) yestes with urinogenital duct (4) None of the above					
7	In mommala failura	of tastas to descend int	o garatum ig known ag			
7.	(1) Paedogenegis	(2) Construction	(2) Cruntorohidism	(1) Impotonov		
	(1) I accogenesis	(2) Castration	(5) Cryptoreniusin	(4) impotency		
8	Common duct forme	d by union of yas defe	rens and duct from sem	inal vesicle is		
0.	(1) urethra	(2) tunica-vasculosa	(3) ejaculatory duct	(4) spermatic duct		
	(I) areana		(5) Guediatory adde			
9.	Scrotum communicat	tes with abdominal cav	vity through			
	(1) urethra	(2) inguinal canal	(3) vas deferens	(4) epididymis		
10.	Tunica albuginea is t	he covering around				
	(1) Oviduct	(2) Testis	(3) Kidney	(4) Heat		
			-			
11.	The functional unit o	f testis of man is				
	(1) Uriniferous tubul	es	(2) Malpighian tubules			
	(3) Seminiferous tub	ules	(4) Acini or lobules			
12.	Penile urethra travers	es through				
	(1) Copora cavernosa	l	(2) Corpus spongiosu	ım		
	(3) Corpus callosum		(4) Corpus striatum			
	~					
13.	Seminiterous tubules	are composed of				
	(1) Spermatogonia		(2) Glandular epithel	ium		
	(3) Sensory epitheliu	m	(4) Germinal epitheli	um		

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14.	In mammals, the test (1) Abdominal cavity (3) Extra-abdominal	es are located in / cavity	<ul><li>(2) Thoracic cavity</li><li>(4) Pericardial cavity</li></ul>	,	
15.	Sustentacular cells an (1) Testis of mamma (3) Testis of ascaris	re found in l	<ul><li>(2) Ovary of mamma</li><li>(4) Pancreas of frog</li></ul>	.1	
16.	Bundles of erectile ti (1) Corpus cavernosa (3) Both	ssues in penis are 1	<ul><li>(2) Corpus spongiosum</li><li>(4) None</li></ul>		
17.	Glans penis is covere (1) Areolar membrar (3) Metrium	ed by le	<ul><li>(2) Prepuce</li><li>(4) None</li></ul>		
18.	Scrotal sacs of man i (1) Inguinal canal	s connected with the al (2) Haversian canal	odominal cavity by- ( <mark>3) Vagin</mark> acavity	(4) Spermatic canal	
19.	In mammals, the test~ occur in scrotal sacs, outside the viscera because of the (1) presence of urinary bladder (2) presence of rectum (3) long vas-deferens (4) Requirement of low temperature for spermatogenesis				
20.	Read the following s (a) It is paired structur (b) it is present on lat (c) It help in lubricat In above statements (1) Seminal vesicle (3) Bulbourethralglan	tatements:- ure · teral side of male-ureth ion of penis 'It' refers to :- nd	(2) Bartholin gland (4) Prostate .		
21.	Cells of Leydig occu (1) Liver	r in (2) Ovary	(3) Testis	(4) Spleen	
22.	Which accessory ger (1) Bartholin's gland	ital gland occurs only (2) Perineal gland	in male mammal? (3) Cowper's gland	(4) All of thea bove	
23.	Seminal vesicle is pr (1) prostate and ureth (3) prostate and cowp	esent betwE!en : ira per's gland	<ul><li>(2) prostate and vas-</li><li>(4) vas deferns and to</li></ul>	leferens estis	
24.	Seminiferous tubules (1) liver	occur in the (2) kidney	(3) ovary	(4) testis	
25.	Sugar fructose is pres (1) Seminal vesicle	sent in the secretion of (2) Perineal gland	(3) Cowper's gland	(4) Bartholin's gland	

- **26.** What happens after vasectomy ?
  - (1) Absence of semen formation.
  - (2) Sperm are dead or inactive.
  - (3) Sperm immediately disappears in 'semen.
  - (4) Spermgraduq.lly disappears in semen.
- 27. It is a diagrammatic sectional view of male reproductive system, In which identify common duct which forms from the fusion of duct of seminal vesicle and vasdeferens :



37.	Seminal vesicles are located in (1) Caput epidydimis (3) Above Cowper's glands	<ul><li>(2) Uterus</li><li>(4) Glans penis.</li></ul>		
38.	Testes descent into scrotum in mamma (1) Spermatogenesis (3) Development of sex organs	ls for (2) Fertilization (4) Development of vis	sceral organs.	
39.	Tunica vaginalis is found in (1) Ovaries of female (3) Vagina of female	<ul><li>(2) Testis of male</li><li>(4) None</li></ul>		
40.	Spermatozoa are nourished during thei (1) Sertoli cells (3) Connective tissue cells	r development by (2) Interstitial cells (4) None	elopment by (2) Interstitial cells (4) None	
41.	Sperms and ova are (1) Ectodermal in origin (3) Endodermal in origin	(2) Mesodermal in orig (4) All of the above	gin	
	FEMALE REP	RODUCTIVE SYSTEM		
42.	A secondary sexual character is (1) Breast (2) ovary	(3) Testis	(4) Thyroid	
43.	Which is not a secondary sex organ :- (1) Vagina (2) Penis	(3) Prostate	(4) Mammary gland	
44.	At puberty woman start producing (1) Sperms (2) Urine	(3) Young ones	(4) ova	
45.	Eggs from ovary are released in (1) Oviduct (2) Kindney	(3) Ureter	(4) Coelom	
46.	Lower narrow end of uterus is called (1) Urethra (2) Cervix	(3) Clitoris	(4) Vulva	
47. 49	Germinal epithelial cell are cuboidal an (1) Testes (2) Ovary	nd these are found in (3) Both	(4) None	
40.	(1) Vrevix (2) Vagina	(3) Uterus	(4) Clitoris	
49.	Puberty occurs in females at the age of $(1) 8 - 10$ years $(2) 11 - 14$ years	(3) 15 – 17 years	(4) 18 – 20 years	
50.	Mesovarium is peritoneal fold of (1) Ovary (2) Testis	(3) Kidney	(4) Liver	
51.	Capacitation of sperm is provided by (1) Urethra (2) Vas deferens	(3) Vagina	(4) Seminal vesicle	

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52.	Degenerative process (1) Metagenesis	s of follicles or eggs in (2) Atresia	ovary is called (3) Regression	(4) None	
53.	Central stroma of ova (1) Fibrous connectiv (3) Adipose connectiv	ary is made up of ve tissue ve tissue	(2) Reticular tissue (4) None		
54.	Endometrium is linin (1) Testis	g of (2) Urinary bladder	(3) Uterus	(4) Ureter	
55.	Citoris is present at tl (1) Labia majora	he upper junction of :- (2) Mons pubis	(3) Perineum	(4) Labia minora	
56.	Which of the followin (1) Mons-veneris	ng is not related to vul (2) Clitoris	va? (3) Related perineum	(4) Epididymis	
57.	Ovarian follicles are (1) Medulla (3) Cortex	present in :-	( <mark>2) Germ</mark> inal epitheli (4) Mesovarium	um	
		SPERMETOGEN	ESIS AND SPERM		
58.	During differentiation (1) Leydig's cells (3) Spermatogonia	n the spermatids remain	n associated with (2) Kupffer's cells (4) Sertoli cell		
59.	In gametogenesis, rec (1) Multiplication ph (3) first maturation di	duction division take p ase ivision	lace during:- (2) Growth phase · (4) Second maturation	n	
60.	Which types of divisi (1) Reduction divisio (3) Amitosis	ion take place during son n	econd maturation divis (2) Equational divisio (4) None	cond maturation division ? (2) Equational division (4) None	
61.	Release of sperm from (1) Spermiation	m testes is called :- (2) Semination	(3) In semination	(4) Ejaculation	
62.	Longest phase of spe (1) Multiplication phase (3) Maturation phase	rmatogenesis is :- ase	<ul><li>(2) Growth phase</li><li>(4) Germinal phase</li></ul>		
63.	During spermatogene (1) 1	sis how many spermate (2) 2	ozoa are formed from a (3) 4	single primary spermatocyte (4) 8	
64.	Human sperm was di (1) Leeuwenhoek	scovered by (2) Aristotle	(3) Graaf	(4) Pander	
65.	Which of the followin (1) Apical cap	ng part of spermatozoa (2) Head	n aries from centriole (3) Middle piece	? (4) Tail	

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66.	Which piece of a sp	perm is called power ho	use ?	
	(1) Head piece	(2) Neck piece	(3) Middle piece	(4) Tail piece
67.	Which part of speri	n enters in egg in huma	n ?	
	(1) Complete spern	n	(2) Only head	
	(3) Head and middl	le piece	(4) Head. and acroso	me
	(0)	1	( )	
68.	Space between acro	osome and nucleus is ca	lled :-	
	(1) Nebenkern		(2) Perforatorium	
	(3) Nucleus of Pane	der	(4) Perivitelline space	e
69.	Normally in the heat	ad of a mature sperm cy	toplasm is:-	
	(1) Present in large	amount	(2) Present in very m	oderate amount
	(3) Present in very	little amount	(4) Absent	
70.	Acrosome and it's r	nembrane is called:-		
	(1) Nebenkern	(2) Galea capitis	(3) Germinal vesicle	(4) Manchette
71.	The acrosome play	s a role in :-		
	(1) Fusion of nucle	i of gametes	(2) Motality of sperm	1
	(3) Penetration of s	perm into ovum	(4) All of the above	
		-		
72.	The head of a matu	re sperm is mainly com	posed of :-	
	(1) elongated nucle	us and acrosomal mater	rial.	
	(2) mitochondria, c	ytoplasm & nucleus.		
	(3) two centriole &	the axial filament.		
	(4) all of the above			
73.	A mature sperm ha	s		
	(1) A pair of flagel	la		
	(2) A nucleus, an a	crosome and a centriole		
	(3) A nucleus, an a	crosome, a pair of centr	ioles	
	(4) A nucleus, an a	crosome, a pair of centr	ioles and a tail.	
74.	Which part of the s	permatid forms acroson	ne fo sperm?	
	(1) Mitochondra	(2) Golgi body	(3) Nucleus	(4) Lysosome
		6 11 .		
75.	How many sperms	are formed by one prim	ary spermatocyte?	
	(1) 4	(2) 3	(3) 2	(4) 1
70	T1:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
/6.	I hin cytoplasmic la	ayer is present in middle	e part of sperm is called $(2)$ A minimum for a sperm is called	:- (1) <b>7</b>
	(1) Nebenkern	(2) Manchette	(3) Axial filament	(4) Zensen ring
77	In the following1	high withomin according for	r como to conocio?	
//.	(1) Vit A and E	(2) With C and D	(2) With E and V	(1) Wit E and D complex
	(1) vii. A and E	(2) vit. C and D	(5) VII. E and K	(4) VII. E and B complex
78	Which of the faller	ving is regnangihla for	livision of fortilized and	
/0.	(1) Contribution of $(1)$	wing is responsible for C	(2) Distal contrials	, - f snorm
	(1) Centroles of $0V$	um	(2) Distai centriole $(1)$	
	(3) Karyomeres		(4) Proximal centriol	e of sperm

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-0	OOGENESIS AND TYPES OF EGGS				
7 <b>9.</b>	At the time of birth, $c$	ovum arrested is the for	m  of  :=		
	(1) Oogonia (2) Secondary coorte	0	(2) Primary oocyte		
	(5) Secondary obcyte	5	(4) Egg		
80.	A human female has	the maximum number	of primary oocytes in 1	her ovaries-	
	(1) at menopause	(2) at puberty	(3) at birth	(4) early in her fertile years	
81.	Eggs librated from ov	ary in human in			
	(1) Secondary oocyte	stage	(2) Primary oocyte st	age	
	(3) Oogonial stage		(4) Mature ovum stag	ge	
<b>0</b> 1	First maintin division	dumin a Octavaria com	un in .		
02.	(1) First palar body	during Obgenesis occ	urs III : (2) Second polar body		
	(1) Primary occutes		(4) Secondary polar b	y oody	
	(5) I Innary obeytes			Jody	
83.	Which of the following	ng is haploid?			
	(1) Primary spermato	cytes and primary ooc	ytes		
	(2) Secondary sperma	atocytes and sec. oocyt	es		
	(3) Spermatogonia an	id oogonia			
	(4) Germinal cells.				
04	The answer of an error	- <b>t</b>	-i	and some floor in floor and a f	
04.	which hormone?	atogenesis and obgene	sis in most verteorates	are under the influence of	
	(1) Oxytocin	(2) FSH	(3) ACTH	(4) ICSH	
	(1) Oxytoem	(2)1511	(5) 110 111	(4) 10511	
85.	During which stage o	f gametogenesis meios	is occurs?		
	(1) Growth phase		(2) Multiplicaiton pha	ase	
	(3) Maturation phase		(4) None of the above	e	
07					
86.	The primary egg men	(2) Compare redicts	egg is termed as-	(A) Laller as at	
	(1) Chorion	(2) Corona radiata	(3) Zona pellucida	(4) Jelly coat	
87	Which of the following	ng is diploid?			
07.	(1) Secondary sperma	atocytes			
	(2) spermatozoa & ov	/a			
	(3) Spermatogonia, O	ogonia, Primary seper	matocyte		
	(4) Secondary oocyte	s	•		
88.	Stored food of oocyte	es is :-			
	(1) Nucleus	(2) Cytoplasm	(3) Corticle granules	(4) Yolk	
80	Polar body is produce	d during the formation	of.		
07.	(1) Sperm	(2) Secondary occute	(3) Obgonium	(1) Spermatocytes	
	(I) Sperm	(2) Secondary obcyte	(5) Obgointin	(+) Spermatoe ytes	
90.	Cleidoic egg found in	1:-			
- ••	(1) Birds	(2) Reptiles	(3) Insects	(4) All the above	
	· /	. / 1	× /	· /	
91.	The egg of cockroach	1 is :-			
	(1) Isolecithal	(2) Telolecithal	(3) Microlecithal	(4) Centrolecithal	
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92.	"Oligolecithal or mic (1) No yolk	rolecithal" egg are tho (2) Small yolk	se which have :- (4) More yolk	(4) Moderate yolk
93.	Isolecithal eggs are for (1) Birds	ound in :- (2) Frogs	(3) Insects	(4) Humans
94.	The eggs of birds is c (1) Polylecithal	called:- (2) Megalecithal	(3) Macrolecithal	(4) All of the above
95.	Which of the followi (1) Centrolecithal egg (3) Microlecithal egg	ng is correct match :- g – insect g – reptiles	<ul><li>(2) Megalecithal egg</li><li>(4) Alecithal egg - bit</li></ul>	- eutherian mammals rds
96.	Homolecithal egg are (1) Petromyzon, tunio (2) Amphioxus, fish (3) Amphioxus and m (4) Birds, reptiles and	e found in :- cates and chondrichyth and amphibia nammals 1 monotrems	yes	
97.	The process of yolk s (1) Lipogenesis	synthesis is called :- (2) Glycogenesis	(3) Vitellogenesis	(4) Oogenesis
98. 90	Butterflies, moth & h (1) Microlecithal	oney bees & beetle lay (2) Mesolecithal	egg of which type (3) Telolecithal	(4) Centrolecithal
99.	(1) Birds	(2) Fish	(3) Reptiles	(4) Platypus
100.	Microlecithal eggs an (1) Reptilia + Aves (3) Reptilia + Aves +	re found in :- • Chiroptera	<ul><li>(2) Amphibia + Aves</li><li>(4) Eutheria</li></ul>	s + Reptilia
101.	Cleidoic egg is an ad (1) Aquatic life	aptation for :- (2) Marine life	(3) Terrestrial life	(4) Aerial life
102.	In mammals egg are (1) Oviparous	microlecithal and isole (2) Viviparous	cithal because these ar (3) Ovoviviparous	e :- (4) None of them
FORM	MATION OF OVARI	IAN OR GRAADIAN	FOLLICLE AND M	ENSTURAL CYCLE
103.	Graafian follicle are 1 (1) Testis of mamma (3) Ovary of cockroa	found in l ch	<ul><li>(2) Ovary of frog</li><li>(4) Ovary of mamma</li></ul>	ls
104.	Graafian follicle cont (1) Many oocytes	tains (2) Many sperms	(3) A single oocyte	(4) Site for egg fertilisation
105.	In mammals, corpus (1) Brain	luteum is found in whi (2) Ovary	ch organ (3) Liver	(4) Eyes
106.	Antrum is filled with	fluid and is found in		

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	<ul><li>(1) Bone-marrow of bone</li><li>(3) Graffian follicle of ovary</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) Cavity of brain</li><li>(4) Pericardium of he</li></ul>	eart
107.	One of the following is fibrous layer of foll: (1) Theca externa (3) Membrana granulose	icle (2) Zona pellucid (4) Vitelline membra	ane
108.	Incase of nonfertilization, corpus luteum (1) Stops secreting progesterone (3) Starts producing progesterone	<ul><li>(2) Changes to corput</li><li>(4) None of the above</li></ul>	us albicans re
109.	Lutein cells are found in (1) Primary follicle (2) Corpus albicans	(3) Corpus luteum	(4) All
110.	Mammalian follicle was first described by (1) Leewenhock (2) R.D. Graaf	(3) Spallazani	(4) Von Baer
111.	Corpus luteum is (1) Excretory (2) Endocrine	(3) Digestive	(4) Reproductive
112.	Luteal phase is the other name of (1) Follicular phase (3) Menstrual flow phase	<ul><li>(2) Proliferative phase</li><li>(4) Secretory phase</li></ul>	
113.	Follicular phase of menstrual cycle is the ot (1) Proliferative phase (3) Luteal phase	her name of : (2) Secretory phase (4) Menstruation	
114.	Loss of reproductive capacity in women aft (1) Menstruation (2) Ageing	er age of 45 years is (3) Menopause	(4) Menarche
115.	Which induces the development of corpus l (1) LH (2) Oestrogen	uteum: (3) FSH	(4) LTH
116.	The process of releasing the ripe female gar (1) Ovulation (2) Parturition	mete from the ovary is (3) Implantation	called (4) Fertilisation
117.	Ovulation hormone is : (1) FSH (2) ICSH	(3) LH	(4) Testosterone
118.	Onset of pregnancy (1) Stimulates testosterone secretion (3) Leads to degeneration of ovary	<ul><li>(2) Inhibits further o</li><li>(4) Inhibits fusion of</li></ul>	vulation Segg and sperm nuclei.
119.	<ul> <li>Which is correct?</li> <li>(1) Menstrual cycle is present in all mamma</li> <li>(2) Menstrual cycle is present in all primate</li> <li>(3) Estrous cycle occurs in all mammals</li> <li>(4) Most mammals are ovoviviparous</li> </ul>	als •S	

120.	Yellow corpus luteum occurs in a mammals in					
	(1) Heart to initiate heart beat (2) Skin to function as pain recentor					
	(3) Brain and connects cerebral hemispheres					
	(4) Ovary for secretion of progesterone.					
101	Due costouen e lovel fe	lla landina ta				
121.	(1) Gestation	(2) Menopause	(3) Lactation	(4) Mensturation		
		(2) 111011012000	(0) Luotation			
122.	In uterus, endometriu	um, proliferates in resp	oonse to			
	(1) Relaxin (5) LH	(2) Oxytocin	(3) Progesterone	(4) Oestrogen		
	(5) EII					
123.	Pregnancy hormone	is:				
	(1) Estrogen	(2) Progesterone	(3) LH	(4) FSH		
124.	During preganancy.	the urine of female wo	uld contain			
	(1) LH	(2) Progesterone	(3) FSH	(4) HCG		
FER1 125	ILIZATION Site of fertilization in	n mammal is				
143.	(1) ovary	(2) uterus	(3) vagina	(4) fallopian tube		
126.	Polyspermy is norma	ally prevented by				
	(1) The fertilizin and (2) Repulsion of exce	ess number of sperm b	y ova			
	(3) Inability of some	sperm to penetrate ova	a			
	(4) Formation of fert	ilization membrane				
127.	Fertilisation mainly 1	ake place at :-				
	(1) Ampulla	(2) Isthmus	(3) Uterine cavity	(4) Vagina		
120			1			
128.	(1) Structure of egg	(external or internal) d	(2) Site of embryo d	evelonment		
	(3) Type of sperm		(4) 1 and 2 both	, enclanding		
100		1 0 0				
129.	Adaptation for appro	each of sperm of egg m	ammals- (2) Very high numbe	er of sperm		
	(3) Peristalsis of ovid	luct	(4) All the above	of of sperm		
130.	During fertilization,	intermixing of chromo	some of male and fem $(3)$ Karwagamy	ale gametes is called-		
	(1) Syngamy	(2) Plasmogality	(3) Karyoganiy	(4) Amphimixis		
131.	After cortical reactio	n, formation of fertiliz	ation membrane occur	s at :		
	(1) Outside to corona	a Radiata	(2) Inside to corona	Radiata		
	(3) In perivitelline sp	bace	(4) Inside to membra	nne of Oocyte		
132.	At the time of fertiliz	zation sperm head ente	rs in the bird egg from	:		
	(1) Any where	(2) Animal pole	(3) Vegetal pole	(4) Lateral side of egg		

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CLEA	AVAGE								
133.	Cell division in zygote is	s called-							
	(1) Cleavage (2)	) Segmentation	(3) Cellulation	(4) All the above					
134	Cleavage start in								
104.	(1) Fallonian tube (2)	) Uterus	(3) Vagina	(4) None					
	(1) 1 unoprun tuot (2)	) 0 10100	(5) + uginu	(1)110110					
135.	After which stage cleava	ge stopped:-							
	(1) After morula (2)	) After blastula	(3) After gastrula	(4) Any time it stops					
136.	Types of cleavage in cen	trolecithal egg is							
	$(1) Spiral \qquad (2)$	) Superficial	(3) Discoidal	(4) Unequal holoblastic					
127	Calla forme ad as a magult								
137.	$(1) Megameres \qquad (2)$	) Micromeres	(3) Blastoderm	(1) Blastomeres					
	(1) wegameres $(2)$	) where the res	(5) Diastodelli	(4) Diastonieres					
138.	Which of the following c	characteristics does	not belong to cleavage						
	(1) Decrease in size of bl	lastomeres	(2) Rapid mitotic cell	division					
	(3) Interphase of very she	ort duration	(4) Differention of bla	astomeres					
139.	Meroblastic cleavage tak	es place in:							
	(1) Hydra $(2)$	) Amphioxus	(3) Frog	(4) Chick.					
140	Marchlastic aleguase is								
140.	(1) Horizontal	) Partial/parietal	(3) Total	(1) Spiral					
	$(1) \text{Horizontal} \qquad (2)$	) i artial/partetar	(5) 10tal	(4) Spirai.					
141.	Cleavage in the fertilized	l egg of humans:							
	(1) Starts in uterus	22	(2) is meroblastic						
	(3) starts when egg is in t	fallopian tube	(4) is discoidal						
142.	Division of human egg is	5:							
	(1) Equal holoblastic		(2) Unequal holoblastic						
	(3) Superficial meroblast	11C	(4) Discoldal merobla	ISUC					
143	In mesolecithal eggs, the	cleavage is .							
110.	(1) Equal, holoblastic	eleavage 15 .	(2) Unequal holoblast	tic					
	(3) Meroblastic		(4) Discoidal						
144.	What is true for cleavage	e:							
	(1) Size of embryo increa	ases	(2) Size of cells decre	ease					
	(3) Size of cells increase		(4) Size of embryo de	creases					
GENI	FRAL STACES OF EMI	RRVONIC DEVEL	OPMENT AND CA	STRUI ATION					
145.	Solid ball of cell produce	ed by repeated cleav	age is called.						
	(1) Gastrula (2)	) Blastula	(3) Morula	(4) Neurula					
		/	× /						
146.	In which stage rate of cel	ll-division decreases	s?						
	$(1) Morula \qquad (2)$	) Gastrula	(3) Blastula	(4) Zygote					
1 4=	<b>.</b>	0 1							
147.	In gastrula stage which la	ayers are formed							

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	(1) Ectoderm	(2) Mesoderm	(3) Endoderm	(4) All					
148.	Morphogenetic move	ements occur in							
	(1) morula stage	(2) blastula stage	(3) gastrula stage	(4) Zygote					
140	<b>X</b> 71.:.1	- 4	•						
149.	(1) formation of arch	ot correct for gastrulat	10n (2) Cell division stor						
	(3) Oxidation reactio	n increase	(4) Elongation of embryo starts						
	(-)		() 6	5					
150.	Cavity formed during	g gastrulation and foun	d in mature gastrula is						
	(1) Blastocoel	(2) Archenteron	(3) Neurocoel	(4) Pseudocoel					
151.	Gastrulation is a proc	cess							
	(1) Which begins the	segregation of germ la	ayers						
	(2) That occurs just a	fter morulation							
	(3) That occur just at $(4)$ Of $m = 1$	ter cleavage							
	(4) Of rapid growth I	n blastomeres							
152.	In which stage of de	velopment the embryo	nic cells form the gern	ninal layers by the movement					
	(1) Morula	(2) Blastula	(3) Gastrula	(4) Zygote					
1.50									
153.	Which of the followi	ng is not the correct fo	r gastrulation ?	re are formed					
	(1) Archenteron is to (3) Morphogenetic m	nneu	(2) All germinal laye	rs are formed s & blastocoel degenerate					
	(5) Worphogenetic II	lo vements	(4) Some blastomere	s & blastococi degenerate					
154.	What is formed at the	e time of gastrulation ?							
	(1) Gills	(2) Heart	(3) Inner cell mass	(4) Archenteron					
155	Costrulation is a prod	ass of							
155.	(1) Formation of arch	ienteron							
	(2) Migration of pros	pective endomesodern	nal cells						
	(3) Differentiation of	three primary germ la	yers						
	(4) All of the above								
156	Preparation of cell di	fferentiation are comp	leted in-						
150.	(1) Morula	(2) Blastula	(3) Gastrula	(4) Neurula					
			× /	× /					
157.	Sexually reproducing	g multicellular animals	start their developmen	t from -					
	(1) Gastrula		(2) Morula $(4)$ Orac						
	(3) Unicellular zygot	e	(4) Ova						
EXTF	RA EMBRYONIC M	EMBRANES AND P	LACENTA						
158.	Placenta is the region	n where							
	(1) Foetus is attached	l to mother by spermat	ric cord						
	(2) Foetus is provide	d with mother's blood	ar's blood						
	(4) Foetus is covered	by membranes							
		sy momoranos.							
159.	In human embryo the	e extra embryonic men	nbrane are formed by :						

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	(1) Inner cell mass	(2) Trophoblast	(3) Formative cells	(4) Foillcles cells							
	TUDITION										
ГАК 160	The expulsion of ear	mulataly dayalanad f	atus from the storus is 1								
100.	(1) expulsion of cor	(2) avincaition	(2) sostation	(1) a suturiti su							
	(1) ovulation	(2) oviposition	(3) gestation	(4) parturnion							
161.	• Parturition canal in female is called:										
	(1) Uterus	(2) Oviduct	(3) Vagina	(4) Urethra							
	. ,										
162.	In parturition proces	s, which of the follow	ving does not happen?								
	(1) Oxytocin hormor	ne is secreted by post	erior pituitary								
	(2) Relaxin hormone	e, responsible for narr	owing of pelvic cavity								
	(3) Progesterone hor	mone secretion is sto	pped								
	(4) General position	of foetus is occipitoa	nterior.								
1(2)		. 1	• 1 11								
163.	Foetal ejection reflex	t in human female is	induced by :-								
	(1) Differentiation of	t mammary glands									
	(2) Pressure exerted	by amniotic fluid									
	(3) Release of oxyto	cin from pituitary									
	(4) Fully developed	(4) Fully developed foetus and placenta									
164	Oxytocin is mainly h	aln in:									
104.	(1) Mills and dustion	(2) Child high	(2) Il ring formation	(1) Comoto conogia							
	(1) Milk production	(2) Child birth	(3) Orme formation	(4) Gametogenesis							
165.	Human beings are										
	(1) Ovoviviparous	(2) Oviparous	(3) Parthenogenetic	(4) Viviparous.							
	() - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	()		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
166.	Which is not correct	about secondary sex	ual characters of female								
	(1) Development of		(2) Dreaseness of multi-	a la sin							

(1) Development of mammary gland

(3) Low pitched voice

- (2) Presence of pubic hair
- (4) Menarche

## ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE-1 (Conceptual Questions)													
1.	(3)	2.	(4)	3.	(1)	4.	(2)	5.	(3)	6.	(1)	7.	(3)
8.	(3)	9.	(2)	10.	(2)	11.	(3)	12.	(2)	13.	(4)	14.	(3)
15.	(1)	16.	(3)	17.	(2)	18.	(1)	19.	(4)	20.	(3)	21.	(3)
22.	(3)	23.	(2)	24.	(4)	25.	(1)	26.	(4)	27.	(1)	28.	(3)
29.	(1)	30.	(4)	31.	(1)	32.	(3)	33.	(3)	34.	(3)	35.	(3)
36.	(2)	37.	(3)	38.	(1)	39.	(2)	40.	(1)	41.	(2)	42.	(1)
43.	(4)	44.	(4)	45.	(4)	46.	(2)	47.	(3)	<b>48.</b>	(4)	49.	(2)
50.	(1)	51.	(3)	52.	(2)	53.	(1)	54.	(3)	55.	(4)	56.	(4)
57.	(3)	58.	(4)	59.	(3)	60.	(2)	61.	(2)	62.	(3)	63.	(3)
64.	(1)	65.	(4)	66.	(3)	67.	(1)	68.	(2)	69.	(3)	70.	(2)
71.	(3)	72.	(1)	73.	(4)	74.	(2)	75.	(1)	76.	(2)	77.	(1)
<b>78.</b>	(4)	79.	(2)	80.	(3)	81.	(1)	82.	(3)	83.	(2)	84.	(2)
85.	(3)	86.	(3)	87.	(3)	88.	(4)	89.	(2)	90.	(4)	91.	(4)

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92.	(2)	93.	(4)	94.	(4)	95.	(1)	96.	(3)	97.	(3)	<b>98.</b>	(4)
99.	(2)	100.	(4)	101.	(3)	102.	(2)	103.	(4)	104.	(3)	105.	(2)
106.	(3)	107.	(1)	108.	(2)	109.	(3)	110.	(2)	111.	(2)	112.	(4)
113.	(1)	114.	(3)	115.	(1)	116.	(1)	117.	(3)	118.	(2)	119.	(2)
120.	(4)	121.	(4)	122.	(4)	123.	(2)	124.	(4)	125.	(4)	126.	(4)
127.	(1)	128.	(4)	129.	(4)	130.	(4)	131.	(3)	132.	(2)	133.	(4)
134.	(1)	135.	(3)	136.	(2)	137.	(4)	138.	(4)	139.	(4)	140.	(2)
141.	(3)	142.	(2)	143.	(2)	144.	(2)	145.	(3)	146.	(2)	147.	(4)
148.	(3)	149.	(2)	150.	(2)	151.	(1)	152.	(3)	153.	(4)	154.	(4)
155.	(4)	156.	(2)	157.	(3)	158.	(3)	159.	(2)	160.	(4)	161.	(3)
162.	(2)	163.	(4)	164.	(2)	165.	(4)	166.	(3)				