

REPRODUCTIVE**SYSTEM**

- (1) Which represents Mullerian duct in male rabbit –
(1) Prostatic utrocle (2) Seminal vesicle
(3) Cowpers gland (4) Urethra
- (2) Testes are permanently retained in abdomianl cav- ity in
(1) Elephant (2) Whale
(3) Armadillo (4) Allthe above
- (3) Temp. of scrotum as compared to abdominal cavity is less by
(1) 1° (2) 5°
(3) 3° (4)10°
- (4) Outer coat of seminiferous tubules is composed of fibrous connective tissue called
(1) Tunica propria (2) Lamina propria
(3) Plica semilunaris (4) Tunica albuginea
- (5) Vasa deferns is cut for
(1) Female sterilization (2) Male sterilization
(3) Both of the above (4) Temporary sterilization
- (6) At the time of sexual excitaion, muscles in penis
(1) Relaxed (2) Contracted
(3) collapsed (4) None
- (7) Which acid occur in semen
(1) citric acid (2) Mallic acid
(3) Oxalo acetic acid (4) Succinic acid
- (8) Secretion of which gland has high percentage of fructose
(1) Prostate gland (2) Cowper's gland
(3) Seminal vesicle (4) Tyson
- (9) If testes of male rabbit are not transferred from abdominal cavity to testes sac then-
(1) Rabbit dies
(2) Absence of male characters
(3) Development of male reproductive system will not occur
(4) Sperms will not form
- (10) Function of seminal fluid is –
(1) Sexual attraction
(2) To provide stability to egg
(3) To provide a medium for movenent of sperms
(4) To provide acidic medium
- (11) Vasa- efferentia connect the
(1) Testes with epididymis
(2) Kidneys eith cloaca
(3) Testes with urinogenital duct
(4) None
- (12) Uterus – masculinus in mammals is derived from
(1) Inguinal canal (2) Wolfian's duct
(3) Mullerian fuct (4) Ejeculatory duct
- (13) In mammals, failure of testes to descend into scro-tum is known as
(1) Paedogenesis (2) Castration
(3) Cryporchidism (4) Impotency
- (14) Clupein protein occurs in
(1) Human sperms (2) Avian sperms
(3) Human ova (4) All the above
- (15) Partitions of testis develop from
(1) Tunica albuginea (2) Tunica vasculosa
(3) Tunica vaginalis (4) Rete testis
- (16) Vasa- efferentia posses
(1) peristalsis (2) secretory cells
(3) Ciliated cells (4) Opening for seminal vasicle
- (17) Vas- deferens arises from
(1) Cauda –epididymis (2) Caput -epididymis
(3) Corpus –epididymis (4) Rete testis
- (18) Common duct formed by union of vas- deferens and duct from deminal vesicle is
(1) Urethra (2) Tunica-vasculosa
(3) Ejaculatoy duc (4) Spermatic duct
- (19) Mesorchium is peritoneal covering of
(1) Ovary (2) Tesits
(3) Kidney (4) Liver
- (20) Scrotum communicates with abdominal cavity through
(1) Urethra (2) Inguinal canal
(3) Vas-deferens (4) Epididymis
- (21) Tunica albginea is the covering around
(1) Oviduct (2) Testis
(3) Kidney (4) Heart

- (22) The functional unit of testis of man is
 (1) Uriniferous tubules (2) Malpighian tubules
 (3) Seminiferous tubules (4) Acint or lobules
- (23) Testosterone is secreted by
 (1) Leydigs cells (2) Sertoli cells
 (3) Pituitary (4) Testis
- (24) Penile urethra traverses through
 (1) Corpora cavernosa (2) Corpora spongiosum
 (3) Corpora callosm (4) Corpora striatum
- (25) Semimiferous tubules are composed of
 (1) Seminiferous tubules are composed of
 (2) Glandular epithelium (3) Sensory epithelium
 (4) Germinal epithelium
- (26) In mammals. the testes are located in
 (1) Abdominal cavity (2) Thoracic cavity
 (3) Extra-cbdominal cavity (4) Pericardial cavity
- (27) Sustentacular cells are found in
 (1) Testis of mammal (2) Ovary of mammal
 (3) Testis of Ascaris (4) Pancrease of frog
- (28) Bundles of muscles in penis are
 (1) Corpus cavernosa
 (2) Corpus spongiasum
 (3) Both
 (4) None
- (29) Glans penis is covered by
 (1) Areomembrana
 (2) Prepuce
 (3) Metrium
 (4) None
- (30) Lutein cells are found in \
 (1) Primary follicle
 (2) Corpus albicans
 (3) Corpus luteum
 (4) All
- (31) Greater development of sperms in rabbit takes place in
 (1) Testes
 (2) Vasa- efferentia
 (3) Epidisymis
 (4) Spermatic cord
- (32) The testis are abdomina in
 (1) Elephant (2) shrew
 (3) both (1)& (2) (4) None
- (33) Number of prostate glands in rabbit
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Many (4) None
- (34) Scrotal sacs of man and rabbit are connected with the abdominal cavity by-
 (1) Inguinal canal (2) Haversian canal
 (3) Vagina cavity (4) Spermatic canal
- (35) Cryptotchidism is a condition of testes **[AIIMS 83]**
 (1) Unable to descend in scrotal sacs
 (2) Unable to descend in scrotal sacs
 (3) Having been surgically removed
 (4) Having remained undeveloped
- (36) In mammals, the testes occur in scrotal sacs, out – side the viscera because of the
 (1) Presence of urinary baldder
 (2) Presence of rectum
 (3) Long vas- deferens
 (4) Requirement of low temperature for spermatogenesis
- (37) In between spermatogonia are found **[CPMT 87]**
 (1) Germinal cells (2) Sertoli cells
 (3) Epithelial cells (4) Lymph space
- (38) Sertoli cells found in
 (1) Testis of cockroach (2) Liver of mammals
 (3) Testis of mammals (4) Testis of frog
- (39) Placenta is the region where **[AFMC 1983]**
 (1) Foetus is attached to mother by spermatic coed
 (2) Foetus is provided with mother' blood
 (3) Foetus receives nourishment from mother's blood
 (4) foetus is covered by membranes.
- (40) Cells of Leydig occur in **[Manipal -95]**
 (1) Liver (2) Ovary
 (3) Testis (4) Spleen
- (41) . Location and secretion of leydig cells are **[CBSE 91]**
 (1) Liber =choleseterol
 (2) Ovary- oestrogen (3) Testis- Testosterone
 (4) Pancrease- Glucagon

- (42) Which accessory genital gland occurs only in male mammal **[CPMT 91]**
 (1) Bartholin's gland (2) Perineal gland
 (3) Prostate gland (4) All
43. Seminal vesicle is present at the junction of
 (1) Prostate and urethra
 (2) Prostate and vas-deferens
 (3) Prostate and Cowper's gland
 (4) vas-deferens and testis
44. Seminiferous tubules occur in **[MP PMT 87]**
 (1) Liver (2) Kidney
 (3) Ovary (4) Testis
45. During differentiation the spermatids remain associated with **[MPPMT 88]**
 (1) Leydig's cells (2) Kuffer's cells
 (3) Spermatogonia (4) Sertoli cell
46. Seminal fluid has sperms and secretions of
 (1) Prostate, Cowper's & Bartholin glands
 (2) Seminal vesicle, prostate & Cowper's glands
 (3) Seminal vesicle, ureter & Prostate gland
 (4) Follicles, ureters and prostate gland
47. Sugar fructose is present in the secretion of
 (1) Seminal vesicle **[Orrisa JEE95]**
 (2) Perineal gland (3) Cowper's gland
 (4) Bartholin's gland
48. Spermatozoa are nourished during their development by **[Orrisa JEE 95]**
 (1) Sertoli cells (2) Interstitial cells
 (3) Connective tissue cells (4) None
49. Sertoli cells are found in the **[CPMT 83]**
 (1) Frog's testis (2) Rabbit's testis
 (3) Cockroach's testis (4) Liver of frog
50. What would happen if vas deferens of man are cut
 (1) Sperms are non nucleate **[MP PMT 93]**
 (2) Spermatogenesis does not occur
 (3) Semen is without sperms
 (4) Sperms are non motile
51. If the epididymis is not present then when will happen:-
 (1) Sperm life cycle is short
 (2) Early cross the pathway
 (3) Functional maturation is early
 (4) Sperm will be incapable for fertilization
52. In majority of pre mature babies testis is situated in
 (1) Scrotal sac (2) Abdominal cavity
 (3) Descending pathway
 (4) Come into scrotal sac but attached poorly
53. After vasectomy what happens:-
 (1) Absence of semen
 (2) Sperms are dead or inactive
 (3) Sperm immediately disappear in semen
 (4) Sperm gradually disappear in semen
54. Sertoli cells occur in **[Bih. PMT 91]**
 (1) Human testis (2) Frog testis
 (3) Human ovary (4) Frog ovary
55. Which one is primary sex organ **[Rohtak PMT 93]**
 (1) Scrotum (2) Penis
 (3) Testis (4) Prostate
56. If somatic chromosome number is 40. What shall be chromosomal number in the cell of seminiferous tubules **[AFMC 94]**
 (1) 40 (2) 20
 (3) 10 (4) 40 and 20
57. Testis of rabbit occur **[MP PMT 95]**
 (1) One either side of dorsal aorta
 (2) Inside body (3) On side of kidneys
 (4) In scrotal sacs
58. Meaning of oligospermia is
 (1) Eggs are fertilized in less number
 (2) Less number of sperms in semen
 (3) More number of sperms formed
 (4) Inactive sperm are formed
59. In aged person inguinal canal becomes loose, and some part of intestine is pushed into scrotal sac, the disease is called
 (1) Mycetopia (2) Hernia
 (3) Achondroplasia (4) None
60. Vagina of the female reproductive system is
 (1) Primary sex organs
 (2) Essential sex organs
 (3) Secondary sex organs
 (4) None

61. External/ accessory sexual characters first appear in
 (1) Childhood (2) Puberty
 (3) Foetus (4) Adulthood
62. Puberty occurs in females at the age of
 (1) 8-10 years (2) 11-14 years
 (3) 15-17 years (4) 18-20 years
63. Mesovarium is peritoneal covering of
 (1) Ovary (2) Testis
 (3) Kidney (4) Liver
64. At puberty woman start producing
 (1) Sperms (2) Urine
 (3) Young ones (4) ova
65. Ostium is the aperture present in
 (1) oviduct (2) Fallopian funnel
 (3) Ovisac (4) Cloaca
66. Progesterone is
 (1) Carbohydrate (2) Steroid
 (3) Protein (4) Sterol
67. Eggs from ovary are released in
 (1) Oviduct (2) Kidney
 (3) Ureter (4) Coelom
68. Development of foetus takes place in
 (1) Vagina (2) Uterus
 (3) Ovary (4) Oviduct
69. Lower narrow end of uterus is called
 (1) Urethra (2) Cervix
 (3) Clitoris (4) Vulva
70. Vaginal cavity of tunica vaginalis is found in
 (1) Ovaries of female (2) Testis of male
 (3) Vagina of female (4) None
71. Oviduct of frog is actually
 (1) Bidder's canal (2) Vagina
 (3) Mullerian duct (4) None
72. Sperms and ova are
 (1) Ectodermal in origin (2) Mesodermal in origin
 (3) Endodermal in origin (4) All of the above
73. Proximal part of oviduct is fimbriated funnel and distal part forms the
 (1) Corpus luteum (2) Bartholin's gland
 (3) Uterus (4) None
74. Germinal epithelial cells are cuboidal and these are found in
 (1) Testes (2) Ovary
 (3) Both (4) None
75. In rabbit, the uterus is
 (1) Bicornute (2) Multicornute
 (3) Unicornute (4) Acornute
76. Corpus albicans is found in ovary it is also found in
 (1) Liver (2) Brain
 (3) Kidney (4) None
77. Degenerative process of follicles or eggs in ovary is called
 (1) Metagenesis (2) atresia
 (3) Regression (4) None
78. Process by which Graafian follicles are formed in the ovary is known as
 (1) Oogenesis (2) Luteinisation
 (3) Folliculogenesis (4) all
79. The Bidder canal in frog help to pass out
 (1) Ova (2) sperms
 (3) Both (4) None
80. Central stroma of ovary is made up of
 (1) Fibrous connective tissue
 (2) Reticular tissue
 (3) Adipose connective tissue
 (4) None
81. Mammalian follicle was first described by
 (1) Leeuwenhock (2) R. D Graaf
 (3) Spallangi (4) Van Baer
82. Frog is
 (1) Reflex ovulator (2) Spontaneous ovulator
 (3) Non ovulator (4) None
83. Antrum is filled with and is found in
 (1) Bone-marrow of bone
 (2) Cavity of brain
 (3) Graafian follicle of ovary
 (4) Pericardium of heart
84. One of the following is fibrous layer of follicle
 (1) Theca externa (2) Zona pellucida
 (3) Membrana granulosa (4) Vitelline membrane

85. Fertilization in man and rabbit takes place in fallopian tube of oviduct in
 (1) Proximal part (2) Distal part
 (3) Basal part (4) None
86. Eggs liberated from ovary in human in **[CBSE 89]**
 (1) Secondary oocyte stage
 (2) Primary oocyte stage
 (3) Oogonial stage
 (4) Mature ovum stage
87. Graafian follicle are found in **[DPMT 82, BHU 85]**
 (1) Testis of mammal (2) Ovary of frog
 (3) Ovary of cockroach (4) Ovary of mammals
88. Site of fertilization in mammal is **[MP PMT 88, 95, BHU89]**
 (1) ovary (2) Uterus
 (3) Vagina (4) Fallopian tube
89. Endometrium is lining of **[CPMT 88]**
 (1) Testis (2) Urinary bladder
 (3) Uterus (4) Ureter
90. A secondary sexual character is **[DPMT 82]**
 (1) Breast (2) ovary
 (3) Testis (4) Thyroid
91. Expanded proximal part of oviduct in female is **[DPMT 85]**
 (1) Uterus (2) Fallopian tube
 (3) Fimbriated funnel (4) Vestibule
92. The endocrinal structure formed after ovulation (release of ovum from graafian follicle) is **[CPMP 83]**
 (1) Corpus albicans (2) Corpus callosum
 (3) Corpus luteum (4) Corpus striatum
93. Human beings are **[MP PMT 1993, 96]**
 (1) Ovoviviparous (2) Oviparous
 (3) Parthenogenetic (4) Viviparous.
94. At the time of birth, ovum is the form of :-
 (1) Oogonia (2) Primary oocyte
 (3) Sec. oocytes (4) Egg
95. Which is not a secondary sex organ :-
 (1) Vagina (2) Penis
 (3) Prostate (4) Mammary gland
96. Cowper's glands are found in **[MP 94, 95]**
 (1) Male mammals (2) Female birds
 (3) Male amphibians (4) Female amphibians
97. Corpus luteum is **[CPMT 91]**
 (1) Excretory (2) Endocrine
 (3) Digestive (4) Reproductive
98. A female gland corresponding to prostate of males is **[MP PMT93]**
 (1) Bartholin's gland (2) Bulbourethral gland
 (3) Clitoris (4) Nonr
99. Progesterone is secreted by **[MP PMT 94]**
 (1) Corpus Luteum (2) Thyroid
 (3) Thymus (4) Testis
100. Release of oocytes from ovary is
 (1) Gestation (2) Ovulation
 (3) Parturition (4) Implantation
101. Growth and maturation of graafian follicle is controlled by **[MP 95]**
 (1) FSH-LH (2) FSH-LTH
 (3) ACTH-LH (4) GH-ADH
102. If cowper's gland is removed which of the following will be affected
 (1) Sexual attraction (2) Fertilization
 (3) Hardness of penis (4) Copulation
103. Atretic follicle is
 (1) Which are not developed completely and degenerate
 (2) Other name of which corpus luteum
 (3) Which excluded its oocytes
 (4) Nonr of the above
104. For ovulation in reflex ovulation
 (1) Coitus is necessary
 (2) Coitus is not necessary
 (3) Plenty of food is necessary
 (4) None
105. Oral-contraceptives prevent the
 (1) Fertilisation (2) Ovulation
 (3) Implantation
 (4) Entrance of sperms in vagina
106. A polyoestrous mammalian example is :-
 (1) Man (2) Cat
 (3) New age monkey (4) All the above

107. Voice is high pitched in
 (1) Aged persons (2) Adult males
 (3) Boys (4) Females
108. First menstrual cycle starts at
 (1) Parturition (2) Menopause
 (3) Menarch (4) Implantation
109. Gestation period of Rabbit is
[CPMT 1980, DPMT1985]
 (1) 18-20 days (2) 28-32 days
 (3) 48-50 days (4) 60-70 days
110. Menstrual cycle is generally of
 (1) 21 days (2) 28 days
 (3) 38 days (4) 40 days
111. In menstrual cycle ovum is released during
 (1) Beginning (2) Midway
 (3) End (4) And time
112. Menstrual cycle is controlled by
 (1) Estrogen and progesterone of ovary
 (2) FSH and LH of pituitary
 (3) Both 1&2
 (4) FSH of pituitary
113. Stages in menstrual cycle are
 (1) Recovery and proliferative phase
 (2) Proliferative and secretory phase
 (3) Proliferative, secretory and menstrual phase
 (4) Recovery phase, secretory phase and phase of menstrual flow
114. Luteal phase is the other name of
 (1) Follicular phase (2) Proliferative phase
 (3) Menstrual flow phase (4) Secretory phase
115. Follicular phase of menstrual cycle is the other name of :
 (1) Proliferative phase (2) Secretory phase
 (3) Luteal phase (4) Menstruation
116. Cryptorchidism is a condition of testes
[AIIMS 1983, WARDHA 200, 02]
 (1) Unable to descend in scrotal sacs
 (2) Unable to produce sperms
 (3) Having been surgically removed
 (4) Having remained undeveloped
117. An egg of bird was coated with varnish and then incubated. The egg did not hatch because the developing embryo
 (1) could not excrete and died
 (2) Could not utilize yolk in the presence of excess amount of nitrogenous wastes
 (3) Died because of depleted O_2 supply
 (4) Died because of toxic effect of varnish
118. Abnormal conditioning when the mammary glands of man become female like is called
 (1) Feminization (2) Gonochorism
 (3) Gynecomastism (4) Gynocicism
119. Vivipary is found in
 (1) Frog (2) Lizard
 (3) Snake (4) Rabbit
120. Which of following animals do not show parental care over their young
 (1) Mammals (2) Lizards
 (3) Fowls (4) Earwigs
121. Pseudopregnancy is due to
 (1) Polyembryony
 (2) Absence of fertilisation after ovulation
 (3) Hormonal disturbance
 (4) All the above
122. Gestation period is minimum in
 (1) Rabbit (2) Man
 (3) Elephant (4) Mouse
123. The expulsion of completely developed foetus from the uterus is known as
 (1) Ovulation (2) oviposition
 (3) Gestation (4) Parturition
124. Kangaroo is
 (1) Oviparous (2) viviparous
 (3) Ovo-viviparous (4) None
125. In prototherians mammary glands are
 (1) Absent (2) Present in male only
 (3) Present in female only (4) Present in male and only
126. Spermatogenesis and sperm differentiation are under the control of
[CPMT 87]
 (1) FSH (2) LH
 (3) Progesterone (4) Parathyroid Hormone

127. Loss of reproductive capacity in women after age of 45 years is **[JK CEE 92]**
 (1) Menstruation (2) Ageing
 (3) Menopause (4) Menarche
128. During pregnancy. The urine would contain **[CPMT 93]**
 (1) LH (2) Progesterone
 (3) FSH (4) HCG
129. Ovulation occurs under the influence of **[CBSE 94]**
 (1) LH (2) FSH
 (3) Estrogen (4) Progesterone
130. In 28 day human ovarian cycle, ovulation occurs on **[CBSE 94]**
 (1) Day 1 (2) Day 5
 (3) Day 14 (4) Day 28
131. Monoestrous cycle animals may have **[MP95]**
 (1) One ovulation each month
 (2) one egg
 (3) one breeding season in a year
 (4) one menses each month
132. Estrous cycle is characteristic of **[CBSE95]**
 (1) Human females
 (2) Mammalian females
 (3) Mammalian females other than primates
 (4) Mammals
133. Secondary sex organ is **[MP 93]**
 (1) Testis (2) Ovary
 (3) Beard (4) Vasa deferens
134. Cessation of menstrual cycle is called **[JEE 81]**
 (1) Ovulation (2) Menopause
 (3) Puberty (4) Implantation
135. If the menstrual cycle is of 35 days then what is risk period (cycle start on 1st day) :-
 (1) 9th to 17th days (2) 11th to 18 days
 (3) 16th to 24th days (4) 18th to 35th days
136. In the absence of pregnancy. Corpus luteum **[MP PMT1989]**
 (1) Becomes active, secretes FSH and LH
 (2) Produces lot of oxytocin and relaxin
 (3) Degenerates after some time
 (4) Is maintained by progesterone.
137. In the female Rabbit which structure is homologous to penis of male **[RPMT - 2001]**
 (1) Cervix (2) Vagina
 (3) Uterus (4) Clitoris
138. 10 oogonia yield 10 primary oocytes, then how many ova are produced on completion of oogenesis **[RPMT - 2001]**
 (1) 5 (2) 10
 (3) 20 (4) 40
139. In Rabbit, extra-abdominal reproductive organs are **[RPMT - 2001]**
 (1) Testes, Penis, Epididymis
 (2) Testes, Vas deferens, Testes sac
 (3) Testes, Vas deferens, Ejaculatory duct
 (4) Testes sac, Seminal Vesicle, Epididymis
140. Parturition duct in female is called : **[RPMT - 2001]**
 (1) Uterus (2) Oviduct
 (3) Vagina (4) Cervix
141. In mammals, corpus luteum is found in which organ **[RPMT - 2002]**
 (1) Brain (2) Ovary
 (3) Liver (4) Eyes
142. In rabbit at the time of fertilization zygote is formed **[RPMT - 2002]**
 (1) Coelom (2) Fallopian tube
 (3) Uterus (4) Vagina
143. Which temporary endocrine gland forms in ovary after ovulation **[RPMT - 2003]**
 (1) Corpus callosum (2) Corpus albicans
 (3) Corpus luteum (4) Corpus striata
144. In mammals, egg is fertilised in:- **[RPMT - 2003]**
 (1) Ovary (2) Fallopian tube
 (3) Uterus (4) Vagina
145. Oral contraceptives contain :- **[CBSE-1998]**
 (1) Progesterone (2) LH
 (3) Oxytocin (4) Steroids
146. Which substance can be used as male contraceptive in future:-

[CBSE-1999]

- (1) FSH (2) LH
(3) Testosterone (4) Progesterone

147. Which induces the development of corpus luteum:

[CBSE-1999]

- (1) LH (2) Oestrogen
(3) FSH (4) LTH

148. After ovulation follicles converted into :-

[CBSE-1999]

- (1) Corpus luteum (2) Corpus albicans
(3) Corpus cavernosa (4) Corpus calosum

149. What is the work of copper T-

[CBSE-2000]

- (1) To inhibit ovulation
(2) To inhibit fertilization
(3) To inhibit implantation of blastocyst
(4) To inhibit gametogenesis

150. What is the work of progesterone which is present in oral contraceptive pills-

[CBSE-2000]

- (1) To inhibit ovulation
(2) To check oogenesis
(3) To check entry of sperms in to cervix & to make them inactive
(4) To check sexual behaviour

151. Which gland secretes odourous secretion in mammals-

[CBSE-2000]

- (1) Bartholins (2) Prostate
(3) Anal gland (4) Liver- bile

152. Which set is similar :-

[CBSE-2001]

- (1) Corpus luteum- graafian follicles
(2) Sebum- sweat
(3) Bundle of his-Pace macker
(4) Vita B₇-Niacin

153. Mainly which type of hormones control the menstrual cycle in human beings :

[CBSE-2002]

- (1) FSH (2) LH
(3) FSH, LH, Estrogen (4) Progesterone only

154. When both ovary are removed from rat then which hormone is decreased in blood:-

[CBSE-2002]

- (1) Oxytocin (2) Prolactin
(3) Estrogen
(4) Gonadotrophic releasing factor

155. Bartholin's glands are situated :- [CBSE-2003]

- (1) On the sides of the head of some amphibians
(2) At the reduced tail end of birds
(3) On either side of vagina in humans
(4) On either side of vas deferens in humans

156. Ovulation in the human female normally takes place during the menstrual cycle [CBSE-2004]

- (1) At the end of the proliferative phase
(2) At the mid secretory phase
(3) Just before the end of the secretory phase
(4) At the beginning of the proliferative phase

157. Ovulation hormone is:

- (1) FSH (2) ICSH
(3) LH (4) Testosterone

158. Spermatogenesis process occur in

- (1) Rete testis (2) Seminiferous tubules
(3) Septula testis (4) Mediastenum testis

159. Capacitation of sperm is provided by

- (1) Uretra (2) Vasdeferens
(3) Vagina (4) Seminal vesicle

160. Glans penis is formed by

- (1) Corpus spongiosum only
(2) Corpus cavernosa only
(3) Corpus spongiosum & corpus cavernosa both
(4) Corpus spongiosum forms major part & minor part is formed by corpus cavernosa

161. Which is not correct about sustentacular cells

- (1) It is situated in between the germinal epithelial cells
(2) It is related with nutrition of sperm
(3) It forms blood testis barrier
(4) It forms testosterone from oestrogen

162. If menstrual cycle is 30 days & bleeding start on 1st day then ovulation occur on

- (1) 14th day (2) 18th day
(3) 3th day (4) 16th day

163. In mammals Except primates, heat condition develops in

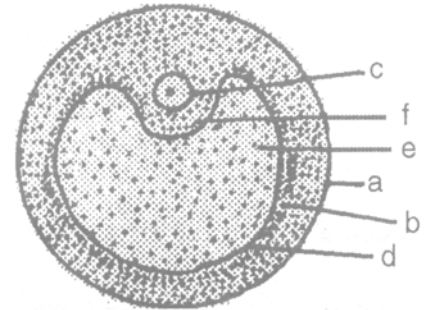
- (1) Late stage of pre estrus phase
(2) Estrus phase
(3) Early stage of meta estrus phase
(4) Diestrus phase

164. In parturition process, which of the following does not happen
 (1) Oxytocin Hormone is secreted by posterior pituitary
 (2) Relaxin hormone responsible for narrowing of pelvic cavity
 (3) Progesterone hormone secretion is stopped
 (4) General position of foetus is occipitoanterior
165. Which following homologous structures are mismatched
 (1) Clitoris and penis
 (2) Vagina and prostatic utricle
 (3) Uterus and seminal vesicle
 (4) Fallopian tube and prostate
166. In mammals, maturation of sperms take place at a temperature **[MP PMT1991]**
 (1) Equal to that of body
 (2) Higher than that of body
 (3) Lower than that of body
 (4) At any part of mammalian sperm
167. In a 30 year old lady, eggs are released in form of
 (1) Oogonia (2) Primary oocyte
 (3) Secondary oocyte (4) Atretic follicle
168. Which is not correct about secondary sexual characters of female
 (1) Development of mammary gland
 (2) Presence of pubic hair
 (3) Low pitched voice
 (4) Menarche
169. Onset of pregnancy **[MP PMT1991]**
 (1) Stimulates testosterone secretion
 (2) Inhibits further ovulation
 (3) Leads to degeneration of ovary
 (4) Inhibits fusion of egg and sperm nuclei.
170. Graafian follicles contain **[MP PMT1992]**
 (1) Corpus luteum (2) Corpus albicans
 (3) theca externa and theca interna
 (4) Oogonial cells
171. In males, sperm are produced in **[MP PMT1992]**
 (1) Testes and help in vestibular lubrication
 (2) Testes and produce oestrogen for regulating secondary sexual characters
 (3) Males and form liquid part of spermatic fluid
 (4) Males and produce alkaline fluid for neutralising urethral acidity.
172. What is the oligospermia condition
 (1) If sperm count is 40 to 120 million/ml
 (2) If sperm count is <20 million/ml
 (3) If sperm count is <60 million/Ejaculation
 (4) If sperm count is 20 million to 40 million/ml
173. Circumcision is the procedure of
 (1) Cutting the glans penis
 (2) Removal of whole skin of penis
 (3) Removal of movable skin (prepuce) of glans penis
 (4) Reduce the body part of penis
174. Loss of reproductive capacity in women after age of 45 years is **[JK CEE1992]**
 (1) Menstruation (2) Ageing
 (3) Menopause (4) Menarche
175. Estrous cycle is indication of ? **[MP PMT1993]**
 (1) Breeding period (2) Estrogen secretion
 (3) Pregnancy (4) Menopause
176. Which is correct ? **[MP PMT1993]**
 (1) Menstrual cycle is present in all mammals
 (2) Menstrual cycle is present in all primates
 (3) Estrous cycle occurs in all mammals
 (4) Most mammals are ovoviviparous
177. Yellow corpus luteum occurs in mammals in **[MP PMT1993, 98, CBSE 95]**
 (1) Heart to initiate heart beat
 (2) Skin to function as pain receptor
 (3) Brain and connects cerebral hemispheres
 (4) Ovary for secretion of progesterone.
178. A female gland corresponding to prostate of males is ? **[MP PMT1993]**
 (1) Bartholin's gland (2) Bulbourethral gland
 (3) Clitoris (4) None of the above
179. What would happen if vasa deferentia of man are cut ? **[MP PMT1993]**
 (1) Sperms are non-nucleate
 (2) Spermatogenesis does not occur
 (3) Semen is without sperms
 (4) Sperms are non-motile

180. Human sperm was discovered by **[DPMT1996]**
 (1) Leeuwenhoek (2) Aristotle
 (3) Graaf (4) Pander
181. Prostate gland produces a secretion for **[BHU1996]**
 (1) Attracting sperma
 (2) Stimulating sperm activity
 (3) Attractive egg
 (4) None of the above
182. Corpus luteum develop from **[BHU 1996, Kerala 2001]**
 (1) Oocyte
 (2) Nephrostome (3) Graafian follicle
 (4) None of the above
183. Corpus luteum secretes : **[pb. PMT 1997, AMU 2001]**
 (1) LH (2) Estrogen
 (3) Progesterone (4) FSH
184. In case of nonfertilization, corpus luteum **[CPMT1997]**
 (1) Stops secreting progesterone
 (2) Changes to corpus albicans
 (3) Starts producing progesterone
 (4) None of the above
185. After ovulation, Graafian follicle forms **[CBSE 1999]**
 (1) Corpus luteum
 (2) Corpus LBIXna (3) Corpus albicans
 (4) Corpus callosum
186. Seminal vesicles are located in **[Manipal 1999]**
 (1) Caput epididymis
 (2) Uterus (3) Above Cowper' glands
 (4) Glans penis.
187. Number of eggs released in the life time of a woman is approximately **[Karnataka1999]**
 (1) 40 (2) 400
 (3) 4000 (4) 20000
188. Correct sequence of hormone secretion from beginning of menstruation is **[AIIMS 1999, Orissa 04]**
 (1) FSH, progesterone, estrogen
 (2) Estrogen, FSH, progesterone
 (3) FSH, estrogen, progesterone
 (4) Estrogen, progesterone, FSH
189. Graafian follicle contains **[MP PMT2000]**
 (1) Many oocytes (2) Many sperms
 (3) A single oocyte (4) Site for egg fertilisation
190. Mullerian duct is **[MP PMT2000]**
 (1) Ureter (2) Urethra
 (3) Sperm duct (4) Oviduct
191. Progesterone level falls leading to **[MP PMT2000]**
 (1) Gestation (2) Menopause
 (3) Lactation (4) Menstruation
192. Head of epididymis present at head of testis is **[CPMT2000]**
 (1) Caput epididymis
 (2) Cauda epididymis (3) Vas deferens
 (4) Gubernaculum
193. Human female reaches menopause at the age of about **[AFMC2000]**
 (1) 25 years (2) 32 years
 (3) 50 years (4) 70 years
194. Glands secreting male sex hormone are **[PB. PMT2000]**
 (1) Leydig cells (2) Seminiferous tubules
 (3) Vasa deferentia (4) Testes
195. Estrogen is secreted by **[HR. PMT2000]**
 (1) Corpus luteum
 (2) Membranous granulosa of Graafian follicle
 (3) Germinal epithelium of ovary
 (4) Pituitary
196. Phase of menstrual cycle when ovulation occurs in **[Wardha 2001]**
 (1) Luteal
 (2) Menstrual (3) Proliferative
 (4) Secretory
197. Antrum is cavity for **[Karnataka 2001]**
 (1) Ovary (2) Graafian follicle
 (3) Blastula (4) Gastrula
198. Testes descent into scrotum in mammals for **[AFMA2001]**
 (1) Spermatogenesis
 (2) Fertilization
 (3) Development of sex organs
 (4) Development of visceral organs.
199. Which grouping has gestation period in decreasing order **[HR. PMT 2002]**
 (1) Cow, Horse, Goat, Monkey and Swine/ Pig

- (2) Horse, Cow, Goat, Monkey and Swine
 (3) Monkey, Cow, Horse, Goat and Swine
 (4) Monkey, Horse, Goat, Cow and Swine
200. Hormone responsible for ovulation and development of corpus luteum is **[JIPMER2002]**
 (1) FSH (2) LH
 (3) LTH (4) ICSH
201. Hormone controlling human menstrual cycle
 (1) Estrogen **[CBSE 2002]**
 (2) FSH (3) LH
 (4) All the above
202. Phase of menstrual cycle in human that lasts for 7-8 days is **[AIIMS2003]**
 (1) Follicular phase (2) Ovulatory phase
 (3) Luteal phase (4) Menstruation
203. Menstruation is caused by **[D. PMT2003]**
 (1) Increase in FSH level
 (2) Fall in oxytocin level (3) Fall in progesterone level
 (4) Increase in oestrogen level
204. The hormone that prevents ovulation and formation of corpus luteum is **[B. V. 2003]**
 (1) Progesterone (2) Estrogen
 (3) LH (4) FSH
205. Nutritive cells of seminiferous tubules are **[Kerala2003]**
 (1) Leydig cells
 (2) Sertoli cells
 (3) Atretic follicular cells (4) Spermatogonial cells
206. The animal in which testes descent into scrotum only during breeding season **[AFMC 2004]**
 (1) Frog (2) Kangaroo
 (3) Shrew (4) Bat

207. In uterus, endometrium, proliferates in response to
 (1) Relaxin **[Kerala 2004]**
 (2) Oxytocin (3) Progesterone
 (4) Oestrogen (5) LH
208. In the diagram of section of Graafian follicle, different parts are indicated by alphabets. Choose the correct combination **[Karnataka 2004]**



- (1) a-membrana granulosa, b-theca interna, c-ovum, d-cumulus oophorus, e-antrum, f-theca externa
 (2) a-theca externa, b-theca interna, c-ovum, d-membrana granulosa, e-antrum, f-cumulus oophorus
 (3) a- theca externa. b-theca interna, c-ovum, d-cumulus oophorus, e-antrum, f-theca interna
 (4) a- membrana granulosa, b-theca externa. c-ovum, d-cumulus oophorus, e-antrum, f-theca interna
209. If mammalian ovum fails to get fertilized, which one of the following is unlikely in this cycle-
 (1) Estrogen secretion further decreases
 (2) Progesterone secretion rapidly declines
 (3) Corpus luteum will disintegrate
 (4) Primary follicle starts developing **[CBSE 2005]**

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**ANSWER KEY**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	3	4	3	1	3	3	1	1
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	4	3	1	3	2	3
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	1	3	4	4	2	2	3
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	2	2	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	1
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	4	3	1
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	3	3	4	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Que.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	2	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	4	1	1	3	3	4	3
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
Ans.	3	4	4	3	4	1	3	4	1	3	3	3	4	2	3
Que.	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	3	4	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	4	1	1	3	1
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Ans.	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	4	4	2	2	4
Que.	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	4	4	3	1
Que.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195
Ans.	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	4	4	1	3	4	2
Que.	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	
Ans.	3	2	1	2	2	4	1	3	1	2	4	4	2	4	