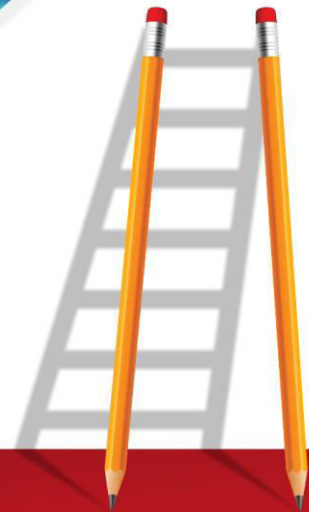


BIOLOGY



Worksheet-3



STP

A PROJECT BY PUNJAB GROUP

Worksheet-3**(Reproduction)**

- Q.1** It involves changes in the structure and function of the whole reproductive system:
 A) Menstrual cycle C) Oogenesis
 B) Menstruation D) Gametogenesis
- Q.2** Only one follicle continues to grow with its primary oocytes while the rest breakdown by:
 A) Ovulation
 B) Menstruation
 C) Follicle degeneration
 D) Follicle atresia
- Q.3** Estrogen stimulates:
 A) Secretion of FSH
 B) Laying down of endometrium
 C) Secretion of LH
 D) Laying down of endometrium and secretion of LH
- Q.4** Decrease of FSH and increase of estrogen, causes the pituitary gland to secrete:
 A) Progesterone C) LTH
 B) LH D) Prolactin
- Q.5** Follicle cells, after release of the egg, are modified to form a special structure called:
 A) Placenta C) Follicle
 B) Corpus luteum D) Endometrium
- Q.6** This hormone develops the endometrium and makes it receptive for the implantation of zygote:
 A) Estrogen C) FSH
 B) Progesterone D) ICSH
- Q.7** The discharge of blood and cell debris from vagina at the end of reproductive cycle is called:
 A) Gestation C) Menstruation
 B) After birth D) Implantation
- Q.8** The human menstrual cycle generally repeats every _____ days:
 A) 26 C) 28
 B) 27 D) 29
- Q.9** The uterine cycle in humans involves the preparation of the uterine wall to receive the _____ if fertilization occurs:
 A) Ovum C) Embryo
 B) Egg D) Zygote
- Q.10** The ovary under the stimulus of _____, also produce _____:
 A) FSH, LH
 B) FSH, Estrogen
 C) LH, FSH
 D) Estrogen, Progesterone
- Q.11** During luteal phase of menstrual cycle, the hormone that retains its secretion at peak is:
 A) Progesterone
 B) Estrogen
 C) LH
 D) GnRH
- Q.12** On which date is a woman most likely to ovulate if the first day of menstrual cycle was first april?
 A) 5 april C) 20 april
 B) 14 april D) 28 april
- Q.13** The shedding of portions of the endometrium during a uterine cycle is called:
 A) Menstruation C) Post ovulation
 B) Proliferation D) Ovulation
- Q.14** Corpus luteum starts secreting a hormone called:
 A) Oestrogen C) Oxytocin
 B) Progesterone D) Testosterone
- Q.15** In human female, the discharge of blood and cell debris is called:
 A) Ovulation C) Menstruation
 B) Abortion D) Secretion
- Q.16** The duration of gestation period in human female is usually:
 A) 250 days C) 270 days
 B) 260 days D) 280 days
- Q.17** It starts before birth in human females:
 A) Spermatogenesis C) Menstruation
 B) Fertilization D) Oogenesis

- Q.18** The follicle cells, after release of the egg, are modified to form a special structure called:
 A) Follicles
 B) Corona radiata
 C) Corpus luteum
 D) Zona pellucid
- Q.19** This hormone develops the endometrium and make it receptive for the implantation of the zygote (placenta formation):
 A) Androgen
 B) FSH
 C) LH
 D) Progesterone
- Q.20** Vascularization of endometrium is induced by:
 A) LH
 B) Progesterone
 C) Estrogen
 D) Testosterone
- Q.21** The hormone which stimulates and vascularizes the endometrium is:
 A) LH
 B) FSH
 C) Progesterone
 D) Estrogen
- Q.22** The hormone, produced by the corpus luteum, and promotes the development of the uterine lining in females is called:
 A) LH
 B) FSH
 C) Progesterone
 D) Estrogen
- Q.23** Pick up the inner lining of uterus:
 A) Ectometrium
 B) Myometirum
 C) Endometrium
 D) Perimetrium
- Q.24** _____ cycle is a reproductive cycle found in all female mammals, EXCEPT human being:
 A) Menstrual
 B) Ovarian
 C) Oestrous
 D) Uterine
- Q.25** The _____ cycle in humans involves the preparation of the uterine wall to receive the embryo if fertilization occurs:
 A) Menstrual
 B) Ovarian
 C) Uterine
 D) Oestrous
- Q.26** It is caused by HIV:
 A) Genital herpes
 B) AIDS
 C) Gonorrhoea
 D) Syphilis
- Q.27** It is caused by retrovirus:
 A) AIDS
 B) Genital herpes
 C) Syphilis
 D) Gonorrhoea
- Q.28** Sexual contact is the major source of its dissemination:
 A) Gonorrhoea
 B) Syphilis
 C) Genital herpes
 D) AIDS
- Q.29** _____ can be controlled and prevented by avoiding sexual contacts with carries or diseased persons:
 A) Infections
 B) Sexually transmitted diseases
 C) Epidemics
 D) Organic diseases
- Q.30** The inner most covering around human embryo is:
 A) Amnion
 B) Chorion
 C) Allantois
 D) Chorioallantois
- Q.31** The outermost covering around human embryo is:
 A) Amnion
 B) Chorion
 C) Allantois
 D) Chorioallantois
- Q.32** Zona pellucida is located on which side of secondary oocyte:
 A) Pointed pole
 B) Broader pole
 C) Right side
 D) Left side
- Q.33** A human biorhythmic cycle which is similar to lunar rhythm is:
 A) Sleep cycle
 B) Ovarian cycle
 C) Uterine cycle
 D) Menstrual cycle
- Q.34** The ovary under the stimulus of _____, also produce _____:
 A) FSH, LH
 B) FSH, estrogen
 C) LH, FSH
 D) Estrogen, progesterone
- Q.35** During luteal phase of menstrual cycle the hormone at its peak:
 A) Progesterone
 B) Estrogen
 C) LH
 D) GnRH
- Q.36** Cessation of menstrual cycle is called:
 A) Menarche
 B) Menopause
 C) Menstruation
 D) Ovulation

- Q.37** _____ is the elimination of the thickened lining of the uterus and bleeding through the vagina:
A) Menstruation
B) Fertilization
C) Ovulation
D) Menarche
- Q.38** A Graafian follicle after ovulation acquires _____ color:
A) Pink
B) Red
C) Yellow
D) Grey
- Q.39** Pick up the thickest layer in the wall of uterus:
A) Perimetrium
B) Endometrium
C) Myometrium
D) Adventitia
- Q.40** It is the outermost thin covering of the uterus:
A) Epithelium
B) Perimetrium
C) Myometrium
D) Endometrium
- Q.41** A _____ is established between uterine and foetal tissue for the exchange of oxygen, carbon dioxide, wastes, nutrients and other material:
A) Umbilical cord
B) Placenta
C) Conception
D) Pregnancy
- Q.42** The _____ is the inner spongy lining of the uterine cavity:
A) Perimetrium
B) Mesometrium
C) Myometrium
D) Endometrium
- Q.43** In female menstrual cycle ceases around 50 years of age and it is termed as:
A) Menorch
B) Menopause
C) Menstruation
D) Oogenesis
- Q.44** AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease which is caused by:
A) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
B) *Treponemapallidum*
C) HIV
D) *Myobacterium ovium*
- Q.45** Sexually transmitted diseases are infections that are commonly spread by:
A) Social interaction
B) Food shaering
C) Hand shaking
D) Sexual activity
- Q.46** The HIV attacks on specific type of white blood cells called:
A) B-cells
B) D-cells
C) A-cells
D) T-cells
- Q.47** It stimulates the endometrium and vascularizes:
A) LH
B) FSH
C) Estrogen
D) Progesterone
- Q.48** Which of the following hormones acts on the uterus wall for thickening?
A) Aldosterone
B) Follicle stimulating hormone
C) Oxytocin
D) Progesterone
- Q.49** The part of ovary associated with maintenance of pregnancy is:
A) Primary follicle
B) Graafian follicle
C) Corpus luteum
D) Primary oocyte
- Q.50** Breakdown of endometrium during mensuration is due to:
A) Increase in level of LH
B) Decrease in level of progesterone
C) Increase in level of progesterone
D) Increase in level of oestrogen

ANSWER KEY (Worksheet-3)

1	A	21	D	41	B
2	D	22	C	42	D
3	D	23	C	43	B
4	B	24	C	44	C
5	B	25	C	45	D
6	B	26	B	46	D
7	C	27	A	47	C
8	C	28	B	48	D
9	C	29	B	49	C
10	B	30	A	50	B
11	A	31	B		
12	B	32	B		
13	A	33	D		
14	B	34	B		
15	C	35	A		
16	D	36	B		
17	D	37	A		
18	C	38	C		
19	D	39	C		
20	C	40	B		

EXPLANATION

Q.1 Answer is “Menstrual cycle”

Explanation: Changes in whole reproductive system indicate menstrual cycle i.e. changes in uterus as well as in ovary.

Q.2 Answer is “Follicle atresia”

Explanation: When one follicle starts development rest of the follicles degenerate this is called follicle atresia.

Q.3 Answer is “Laying down of endometrium and secretion of LH”

Explanation: Estrogen hormone initiate thickening of uterine wall and stimulates laying down of endometrium. Moreover it inhibits the secretion of FSH and stimulates the secretion of LH.

Q.4 Answer is “LH”

Explanation: It is luteinizing hormone which induces rupturing of mature follicle and formation of corpus luteum.

Q.5 Answer is “Corpus luteum”

Explanation: Corpus luteum is a yellow colored structure formed by the rupturing

of follicle during ovulation. It secretes progesterone.

Q.6 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Progesterone induces conception and maintains pregnancy.

Q.7 Answer is “Menstruation”

Explanation: However discharge of debris from vagina after parturition is called “after birth”.

Q.8 Answer is “28 days”

Explanation: It is a biorhythm of 28 days.

Q.9 Answer is “Embryo”

Explanation:

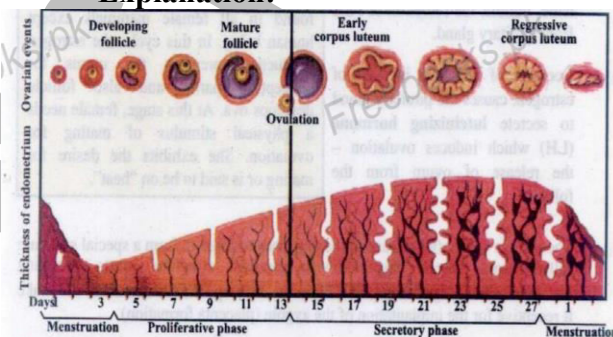


Fig. 18.5 The ovarian and uterine cycles in human female

The release of a secondary oocyte (ovulation) is timed to coincide with the thickening of the lining of the uterus. The uterine cycle in humans involves the preparation of the uterine wall to receive the embryo if fertilization occurs. Knowing how these two cycles compare, it is possible to determine when pregnancy is most likely to occur.

Q.10 Answer is “FSH, Estrogen”

Explanation: Production of estrogen is induced by FSH.

Q.11 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Rising levels of progesterone from the corpus luteum act on endometrium, causing the arteries to elaborate and converting the functional layer to a glandular secretory layer.

Q.12 Answer is “14th April”

Explanation: Because secretory (Luteal/postovulatory) phase has fixed number of days (15-28). 14th day in a normal menstrual cycle of 28 days.

Q.13 Answer is “Menstruation”

Explanation: The shedding of portions of the endometrium during a uterine (menstrual) cycle is called menstruation.

Q.14 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Corpus luteum starts secreting a hormone called progesterone.

Q.15 Answer is “Menstruation”

Explanation: In human female, the discharge of blood and cell debris is called Menstruation.

Q.16 Answer is “280 days”

Explanation: The duration of gestation period in human female is usually 280 days (Nine months).

Q.17 Answer is “Oogenesis”

Explanation: Oogenesis in human females start before birth.

Q.18 Answer is “Corpus luteum”

Explanation: The follicle cells, after release of the egg, are modified to form a special structure called corpus luteum. This yellowish glandular structure starts secreting hormone called progesterone. This hormone develops the endometrium and make it receptive for the implantation of the zygote (placenta formation).

Q.19 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Progesterone develops the endometrium and make it receptive for the implantation of the zygote (placenta formation).

Q.20 Answer is “Estrogen”

Explanation: Vascularization of endometrium is induced by estrogen hormone.

Q.21 Answer is “Estrogen”

Explanation: Estrogen stimulates the endometrium and vascularizes.

Q.22 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Glossary page VIII book II.

Q.23 Answer is “Endometrium”

Explanation: Glossary page IV book II.

Q.24 Answer is “Oestrous”

Explanation: Oestrous cycle is a reproductive cycle found in all female mammals except human being.

Q.25 Answer is “Uterine”

Explanation: The uterine cycle in humans involves the preparation of the

uterine wall to receive the embryo if fertilization occurs.

Q.26 Answer is “AIDS”

Explanation: HIV is causal agent of AIDS.

Q.27 Answer is “AIDS”

Explanation: HIV is a retrovirus.

Q.28 Answer is “Syphilis”

Explanation: See Book at page 102.

Q.29 Answer is “Sexually transmitted diseases”

Explanation: See of evident.

Q.30 Answer is “Amnion”

Explanation: It contains amniotic fluid.

Q.31 Answer is “Chorion”

Explanation: It is outermost embryonic coat.

Q.32 Answer is “Broader pole”

Explanation: See book-II page 100.

Q.33 Answer is “Menstrual cycle”

Explanation: As it have periodicity of 28 days.

Q.34 Answer is “FSH, estrogen”

Explanation: Not needed.

Q.35 Answer is “Progesterone”

Explanation: Rising levels of progesterone from the corpus luteum act on endometrium, causing the arteries to elaborate and converting the functional layer to a glandular secretory layer.

Q.36 Answer is “Menopause”

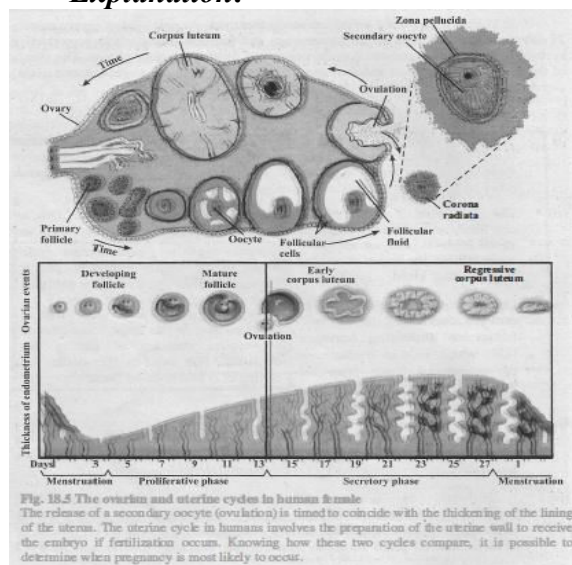
Explanation: Menopause is the time in a woman's life when her period stops. It usually occurs naturally, most often after age 45. Menopause happens because the woman's ovaries stop producing the hormones estrogen and progesterone. A woman has reached menopause when she has not had a period for one year.

Q.37 Answer is “Menstruation”

Explanation: Menstruation is the elimination of the thickened lining of the uterus and bleeding through the vagina.

Q.38 Answer is “Yellow”

Explanation:



Q.39 Answer is “Myometrium”

Explanation: Myometrium is the thickest layer in the wall of uterus.

Q.40 Answer is “Perimetrium”

Explanation: Perimetrium is the outermost thin covering layer of the uterus.

Q.41 Answer is “Placenta”

Explanation: Placenta is a physical connection between maternal uterine wall and foetal tissue. It is source of exchange of material between mother and foetus as well as endocrine role is also performed by it to maintain pregnancy.

Q.42 Answer is “Endometrium”

Explanation: The endometrium is the inner spongy lining of the uterine cavity.

Q.43 Answer is “Menopause”

Explanation: In female menstrual cycle ceases around 50 years of age and it is termed as menopause.

Q.44 Answer is “HIV”

Explanation:

Caustive agent	disease
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Gonorrhoea
<i>Treponemapallidum</i>	Sphilis
HIV	AIDS
<i>Myobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Tuberculosis

Q.45 Answer is “Sexual activity”

Explanation: Sexually transmitted disease are infection that are commonly spread by sexual activity.

Q.46 Answer is “T-cells”

Explanation: The HIV attacks on specific type of white blood cells called t-cells.

Q.47 Answer is “Estrogen”

Explanation: The ovary, under the stimulus of FSH, also produces estrogen hormone. This, on one hand, stimulates the endometrium (internal living of the uterus wall) and vascularizes it, and on the other hand, inhibits the secretion of FSH from pituitary gland.

Q.48 Answer is “Progestrone”

Explanation: The follicle cells, after release of the egg, are modified to form a special structure called corpus luteum. This yellowish glandular structure starts secreting hormone called progesterone. This hormone develops the endometrium and make it receptive for the implantation of the zygote (placenta formation).

Q.49 Answer is “Corpus luteum”

Explanation: The follicle cells, after release of the egg, are modified to form a special structure called corpus luteum. This yellowish glandular structure starts secreting hormone called progesterone. This hormone develops the endometrium and make it receptive for the implantation of the zygote (placenta formation).

Progesterone: Produced by the ruptured follicle in response to LH from the pituitary. Progesterone inhibits further

FSH secretion from the pituitary, thus preventing any more follicles from ripening. It also affects the uterus, causing further thickening and vascularization of its wall, and other areas of the female body, preparing it for maintaining the state of pregnancy. It suppresses ovulation. That is why it is a major constituent of birth control pill.

Q.50 Answer is “Decrease in level of progesterone”

Explanation: If fertilization does not occur, the corpus luteum starts degenerating. The progesterone secretion diminishes and its supporting effect on the spongy endometrium is reduced, which suffers a breakdown. This causes the discharge of blood and cell debris known as menstruation. This stage usually lasts for 3 - 7 days.

STOP

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