

1. The number of chromosomes in a primary spermatocyte is
 - (a) Same as that of secondary spermatocyte
 - (b) Same as that of spermatid
 - (c) Half of that of spermatogonium
 - (d) Same as that of spermatogonium

2. Graafian follicles contain
 - (a) Oogonial cells
 - (b) Corpus albicans
 - (c) Corpus luteum
 - (d) Theca externa and theca interna

3. The germ cells (gametes) in the gonads of a vertebrate originate due to
 - (a) Mitosis
 - (b) Meiosis
 - (c) Both mitosis and meiosis
 - (d) Maturation without cell division

4. The middle piece of a mammalian sperm contains
 - (a) Centrioles only
 - (b) Nucleus and mitochondria
 - (c) Centrioles and mitochondria
 - (d) Mitochondria only

5. Which is immortal?
 - (a) Plasma cell
 - (b) Germ cell
 - (c) Brain cell
 - (d) Kidney cell

6. Which one of the following is not a phase of the menstrual cycle?
 - (a) Oestrous phase
 - (b) Luteal phase
 - (c) Follicular phase
 - (d) Menstrual phase

7. Which hormone/s control the menstrual cycle in human beings?
 - (a) LH
 - (b) Progesterone
 - (c) FSH
 - (d) FSH, LH, Oestrogen

8. Ovulation in human females, is under the control of
 - (a) LTH
 - (b) ADH and LH
 - (c) FSH and LH
 - (d) LTH and TSH

9. The shortest phase in the menstrual cycle of women refers to the
 - (a) Menses
 - (b) Luteal phase
 - (c) Ovulatory phase
 - (d) Follicular phase

10. An ovary secretes large quantity of Oestrogen during
 - (a) Pregnancy
 - (b) Lactation
 - (c) Preovulatory phase
 - (d) Secretory phase

11. In most mammals, the testes are located in the scrotal sacs for the purpose of?

- (a) Spermatogenesis
- (b) Sex differentiation
- (c) Providing more space to the visceral organs
- (d) Optimum growth

12. Which of the following groups of cells in the male gonad, represent haploid cells?

- (a) Spermatogonia
- (b) Primary spermatocytes
- (c) Germinal epithelial cells
- (d) Secondary spermatocytes

13. Graafian follicle are found in

- (a) Testis of mammal
- (b) Ovary of frog
- (c) Ovary of cockroach
- (d) Ovary of mammals

14. Graafian follicle contains

- (a) Many oocytes
- (b) Many sperms
- (c) A single oocyte
- (d) Site for egg fertilisation

15. In mammals, corpus luteum is found in which organ

- (a) Brain
- (b) Ovary
- (c) Liver
- (d) Eyes

16. One of the following is fibrous layer of follicle

- (a) Theca externa
- (b) Zona pellucida
- (c) Membrana granulosa
- (d) Vitelline membrane

17. In case of nonfertilization, corpus luteum

- (a) Stops secreting progesterone
- (b) Changes to corpus albicans
- (c) Starts producing progesterone
- (d) None of the above

18. Lutein cells are found in

- (a) Primary follicle
- (b) Corpus albicans
- (c) Corpus luteum
- (d) All

19. Mammalian follicle was first described by

- (a) Leewenhock
- (b) R.D. Graaf
- (c) Spallazani
- (d) Von Baer

- 20.** Corpus luteum is
(a) Excretory
(b) Endocrine
(c) Digestive
(d) Reproductive
- 21.** Luteal phase is the other name of
(a) Follicular phase
(b) Proliferative phase
(c) Menstrual flow phase
(d) Secretory phase
- 22.** Follicular phase of menstrual cycle is the other name of:
(a) Proliferative phase
(b) Secretory phase
(c) Luteal phase
(d) Menstruation
- 23.** Loss of reproductive capacity in women after age of 45 years is
(a) Menstruation
(b) Ageing
(c) Menopause
(d) Menarche
- 24.** Which induces the development of corpus luteum:
(a) LH
(b) Oestrogen
(c) FSH
(d) LTH
- 25.** The process of releasing the ripe female gamete from the ovary is called
(a) Ovulation
(b) Parturition
(c) Implantation
(d) Fertilisation
- 26.** Ovulation hormone is :
(a) FSH
(b) ICSH
(c) LH
(d) Testosterone
- 27.** Onset of pregnancy
(a) Stimulates testosterone secretion
(b) Inhibits further ovulation
(c) Leads to degeneration of ovary
(d) Inhibits fusion of egg and sperm nuclei.
- 28.** Progesterone level falls leading to
(a) Gestation
(b) Menopause
(c) Lactation

(d) Menstruation

29. Pregnancy hormone is : -

- (a) Estrogen
- (b) Progesterone
- (c) LH
- (d) FSH

30. During pregnancy, the urine of female would contain

- (a) LH
- (b) Progesterone
- (c) FSH
- (d) HCG

1. (d)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (c)
5. (b)
6. (a)
7. (d)
8. (c)
9. (c)
10. (c)
11. (a)
12. (d)
13. (d)
14. (c)
15. (b)
16. (a)
17. (b)
18. (c)
19. (b)
20. (b)
21. (d)
22. (a)
23. (c)
24. (a)
25. (a)
26. (c)
27. (b)
28. (d)
29. (b)
30. (d)