

BYJU'S Study Planner for Board Term I (CBSE Grade 12)

Date: 13/11/2021

Subject: Biology

Topic : Reproductive Health

Class: Standard XII

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1. What is the purpose of contraceptive pills?
 - I. They inhibit ovulation and implantation.
 - II. They alter the quality of cervical mucous to prevent or retard the entry of sperms.
 - III. They prevent the ejaculated semen from entering the female vagina.
 - IV. They inhibit spermatogenesis.
 - A. I, II and IV
 - B. I, II and III
 - C. I and II
 - D. I, II, III and IV
 2. The technique called Gamete Intra Fallopian Transfer (GIFT) is recommended for the females:
 - A. Who cannot produce an ovum
 - B. Who cannot retain the fetus inside the uterus
 - C. Whose cervical canal is too narrow to allow the passage for the sperms
 - D. Who cannot provide suitable environment for fertilization
 3. Progesterone in the contraceptive pill:
 - A. Prevents ovulation
 - B. Inhibits estrogen
 - C. Checks attachment of zygote to endometrium
 - D. All of the above

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4. In IVF technique, a fusion of ovum and sperm occurs in:
- A. Uterus
 - B. Vagina
 - C. Fallopian tube
 - D. Laboratory under simulated conditions
5. Which of the following given statements is/are not correct?
- (I) MTP was legalized in 1971.
 - (II) Inability to conceive or produce children even after unprotected sexual cohabitation is called infertility.
 - (III) Surgical method of contraception prevents gamete formation.
 - (IV) MTPs are relatively safe up to 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- A. I and III
 - B. III and IV
 - C. III and II
 - D. I and II
6. Which of the following contraceptive methods correctly matches with its mode of action?
- A. Tubectomy → Make the uterus unstable for implantation
 - B. Oral pills → Inhibit ovulation and implantation
 - C. Diaphragms → Spermicidal and increases phagocytosis of sperms within the uterus
 - D. IUDs → Blocks gamete transport

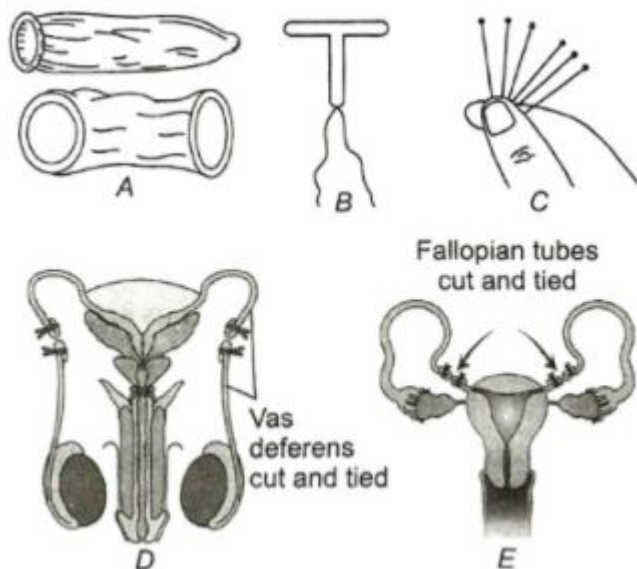
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7. Progestasert and LNG-20 are:
- A. Implants
 - B. Cu^{2+} releasing IUD
 - C. Hormone releasing IUD
 - D. Non medicated IUD
8. Lactational amenorrhea is a natural method of birth control and is usually effective upto _____ after parturition.
- A. two months
 - B. six years
 - C. six months
 - D. one year
9. STDs can lead to:
- A. Itching, fluid discharge, slight pain
 - B. Pelvic inflammatory diseases(PID), ectopic pregnancies
 - C. Stillbirth, infertility, abortions
 - D. All of these
10. Select the correct statement among the following.
- A. 'Saheli' is a new contraceptive for males
 - B. Condoms are available only for males
 - C. Ovulation is facilitated by breast-feeding
 - D. A combination of progestogen and estrogen is injected or implanted under the skin as an effective contraceptive

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11. Match the following figures with their respective identify:

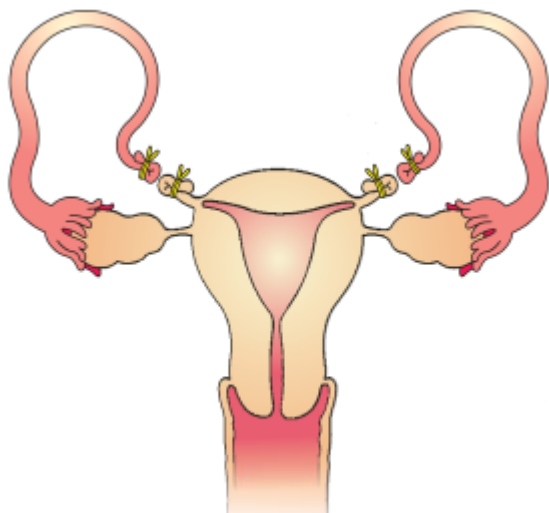
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|---------------|---------------|
| I. Tubectomy | II. Vasectomy |
| III. Implants | IV. Condoms |
| V. Copper-T | |



- A.** A-IV; B-V; C-III; D-II; E-I
- B.** A-IV; B-IV; C-II; D-I; E-V
- C.** A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV; E-V
- D.** A-III; B-IV; C-V; D-I; E-II

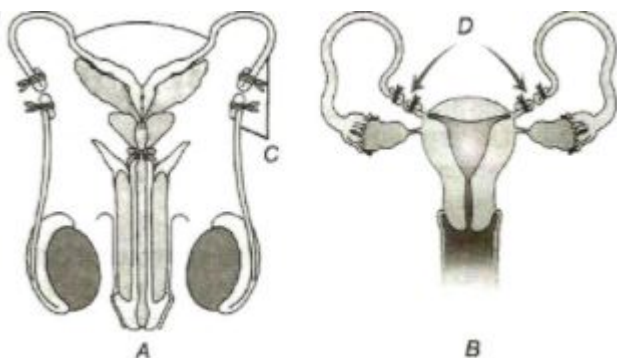
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12. What is the image given below showing in particular?



- A. Vasectomy
- B. Ovarian cancer
- C. Uterine cancer
- D. Tubectomy

13. Choose the correct option for A, B, C and D.



- A. A-Tubectomy, B-Vasectomy, C-Fallopian tube cut and tied, D-Vas deferens cut and tied
- B. A-Tubectomy, B-Vasectomy, C-Cervix, D-Vas deferens cut and tied
- C. A-Vasectomy, B-Tubectomy, C-Vas deferens cut and tied, D-Fallopian tube cut and tied
- D. A-Tubectomy, B-Vasectomy, C-Vas deferens cut and tied, D-Fallopian tube cut and tied

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14. Name the duct that is tied and cut in the image given below?



- A. Rete testis
- B. Urethra
- C. Epididymis
- D. Vas deferens

15. The image given below represents which contraceptive method ?



- A. Oral contraceptives
- B. Barrier methods
- C. Surgical methods
- D. Implants

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16. Assertion: ZIFT can help a female to conceive even if both her fallopian tubes are damaged.

Reason: In ZIFT, embryo having 4 blastomeres can be transferred easily into the uterus.

- A.** Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- B.** Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is an incorrect explanation of the assertion
- C.** Only assertion is correct
- D.** Both assertion and reason are incorrect

17. Assertion: Government takes several measures to promote awareness about STDs.

Reason: Overcoming the social stigma and myths about STDs is a must to avoid consequences that can be dangerous to society.

- A.** Assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation
- B.** Assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation
- C.** Assertion is true but the reason is false
- D.** Both the statements are false

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18. An embryologist was involved in a test tube baby programme. He successfully induced zygote formation under simulated laboratory conditions and kept it safely on Friday. On Tuesday, he came back to the lab and found the fertilised specimen to be in a healthy condition.

Which of the following procedures should be used to successfully transfer the specimen into a female?

- A. ZIFT
 - B. GIFT
 - C. IUT
 - D. ICSI
19. A 29-year-old female who was 6 weeks pregnant was tested positive for an incurable STD. She was advised to undergo MTP by her medical practitioner. Which one of the following reasons could be the medical practitioner's concern?
- A. The child might be stillborn
 - B. The child might have severe birth defects
 - C. The child might get infected from the mother which may not be cured
 - D. All of the above

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20. To avoid transmission of STDs.
1. One must avoid sexual intercourse with multiple partners.
 2. One must use condom during coitus.
 3. Avoid sexual intercourse with unknown partners.
 4. Always have unprotected sexual intercourse.
 5. Avoid sharing needles.
- Choose the correct statements.

- A.** 1,2,3,4
- B.** 1,2,3,5
- C.** 1,3,4
- D.** 1,2,4,5