

Human Reproduction — Assignment 1

Class 12 Biology · Topic-wise question bank covering every concept of the chapter · Narayan Gurukul Academy

Instructions: (1) Attempt all questions. This worksheet walks through every concept of the chapter, topic by topic.
(2) The interactive MCQ version of these questions (with instant answer reveal) is available on the notes page.
(3) Universal values: $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ unless stated. Give answers with correct SI units.

Male Reproductive System

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

- The male gametes are produced in the
 - testes
 - ovaries
 - prostate
 - epididymis
- The scrotum maintains a temperature that is
 - lower than body temperature
 - higher
 - equal
 - irrelevant
- The sperm matures in the
 - epididymis
 - vas deferens
 - seminal vesicle
 - prostate
- The male accessory gland that secretes an alkaline fluid is the
 - prostate
 - thyroid
 - adrenal
 - pituitary

1 Mark Questions

- Where are sperm produced?
- Why is the scrotum located outside the body?
- Name one male accessory gland.

2 Mark Questions

- Name the parts of the male reproductive system.
- Write the functions of the Sertoli and Leydig cells.

3 Mark Questions

- Describe the structure of the male reproductive system.
- Describe the structure of a sperm.

Spermatogenesis

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Spermatogenesis begins at
 - (A) puberty
 - (B) birth
 - (C) old age
 - (D) embryonic stage
2. One spermatogonium produces
 - (A) four sperm
 - (B) one sperm
 - (C) two sperm
 - (D) eight sperm
3. Spermiogenesis converts
 - (A) spermatid into sperm
 - (B) sperm into egg
 - (C) egg into zygote
 - (D) sperm into ovum
4. The hormone that stimulates spermatogenesis is
 - (A) FSH
 - (B) ADH
 - (C) insulin
 - (D) thyroxine

1 Mark Questions

1. When does spermatogenesis begin?
2. How many sperm are formed from one primary spermatocyte?
3. What is spermiogenesis?

2 Mark Questions

1. What is the role of Sertoli cells?
2. Name the hormones that control spermatogenesis.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the process of spermatogenesis.
2. Explain the structure of a sperm with a labelled description.

Female Reproductive System

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. The female gametes are produced in the
 - (A) ovaries
 - (B) uterus
 - (C) vagina
 - (D) cervix
2. The fallopian tube connects the ovary to the

- (A) uterus
 - (B) vagina
 - (C) cervix
 - (D) bladder
3. The uterus is lined by the
- (A) endometrium
 - (B) pericardium
 - (C) myocardium
 - (D) epithelium
4. The external genitalia of the female are called the
- (A) vulva
 - (B) scrotum
 - (C) penis
 - (D) clitoris

1 Mark Questions

1. Where does fertilisation occur?
2. What is the lining of the uterus called?
3. What are the female gonads?

2 Mark Questions

1. Name the parts of the female reproductive system.
2. Distinguish between the uterus and the vagina.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the structure of the female reproductive system.
2. Explain the structure of the ovary.

Oogenesis and the Menstrual Cycle

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Oogenesis produces
 - (A) one ovum and three polar bodies
 - (B) four ova
 - (C) two ova
 - (D) one ovum only
2. The menstrual cycle is approximately
 - (A) 28 days
 - (B) 7 days
 - (C) 40 days
 - (D) 60 days
3. Ovulation is triggered by
 - (A) LH surge
 - (B) FSH
 - (C) progesterone

- (D) oestrogen
4. The corpus luteum secretes
- (A) progesterone
 - (B) FSH
 - (C) LH
 - (D) oxytocin

1 Mark Questions

1. How many ova are formed from one oogonium?
2. What is ovulation?
3. Name the hormone secreted by the corpus luteum.

2 Mark Questions

1. Name the phases of the menstrual cycle.
2. What is the role of oestrogen in the menstrual cycle?

3 Mark Questions

1. Explain oogenesis.
2. Describe the menstrual cycle and its phases.

Fertilization and Early Development

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Fertilisation in humans occurs in the
 - (A) fallopian tube
 - (B) uterus
 - (C) ovary
 - (D) cervix
2. The fertilised egg is called the
 - (A) zygote
 - (B) blastula
 - (C) morula
 - (D) gastrula
3. Implantation occurs in the
 - (A) uterus
 - (B) fallopian tube
 - (C) ovary
 - (D) vagina
4. The placenta is formed from
 - (A) embryonic and maternal tissue
 - (B) only embryo
 - (C) only mother
 - (D) the ovary

1 Mark Questions

1. Where does fertilisation occur?
2. What is a zygote?
3. Where does implantation occur?

2 Mark Questions

1. Describe the process of fertilisation.
2. What is the function of the placenta?

3 Mark Questions

1. Explain early embryonic development up to implantation.
2. Describe the structure and functions of the placenta.

Parturition and Lactation

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Parturition is induced by
 - (A) oxytocin
 - (B) prolactin
 - (C) oestrogen
 - (D) FSH
2. Lactation is controlled by
 - (A) prolactin
 - (B) oxytocin
 - (C) FSH
 - (D) LH
3. Colostrum is rich in
 - (A) antibodies
 - (B) fats
 - (C) sugars
 - (D) water
4. Parturition is a
 - (A) neuroendocrine reflex
 - (B) voluntary action
 - (C) passive process
 - (D) digestive process

1 Mark Questions

1. What is parturition?
2. Name the hormone of lactation.
3. Why is colostrum important?

2 Mark Questions

1. Name the hormones that induce parturition.
2. What is the role of oxytocin in lactation?

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the process of parturition.
2. Explain lactation and the importance of colostrum.