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## **Based on NCERT patterns**

## Questions practice for PA 1

- 1. Select the correct sequence of stages of spermatogenesis in a human male.
- (a) Spermatogonium → Spermatids → Spermatocytes → Spermatozoa
- (b) Spermatogonium → Spennatocytes → Spermatids → Spermatozoa
- (c) Spermatids → Spermatogonium → Spermatocytes → Spermatozoa
- (d) Spermatocytes → Spermatogonium → Spermatids → Spermatozoa
- 2. Vas deferens receives the duct of seminal vesicle and forms the
- (a) epididymis
- (b) urethra
- (c) ejaculatory duct
- (d) urethral meatus
- 3. How many functional sperms and how many ova will be formed by a primary spermatocyte and a primary oocyte, respectively?
- (a) One, One
- (b) One, Four
- (c) Four, One
- (d) Four, Four
- 4. Proliferative phase of menstrual cycle, is also called
- (a) follicular phase
- (b) luteal phase
- (c) secretory phase
- (d) ovulatory phase
- 5. Ovulation occurs under the influence of
- (a) follicle-stimulating hormone
- (b) luteinising hormone
- (c) progesterone
- (d) estrogen.
- 6. There is no cell division involved in
- (a) spermatogenesis

- (b) oogenesis
- (c) embryogenesis
- (d) spermiogenesis
- 7. It The cell division in secondary oocyte is suspended at
- (a) Anaphase II
- (b) Metaphase II
- (c) Prophase II
- (d) Telophase II
- 8. After the release of the secondary oocyte, the Graafian follicle develops into
- (a) corpus callosum
- (b) corpus albicans
- (c) corpus luteum
- (d) primary follicle
- 9. The outermost layer of a blastocyst is called
- (a) ectoderm
- (b) mesoderm
- (c) endoderm
- (d) trophoblast
- 10. Urethral meatus refers to the
- (a) urinogenital duct
- (b) opening of vas deferens into urethra
- (c) external opening of the urinogenital duct
- (d) muscles surrounding the urinogenial duct
- 11. Morula is a developmental stage
- (a) between the zygote and blastocyst
- (b) between the blastocyst and gastrula
- (c) after the implantation
- (d) between implantation and parturition
- 12. Spermiation is the process of the release of sperms from
- (a) seminiferous tubules
- (b) vas deferens
- (c) epididymis
- (d) prostate gland

<ul><li>13. Which of the following hormones prepares the uterus for implantation?</li><li>(a) Progesterone</li><li>(b) FSH</li><li>(c) Estrogen</li><li>(d) LH</li></ul>
<ul><li>14. The cell which undergoes meiosis I during spermatogenesis, is the</li><li>(a) spermatogonium</li><li>(b) spermatid</li><li>(c) primary spermatocyte</li><li>(d) secondary spermatocyte</li></ul>
<ul><li>15. Seminal plasma, the fluid part of semen is formed by</li><li>(a) seminal vesicle and bulbourethral gland.</li><li>(b) bulbourethral gland and prostate.</li><li>(c) prostate and seminal vesicle.</li><li>(d) seminal vesicles, prostate and bulbourethral gland.</li></ul>
16. The secondary oocyte completes its meiosis II when a sperm comes in contact with it and forms a large cell, the and a second polar body
17. The gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) from the initiates spermatogenesis at puberty.
18. The first movements of the foetus and appearance of hair on the head are observed during the month of pregnancy.
19. The menstrual phase is followed by phase.
20 refers to the onset of menstruation at puberty.
21. The outermost thin membranous part of uterine wall is called
22. The part of the fallopian tube, which is closer to the ovary and is funnel-shaped, is called
23. The cells formed as a result of cleavage of the zygote, are called
24. The placenta is connected to the embryo through
25. The process of delivery of the foetus, is called