

Chapter- 03

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (1 mark)

01. Give the role of accessory duct in human male reproductive system.
02. Name the cells that nourish germ cells in testis.
03. Why is the middle piece of human sperm considered as powerhouse of the sperm?
04. What is cleavage?
05. Why is follicular phase also called proliferative phase?
06. Name the location where fertilisation occur in human.
07. Mention the role of Infundibulum and name the finger like projections present in it.
08. What is the function of trophoblast in human embryo?
09. Define placenta.
10. What is meant by gestation period?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2 marks)

11. Write notes upon :
(a) Mons Pubis (b) Clitoris
12. Why are human testes located outside the abdominal cavity? Name the pouch in which they are present.
13. Name the muscular and glandular layers of human uterus. Which one of these layers undergoes cyclic changes during menstrual cycle?
14. Mention the sites of action of hormones GnRH and FSH during spermatogenesis in human males. Give one function of each of the hormones.
15. Mention the fate of corpus luteum and its effect on the uterus in the absence of fertilisation of ovum in human female.
16. When and where do chorionic villi appear in humans? State their function.
17. Expand ICM in human embryo. Explain the role of ICM.
18. Why is parturition called a neuro endocrine mechanism? Explain.
19. (a) Define menarche and menopause.
(b) State a point of difference between morula and blastocyst.
20. Draw a neat diagram of mature human sperm with four different labeling.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 marks)

21. Draw a labelled diagram of a sectional view of human ovary showing various stages of follicles upto release of ovum.

22. (a) Enlist the components of seminal plasma.
(b) Give role of cowper's gland
(c) How many autosomes are found in a single mature human sperm?
23. (a) How spermiogenesis is different from spermiation?
(b) Draw a section of seminiferous tubule showing the following labelling.
(i) Spermatogonium (ii) Secondary spermatocyte (iii) Spermatid (iv) Sertoli cells
24. (a) Name the hormones produced only during pregnancy in human female and mention their source organs.
(b) Mention role of Leydig cells.
25. (a) When and how does placenta develop in human females?
(b) How is the placenta connected in embryo? (c) Placenta acts an endocrine gland. Explain.
26. (a) Why all copulation never leads to pregnancy?
(b) How ovum ensures entry of only one sperm inside it?
(c) Define lactation and give role of colostrum. (d) Discuss "LH Surge".

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 marks)

27. Describe the changes that occur in ovaries and uterus in human females during the reproductive cycle.
28. (a) Schematically represent oogenesis.
(b) Enlist two pituitary and 2 ovarian hormones involved in oogenesis.
29. (a) Draw a graafian follicle and label antrum and secondary oocyte.
(b) Which embryonic stage gets implanted in the uterine wall of a human female?
(c) Give the role of oxytocin (d) Mention the major role played by placenta.
(e) Name the layers differentiated from inner cell mass.
30. (a) What do you mean by ootid? (b) When does oogenesis begin?
(c) During puberty how many primary follicles found in each ovary?
(d) Write a brief note upon mammary gland.

HOTS/MODEL QUESTIONS:

01. List the changes the primary oocyte undergoes in tertiary follicular stage in human ovary.
02. Define semen.
03. Note all copulations lead to pregnancy. Give reason.

04. What is the 1st sign of growing foetus?
05. Define luteal phase.
06. Bring out differences between secondary and tertiary follicle.
07. Why is it important to feed the new born babies on colostrum?
08. Draw a diagram of the structure of a human ovum surrounded by corona radiata. Label the following parts.
 - (a) Ovum
 - (b) Zona Pellulida
 - (c) Plasma membrane
09. Name two hormones, which are secreted by it and are also present in a non-pregnant women.
10. Differentiate between menorche and menopause.
11. Write the location and function of following in human testes.
 - (a) Sertoli cells
 - (b) Leydig cells.
12. Write note upon external genitalia in female.
13. Explain the role of pituitary and sex-hormone in spermatogenesis.















