

# Human Reproduction and Reproductive Health

- Assertion (A):** Placenta is combined structure of foetal tissue & maternal tissue  
**Reason (R):** Placenta formation is completed before 6 weeks of pregnancy

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Seminal vesicle is called as accessory sex organ of male.  
**Reason (R):** Seminal vesicle help in union of gametes.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Testes are retroperitoneal organ in man.  
**Reason (R):** Peritoneal layer covers the testes on dorsal side.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** The oviducts (fallopian tubes), uterus and vagina constitute the female accessory ducts.  
**Reason (R):** The edges of the infundibulum possess finger-like projections called fimbriae, which help in collection of the ovum after ovulation.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** In ovarian cycle corpus luteum is an exocrine gland.  
**Reason (R):** It secretes the pheromones.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Failure of testes to descend into the scrotum causes sterility in man  
**Reason (R):** Higher temperature of the abdomen than in the scrotum is suitable for sperm development.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** The menstrual flow results due to breakdown of endometrial lining of the uterus and its blood vessels.  
**Reason (R):** Rapid fall in the level of progesterone takes place due to degeneration of corpus luteum.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Corpus albicans is an inactive structure which is found in the ovary.  
**Reason (R):** Corpus albicans secretes the progesterone hormone after ovulation.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false



9. **Assertion (A):** Menarche starts around the age of puberty.

**Reason (R):** After birth oocyte is matured and developed to form Graafian follicle.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

10. **Assertion (A):** Corpus luteum is present in proliferative phase of menstrual cycle.

**Reason (R):** High concentration of progesterone is present in proliferative phase.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

11. **Assertion (A):** Testes are situated in the extra abdominal cavity.

**Reason (R):** Spermatogenesis process requires less temperature as compared to body temperature.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

12. **Assertion (A):** During embryonic stage testes descend down and at the time of birth, It comes into scrotum.

**Reason (R):** Spermatogenesis process requires less than body temperature.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

13. **Assertion (A):** After ovulation ruptured graafian follicle transforms into corpus luteum.

**Reason (R):** Corpus luteum act as endocrine gland and it is stable through out life.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

14. **Assertion (A):** After fertilization corpus luteum is stable till parturition.

**Reason (R):** After 3 months of intrauterine life, it dominantly secretes progesterone.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

15. **Assertion (A):** Ovulation occurs on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of menstrual cycle in a human female.

**Reason (R):** The high level of estrogen is controlled 2 or 3 days before this event due to negative feed back.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

16. **Assertion (A):** Sperm formation continues even in old men but formation of ovum ceases in women around the age of fifty years.

**Reason (R):** Human male having the longer life span than the female.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



17. **Assertion (A):** In barrier methods ovum and sperms are prevented from physically meeting with the help of barriers.

**Assertion (A):** Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are barrier made of rubber that are inserted into the female reproductive tract.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

18. **Assertion (A):** Formation of sperm takes place in seminiferous tubules of testes.

**Reason (R):** Seminiferous tubules lined with male germ cells and sertoli cells.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

19. **Assertion (A):** Periodic abstinence is a natural method, where couples abstain from coitus.

**Reason (R):** Coitus from day 5-10 of the menstrual cycle should be avoided, because this is the time of ovulation.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

20. **Assertion (A):** The menstrual flow results due to breakdown of endometrial lining of the uterus and its blood vessels.

**Reason (R):** Rapid fall in the level of progesterone takes place due to degeneration of corpus luteum.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

21. **Assertion (A):** During follicular phase, the primary follicles in the ovary grow to become a fully mature Graafian follicle.

**Reason (R):** Endometrium of uterus regenerates during follicular phase due to increasing level of progesterone.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

22. **Assertion (A):** The changes in the ovarian cycle as well as uterine cycle are induced by changes in the level of pituitary and ovarian hormones.

**Reason (R):** The secretion of LH & FSH increases gradually during the follicular phase and estrogen also secreted by developing follicle.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

23. **Assertion (A):** The menstrual cycle not occurs in the female aged more than around 50 years of age.

**Reason (R):** Endometrium disintegrates in their uterus completely.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

24. **Assertion (A):** Regular cyclic menstruation is an indicator of normal reproductive phase.

**Reason (R):** It occurs throughout the reproductive phase of normal female.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



25. **Assertion (A):** All copulations not lead to fertilization and pregnancy.

**Reason (R):** Fertilization can only occur if the ovum and sperms are transported simultaneously to the ampullary region.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

26. **Assertion (A):** The acrosomal secretions of sperm; help it in entering in the cytoplasm of the ovum.

**Reason (R):** It contains sperm lysin.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

27. **Assertion (A):** The nucleus of sperm fuses with the nucleus of ovum, before the formation of ootid.

**Reason (R):** Diploid nuclear status of organism is essential for its development.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

28. **Assertion (A):** Females not participate in the determination of the sex of baby.

**Reason (R):** Human male is heterogametic.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

29. **Assertion (A):** hCG, hPL and relaxin are produced in women only during pregnancy.

**Reason (R):** These hormones are produced by placenta.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

30. **Assertion (A):** The levels of hormone like estrogens, progesterones, cortisol, Prolactin, thyroxin etc. are increased several folds in the maternal blood during pregnancy.

**Reason (R):** Increased level of these hormones is essential for supporting the foetal growth and maintenance of pregnancy.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

31. **Assertion (A):** Foetal ejection reflex triggers release of oxytocin from the maternal pituitary.

**Reason (R):** Signals for parturition originate from fully developed foetus alone.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

32. **Assertion (A):** Breast-feeding during the initial period of infant growth is recommended by doctors.

**Reason (R):** The milk produced during initial few days contains several antibodies.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



**33. Assertion (A):** Primary spermatocytes of testes are haploid.

**Reason (R):** Primary spermatocytes are formed by meiosis I in the spermatogonia.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**34. Assertion (A):** Spermiation is the transformation of spermatid into sperm.

**Reason (R):** During spermiation, sperms get nutrition from Sertoli cells.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**35. Assertion (A):** Contraceptive pills inhibit ovulation and implantation as well as alter the quality of cervical mucus to prevent or retard the entry of sperms.

**Reason (R):** 'Saheli' a new oral contraceptive for females is once a week pill with very few side effects and contains a non steroidal preparation.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**36. Assertion (A):** Surgical method blocks gamete transport and thereby prevent conception.

**Reason (R):** Surgical method are highly effective but their reversibility is very poor.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**37. Assertion (A):** During oogenesis polar bodies are formed.

**Reason (R):** Primary function of formation of polarbodies is to bring haploidy of ovum.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**38. Assertion (A):** When sperm enters in egg, one polar body is released in human.

**Reason (R):** At the time of ovulation eggs found in secondary Oocyte phase.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**39. Assertion (A):** Cleavage in human zygote is holoblastic.

**Reason (R):** Its egg contain enormous quantity of yolk.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**40. Assertion (A):** All eutherian are placental mammals.

**Reason (R):** All placental mammals have menstrual cycle.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



- 41. Assertion (A):** Some athletes take “steroids” in an attempt to enhance their physical performance but not advisable.  
**Reason (R):** This can lead to decreased sperm production and even sterility.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 42. Assertion (A):** Viruses are an exception to cell theory.  
**Reason (R):** Viruses are noncellular in nature.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 43. Assertion (A):** In five kingdom system, Whittaker emphasized on reproductive characters of living beings.  
**Reason (R):** Reproductive characters show less variations.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 44. Assertion (A):** Archaeobacteria are most resistant to adverse environmental conditions.  
**Reason (R):** In archaeobacteria, cell wall is highly resistant and complex.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 45. Assertion (A):** Spermiation takes place in epididymis.  
**Reason (R):** Sertoli cells remain attached to spermatozoa in epididymis.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 46. Assertion (A):** Parturition is induced by a complex neuroendocrine mechanism.  
**Reason (R):** The signals for parturition originate from fully developed fetus and placenta.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 47. Assertion (A):** Placenta act as endocrine gland  
**Reason (R):** It secretes steroidal hormones to maintain structure of corpus luteum.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 48. Assertion (A):** Ovulation occurs due to LH surge.  
**Reason (R):** LH surge induces completion of meiosis I in primary oocyte.  
 (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**49. Assertion (A):** Seminal plasma lacks spermatozoa.

**Reason (R):** Seminal plasma contains secretions of seminal vesicles only.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**50. Assertion (A):** Saheli 'once a week' pill has very few side effects and high contraceptive value.

**Reason (R):** Saheli contains a non-steroidal preparation.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

**51. Assertion (A):** In the absence of fertilization corpus luteum degenerates in 7 to 10 days

**Reason (R):** Degeneration of corpus luteum is due to non availability of FSH from anterior pituitary.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false





**Directions:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

52. **Assertion :** Testicular lobules are the compartments present in testes.

**Reason :** These lobules are involved in the process of fertilization.

53. **Assertion :** Interstitial cell is present in the region outside the seminiferous tubule called interstitial spaces.

**Reason :** Interstitial cells provide nutrition to the sertoli cells.

54. **Assertion:** Each seminiferous tubule is lined on its inside by three type of cells.

**Reason:** These cells are male germ cells, Sertoli cells and Leydig cells.

55. **Assertion:** The female external genitalia includes mons pubis, labia majora and labia minora.

**Reason:** The glandular tissue of each breast is divided into 5-10 mammary lobes.

56. **Assertion:** The sperm head contains a cap-like structure called acrosome.

**Reason:** Acrosome is filled with enzymes that help in fertilisation of the ovum.

57. **Assertion:** A drop in temperature does not affect spermatogenesis.

**Reason:** During temperature drop, the smooth muscles contract and bring the testes closer to the pelvic cavity.

58. **Assertion:** The human male ejaculates about 50-100 million sperms during a coitus.

**Reason:** For normal shape and size.

59. **Assertion:** At puberty, human male develops secondary sexual characters.

**Reason:** At puberty, there is decreased secretion of testosterone in male.

60. **Assertion:** Head of sperm consists of acrosome and mitochondria.

**Reason :** Acrosome contains spiral row of mitochondria.

61. **Assertion :** Corpus luteum degenerates in the absence of fertilization.

**Reason :** Progesterone level decreases.

62. **Assertion :** Death is one of the important regulatory process on earth.

**Reason :** It avoids over-crowding caused by continuous reproduction.

63. **Assertion :** Senescence is the time when age associated defects are manifested.

**Reason :** Certain genes may be undergoing sequential switching on and off during one's life.

64. **Assertion:** Not all copulation leads to pregnancy.

**Reason:** Fertilisation can only occur if the ovum and sperms are transported simultaneously to the ampullary isthmic junction.

65. **Assertion :** Implantation is the process of attachment of blastocyst on uterine endometrium.

**Reason :** Implantation is controlled by trophoblast and occurs by decidual cell reaction.

66. **Assertion:** There is generally monospermy in most of animals.

**Reason:** Vitelline membrane of ovum checks polyspermy.

67. **Assertion:** All Metatherian are placental mammals.

**Reason:** All placental mammals have menstrual cycle.



### ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	3	1	4	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	3	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	4	4	3	2	1	2	3	3
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51									
Ans.	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	3									

52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	
D	C	D	c	b	A	D	C	C	B	A	A	A	B	B	b	