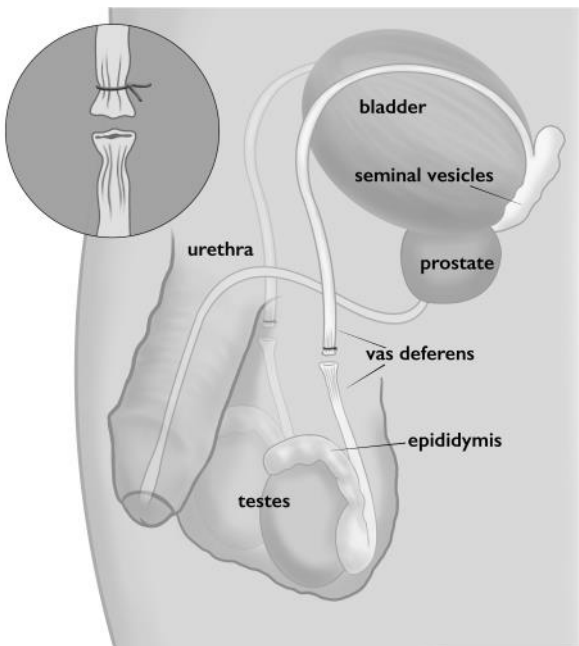


## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Q.No	Question	Marks
<b>Multiple Choice Question</b>		
Q.68	<p>Which of the following methods of assisted reproductive technologies (ART) can be a more viable process of pregnancy in a woman after menopause?</p> <p>A. Gamete intra fallopian transfer  B. Zygote intra fallopian transfer  C. Artificial insemination  D. Pregnancy is not possible after menopause</p>	1
Q.69	<p>Vasectomy is a permanent contraception method where the vasa deferentia are cut and tied.</p>  <p>Which of the following does vasectomy prevent?</p> <p>A. Entry of urine in to the urethra  B. Spermatogenesis in the seminiferous tubules  C. Release of spermatozoa in to the sperm ducts  D. Secretion of prostaglandins by the seminal vesicles</p>	1
<b>Free Response Questions/Subjective Questions</b>		
Q.70	Write down three ways by which an adult human can contract the HIV.	3



<p>Q.71</p>	<p>Shown below are some details pertaining to an oral contraceptive pill. Carefully study them and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>(a) Name ANY TWO reproductive processes blocked by the oral pill shown below.</p> <div data-bbox="539 347 1024 940" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(b) A patient X took the pills as instructed for one month. Why is there a gap of 7 days after 21st day indicated on the pack?</p> <p>(c) Patient X suspects that her partner is suffering from hepatitis-B. In such a situation:</p> <p>(i) Would you recommend her to use oral pills shown above as the ONLY contraceptive? Support your answer with a reason.</p> <p>(ii) What is an alternative contraceptive that can be suggested to patient X and her partner?</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Q.72</p>	<p>Answer the following questions:</p> <p>(i) Based on the site of fertilisation, state one difference between Intra-Uterine Transfer (IUT) of embryo and Intra-Uterine Insemination (IUI).</p> <p>(ii) All Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs) require the extraction of the female gamete from the ovary. Is this statement TRUE or FALSE? Give a reason.</p> <p>(iii) State one characteristic each of the donor and recipient's reproductive system that enables them to participate in Gamete Intra Fallopian Transfer (GIFT).</p>	<p>3</p>

### Answer key and Marking Scheme

Q.No	Answers	Marks
Q.68	B. zygote intra fallopian transfer	1
Q.69	C. release of spermatozoa in to the sperm ducts	1
Q.70	1 mark each for writing the following:  (i) sharing of injection needles or surgical instruments with infected person,  (ii) blood transfusion from an infected person  (iii) sexual contact with an infected person	3
Q.71	(a) 0.5 marks each for writing any TWO of the following:  - ovulation  - implantation  - entry of sperm through the cervix  [Accept any other valid answer.]  (b) After 21st day when the patients stop taking the pills, menstruation occurs.  (c) (i) 0.5 marks each for writing the following:  - No  - Hepatitis-B is a sexually transmitted disease. Oral pills do not prevent the transmission of STDs.  (c) (ii) condom	3
Q.72	(i) 0.5 mark for each of the following:  - In IUT, fertilisation is in-vitro/outside the body/in the laboratory  - In IUI, fertilisation is in-vivo/inside the body  (ii) 0.5 mark for each of the following:  - The statement is FALSE.  - In artificial insemination, only semen is transferred to the female reproductive tract. The ovum is not extracted.	3



	<p>(iii) 0.5 mark for each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The donor can produce ovum/cannot conceive/cannot support full term of pregnancy</li> <li>- The receiver can support fertilisation/support pregnancy/cannot produce ovum</li> </ul>	
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