

DPP MCQ TERM I CLASS XII BIOLOGY – Reproductive Health

Q. 1. A national level approach to build up a reproductively healthy society was taken up in our country in

- (A) 1950s. (B) 1960s.
(C) 1980s. (D) 1990s. R

Q. 2. Emergency contraceptives are effective if used within

- (A) 72 hrs of coitus.
(B) 72 hrs of ovulation.
(C) 72 hrs of menstruation.
(D) 72 hrs of implantation. U

Q.3. Intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive due to the

- (A) suppression of gonadotropins.
(B) hyper-secretion of gonadotrophins.
(C) suppression of gametic transport.
(D) suppression of fertilisation. U

Q. 4. Condoms are one of the most popular contraceptives because of the following reasons.

- (A) These are effective barriers for insemination.
(B) They do not interfere with coital act.
(C) These help in reducing the risk of STDs.
(D) All of the above U

Q. 5. The correct surgical procedure as a contraceptive method is

- (A) ovariectomy. (B) hysterectomy.
(C) vasectomy. (D) castration. R

Q.6. Increased IMR and decreased MMR in a population will

- (A) cause rapid increase in growth rate.
(B) result in decline in growth rate.
(C) not cause significant change in growth rate.
(D) result in an explosive population/exp. U

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation : Both IMR (infant mortality rate)

Q. 7. In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count which technique will be suitable for fertilization ?

- (A) Intrauterine transfer
(B) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
(C) Artificial Insemination
(D) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection A

Q. 8. The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's :

- (A) They suppress sperm motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms.
(B) They inhibit gametogenesis
(C) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation
(D) They inhibit ovulation

Directions : In the following questions a statement

of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason

(R). Mark the correct choice as :

- (A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q. 9. Assertion (A) : Saheli is considered as an improved

form of contraceptive for human females.

Reason (R) : It is a non-steroidal preparation and is once a week pill.

Q. 10. Assertion (A) : Lactational amenorrhoea (absence of menstruation) is a temporary contraceptive method.

Reason (R) : It is based on the fact that ovulation and therefore the cycle do not occur during the period of intense lactation following parturition.

Q. 11. Assertion (A) : Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection

(ICSI) technique is used to develop embryo in vitro.

Reason (R) : In ICSI technique, the sperm is directly injected into the ovum.

(AI) techniques are used to cure the patient.

Q. 12. Assertion (A) : Abortions could happen spontaneously too.

Reason(R) : Oral pills are very popular contraceptives amongst the educated urban women.

Q. 13. Assertion (A) : Diaphragms are contraceptive devices used by the male.

Reason (R) : These devices are made of rubber that

is used to cover the cervical region.

Attempt any four sub-parts from each question.

Each sub-part carries 1 mark.

I. Read the following text and answer the following

questions on the basis of the same :

The term sexually transmitted disease (STD) is applied to the group of diseases that spread by sexual contact. Some infections like hepatitis-B and HIV can spread by sharing injection needles, surgical instruments etc. Except for hepatitis-B, HIV

infections, genital herpes, most of the STDs are completely

curable if detected early and treated properly.

Though

all persons are vulnerable to these infections, their incidences are high in the age group of 15-24 years.

Q. 1. Which among the following is a venereal disease, caused by a virus, which also gets transmitted by blood contact ?

(A) Gonorrhoea (B) Syphilis
(C) Trichomoniasis (D) Hepatitis-B.

Q. 2. Site of infection in a female suffering from Chlamydia ?

(A) Urethra (B) Ureters
(C) Cervix (D) Peritoneum.

Q. 3. AIDS is caused by HIV. HIV is transmitted through :

(A) Handshake (B) Blood contact
(C) Sexual contact (D) Both (B) and (C).

Q. 4. Which among the following STDs is caused by a protozoan ?

(A) Syphilis (B) Gonorrhoea
(C) Chlamydia (D) Trichomoniasis.

Q. 5. Syphilis is an infectious disease caused by *Treponema pallidum* with 3 stages :

(a) Painless ulcers on the (I) First genitals
(b) Blindness, heart trouble, aortic (II) Second impairment
(c) Skin lesions, hair loss, swollen (III) Third joints
(A) a-I, b-II, c-III (B) a-I, b-III, c-II
(C) a-III, b-I, c-II (D) a-II, b-III, c-I

II. Read the following text and answer the following

questions on the basis of the same:

There are different methods for Birth control. They are contraceptives (natural or traditional), IUD. Oral contraceptive injectables, implants and surgical methods. Surgical methods are permanent methods of family planning. The methods are operative procedures. MTP (Medical termination of Pregnancy) is voluntary or intentional abortion, performed to end pregnancy before the completion of full term. MTP is mainly meant for removing unsustainable pregnancies.

Q. 1. MTPs are considered safe up to _____ weeks of pregnancy.

(A) 12 (B) 20
(C) 25 (D) 18.

Q. 2. Which of the following is hormone releasing IUD?

(A) Cu-T (B) LNG-20
(C) Multiload 375 (D) Implant.

Q. 3. A sterilisation technique in females which prevent

conception is :

- (A) Vasectomy (B) Condom
(C) Copper-T (D) Tubectomy.

Q. 4. Which among the following chemicals is used

under chemical methods for contraception ?

- (A) Lactic acid (B) Citric acid
(C) Boric acid (D) All of these.

Directions : In the following questions a statement

of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason

(R). Mark the correct choice as :

(A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q. 5. Assertion (A) : Surgical method of contraception

prevent gamete formation.

Reason (R) : Castration cannot be considered as a contraception option.

III. Read the following passage and answer any four

questions given below :

Lactational amenorrhea, is also called as postpartum infertility. It occurs when a women is not menstruating and fully breast feeding. It is a temporary family planning method. It is a contraceptive method where the mother is informed

and supported in how to use breast feeding for contraception. As breast feeding delays the return of a mother's ovulation (when the woman's ovary releases an egg) and may make her infertile for six months or more.

Q. 1. A procedure misused for female foeticide is :

- (A) Amniocentesis
(B) Parturition
(C) Lactational amenorrhea
(D) Artificial insemination

Q. 2. Lactational amenorrhea is due to action of which

hormone :

- (A) Prolactin induced inhibition of GnRH
(B) Prolactin induced inhibition of FSH
(C) Oxytocin induced inhibition of GnRH
(D) Oxytocin induced inhibition of FSH

Q. 3. What is the meaning of lactational amenorrhea?

- (A) Absence of menstruation
(B) Delay in ovulation during lactational period.
(C) Chances of contraception are almost nil upto six months following parturition.
(D) All of these.

Q. 4. The only birth control that is 100% effective :

- (A) Abstinence
(B) Natural family planing
(C) Birth Control pills
(D) Emergency contraceptive