

CHAPTER – 12: Human Reproduction

- 1. Where does fertilization typically occur in the human female reproductive system?**
 - a) Ovary**
 - b) Uterus**
 - c) Fallopian tube**
 - d) Cervix**
- 2. What is the primary male reproductive organ?**
 - a) Prostate gland**
 - b) Penis**
 - c) Testes**
 - d) Scrotum**
- 3. Which hormone stimulates ovulation in females?**
 - a) Estrogen**
 - b) Progesterone**
 - c) Luteinizing hormone (LH)**
 - d) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)**
- 4. Which structure in the male reproductive system produces sperm?**
 - a) Seminal vesicle**
 - b) Prostate gland**
 - c) Testes**
 - d) Urethra**
- 5. What is the function of the endometrium in the female reproductive system?**
 - a) Produce eggs**
 - b) Nourish the embryo**
 - c) Release hormones**

Facilitate fertilization

- 6. Which hormone is responsible for the development of secondary sexual characteristics in females?**
 - a) Testosterone**
 - b) Estrogen**

- c) Progesterone
 - d) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
7. What is the role of the acrosome in a sperm cell?
- a) Provide energy
 - b) Facilitate fertilization by releasing enzymes
 - c) Protect the nucleus
 - d) Generate movement
8. Which part of the male reproductive system stores sperm until ejaculation?
- a) Epididymis
 - b) Testes
 - c) Vas deferens
 - d) Urethra
9. What is the function of the placenta during pregnancy?
- a) Produce hormones
 - b) Provide oxygen and nutrients to the fetus
 - c) Store waste products
 - d) Initiate labor
10. What is the primary female reproductive organ?
- a) Uterus
 - b) Ovary
 - c) Vagina
 - d) Fallopian tube
11. Which hormone is released by the embryo to maintain the corpus luteum during early pregnancy?
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)
 - d) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
12. Which structure in females is responsible for the production of eggs?
- a) Uterus
 - b) Ovary

- c) Cervix
 - d) Vagina
13. What is the name of the process by which the mature egg is released from the ovary?
- a) Fertilization
 - b) Ovulation
 - c) Implantation
 - d) Menstruation
14. Which structure connects the ovaries to the uterus?
- a) Cervix
 - b) Fallopian tube
 - c) Vagina
 - d) Urethra
15. Which hormone is responsible for preparing the uterus for pregnancy?
- a) Estrogen
 - b) Progesterone
 - c) Testosterone
 - d) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
16. What is the primary function of the scrotum in males?
- a) Store sperm
 - b) Produce testosterone
 - c) Regulate the temperature of the testes
 - d) Facilitate ejaculation
17. Which of the following is a function of testosterone in males?
- a) Stimulate milk production
 - b) Control ovulation
 - c) Develop secondary sexual characteristics
 - d) Maintain pregnancy
18. What is the name of the fluid that provides nourishment to sperm and is secreted by the seminal vesicles?
- a) Prostatic fluid

- b) Seminal fluid
 - c) Follicular fluid
 - d) Amniotic fluid
19. Which hormone triggers the release of the egg from the follicle during ovulation?
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
 - c) Estrogen
 - d) Luteinizing hormone (LH)
20. What is the process of the implantation of the fertilized egg in the uterus called?
- a) Ovulation
 - b) Fertilization
 - c) Implantation
 - d) Menstruation
21. Which structure forms a protective barrier around the developing fetus?
- a) Amnion
 - b) Chorion
 - c) Placenta
 - d) Uterus
22. Which hormone is primarily responsible for milk production after childbirth?
- a) Oxytocin
 - b) Progesterone
 - c) Prolactin
 - d) Estrogen
23. What is the term for the muscular contractions that help push the baby out during childbirth?
- a) Menstruation
 - b) Labor
 - c) Ovulation
 - d) Implantation
24. Which structure allows the exchange of gases and nutrients between the mother and the fetus?

- a) Amniotic sac
 - b) Placenta
 - c) Fallopian tube
 - d) Uterus
25. Which hormone stimulates uterine contractions during labor?
- a) Oxytocin
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Progesterone
 - d) Prolactin
26. Which structure is responsible for the formation of the corpus luteum?
- a) Ovary
 - b) Uterus
 - c) Follicle
 - d) Fallopian tube
27. What is the primary role of the umbilical cord?
- a) Produce hormones
 - b) Transport nutrients and oxygen to the fetus
 - c) Facilitate implantation
 - d) Trigger contractions
28. What is the term for the cessation of menstruation in females?
- a) Ovulation
 - b) Menstruation
 - c) Menopause
 - d) Fertilization
29. Which gland is responsible for the production of oxytocin?
- a) Adrenal gland
 - b) Pituitary gland
 - c) Ovary
 - d) Thyroid gland
30. Which structure secretes the hormone progesterone during pregnancy?
- a) Placenta

- b) Ovary
 - c) Corpus luteum
 - d) Uterus
31. Which organ produces the female gametes(eggs)?
- a) Uterus
 - b) Fallopian tube
 - c) Ovary
 - d) Cervix
32. Which hormone is involved in maintainingthe uterine lining during pregnancy?
- a) Estrogen
 - b) Testosterone
 - c) Progesterone
 - d) Oxytocin
33. Where does implantation of the fertilizedegg typically occur?
- a) Ovary
 - b) Cervix
 - c) Fallopian tube
 - d) Uterus
34. Which hormone triggers the developmentof secondary sexual characteristics in males?
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Testosterone
 - c) Estrogen
 - d) Oxytocin
35. What is the term for the release of spermfrom the male reproductive system?
- a) Fertilization
 - b) Ejaculation
 - c) Ovulation
 - d) Implantation
36. Which structure forms the outermost layerof the developing embryo?
- a) Amnion

- b) Chorion
- c) Placenta
- d) Uterus

37. Which of the following is a function of the female reproductive system?

- a) Produce testosterone
- b) Produce sperm
- c) Nourish and support the developing embryo
- d) Control ejaculation

38. What is the function of the vas deferens in males?

- a) Produce sperm
- b) Transport sperm to the urethra
- c) Regulate temperature of testes
- d) Secrete testosterone

39. Which hormone is released during breastfeeding to facilitate milk ejection?

- a) Oxytocin
- b) Prolactin
- c) Estrogen
- d) Progesterone

40. What is the role of the corpus luteum in the female reproductive system?

- a) Produce eggs
- b) Secrete progesterone
- c) Facilitate fertilization
- d) Trigger ovulation

41. Which part of the male reproductive system is responsible for producing testosterone?

- a) Vas deferens
- b) Prostate gland
- c) Testes
- d) Seminal vesicles

42. Which hormone is primarily responsible for regulating the menstrual cycle?

- a) Oxytocin

- b) Testosterone
 - c) Estrogen
 - d) Cortisol
43. What is the function of the cervix in the female reproductive system?
- a) Produce eggs
 - b) Secrete hormones
 - c) Facilitate childbirth
 - d) Transport sperm
44. What is the primary role of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) during pregnancy?
- a) Stimulate ovulation
 - b) Maintain the corpus luteum
 - c) Regulate fetal development
 - d) Trigger contractions
45. Which hormone helps in the relaxation of ligaments during childbirth?
- a) Relaxin
 - b) Oxytocin
 - c) Progesterone
 - d) Estrogen
46. Where does spermatogenesis occur in males?
- a) Prostate gland
 - b) Seminal vesicle
 - c) Testes
 - d) Epididymis
47. What is the role of estrogen in females?
- a) Maintain pregnancy
 - b) Promote milk production
 - c) Develop secondary sexual characteristics
 - d) Facilitate fertilization
48. What is the term for the process by which the zygote divides and differentiates into various tissues?

- a) Fertilization
- b) Development
- c) Cleavage
- d) Menstruation

49. Which of the following structures releases eggs in the female reproductive system?

- a) Ovary
- b) Uterus
- c) Fallopian tube
- d) Cervix

50. Which hormone is responsible for regulating the uterine contractions during childbirth?

- a) Progesterone
- b) Oxytocin
- c) Estrogen
- d) Prolactin

Answer key

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