

Class-12<sup>th</sup>- Test

M.M = 35

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & PRINCIPLE OF INHERITANCE

Time-1.5 HRS

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions

[1X 10=10]

- To attain total reproductive health as a social goal, Indian Government initiated 'family planning' programmes (action plans) in the year  
(A) 1951 (B) 1971 (C) 1974 (D) 1984
- "Saheli", an oral contraceptive for females, was developed by  
(A) AIIMS, Delhi (B) IICB, Kolkata (C) SGPGI, Lucknow (D) CDRI, Lucknow
- Cu ions released from the copper releasing IUDs to  
a. Suppress sperm motility  
b. Make uterus unsuitable for implantation  
c. Suppress fertilising capacity of sperms  
d. Make cervix hostile to sperms  
(A) a and b (B) b and d (C) a and c (D) a, c, and d
- The contraceptive device which is highly effective but reversibility is very poor, is  
(A) Barrier method (B) Surgical method (C) IUDs (D) Traditional method
- Nearly ...a... million MTPs are performed in a year all over the world which accounts to ...b... of the total number of conceived pregnancies in a year.  
(A) a-40 to 50, b-1/4th (B) a-40 to 50, b-1/5th  
(C) a-45 to 50, b-1/4th (D) a-45 to 50, b-1/5th
- Female who cannot produce ovum, but can provide suitable environment for fertilisation and further development, could be assisted by  
(A) ZIFT (B) GIFT (C) ICSI (D) IUI
- Sahiwal cow in ...a... was developed by ...b...  
A. a-Punjab, b-Natural Selection and Domestication  
B. a-Haryana, b-Natural Selection and Artificial Selection  
C. a-Haryana, b-Artificial Selection and Domestication  
D. a-Punjab, b-Artificial Selection and Domestication
- Punnett square was developed by  
A. British Zoologist, Reginald C. Punnett B. German Botanist, Reginald C. Punnett  
C. Stanford Geneticist Reginald C. Punnett D. British Geneticist Reginald C. Punnett
- Which of the following is not a correct dominant-recessive trait pairs of *Pisum sativum*?  
A. Axial-terminal flower position, Tall-dwarf stem height  
B. Yellow-green pod colour, round-wrinkled seed shape  
C. Full-constricted pod shape, Yellow-green seed colour



D. Violet–white flower colour, Inflated–constricted pod shape

10. A gamete normally contains

A. Many alleles of a gene

B. All alleles of a gene

C. Two alleles of a gene

D. One allele of a gene

**SECTION – B**

**[ 2X3= 6]**

11. WHAT IS AMNIOCENTESIS ? WHY IT IS DONE ?

12. GIVE FULL FORMS OF- MMR, IMR, RTI, ICSI .

13. EXPLAIN THE LAW OF DOMINANCE USING A MONOHYBRID CROSS.

**SECTION-C**

**[ 3X 3= 9]**

14. WHAT ARE VENERAL DISEASES ? NAME ANY 3 INCURABLE VDs . WHAT COULD BE THE COMPLICATIONS ONE COULD FACE IS TIMELY DETECTION FAILS ?

15. WHEN A CROSS IS MADE BW TALL PLANT WITH YELLOW SEEDS [TtYy] & TALL PLANT WITH GREEN SEED [Ttyy]. WHAT PROPORTIONS OF PHENOTYPE IN THE OFFSPRING COULD BE EXPECTED TO BE-

(i) TALL & GREEN

(ii) DWARF & GREEN

16. WHICH METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION IS ONE OF THE MOST WIDELY ACCEPTED METHOD IN INDIA ? WHAT TYPE OF THE ABOVE ARE PRESENTLY AVAILABE IN MARKET. ALSO MENTION THE E.GS OF EACH TYPE .

**SECTION-D**

**[5X1= 5]**

17. EXPLAIN THE VARIOUS ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES THAT CAN HELP THE COUPLES TO HAVE CHILDREN.

**CASE STUDY**

**[1X5= 5]**

18. Over population causes number of family problems. Strategies like birth control methods help to control population explosion. Natural methods of birth control don't involve medications or devices to prevent pregnancy but rather rely on behavioural practices &/ or making observations about menstrual cycle.

A. Which method helps in contraception by temporary absence of mating ?

(i) Coitus interruptus (iii) Withdrawal method

(ii) Rhythm method (iv) Lactational amenorrhea

B. Why is lactational amenorrhea effective for about 4-5 months after parturition ?

(i) Ovulation occur on about the 14<sup>th</sup> day of menstruation

(ii) Ovulation doesn't occur during intense lactation



- (iii) It inhibits mobility of sperms
  - (iv) Both (ii) & (iii)
- C. On which days of menstrual cycle should coitus be avoided to prevent fertilisation ?
- (i) 100-17 (iii) 1-5
  - (ii) 6-13 (iv) 15-28
- D. Which fact is not the basis of periodic absence method of birth control ?
- (i) Ovum remains alive for 1-2 Days.
  - (ii) Ovulation occurs on about 14<sup>th</sup> day of menstruation.
  - (iii) Sperms survive for about 3 days
  - (iv) Alteration in uterine endometrium
- E. Write short note barriers method of contraception with suitable e.gs.

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