



MCQs for Higher Studies

Chapter 1 - Reproduction in Organisms

1. "Nothing lives forever, but life continues". What does it mean? [AIPMT 1995]
a) Older dies but new ones are produced by reproduction
b) Nothing can produce without death
c) Death has nothing to do with the continuation of life
d) Parthenogenesis is must for sexual reproduction
2. A few statements describing certain features of reproduction are given below. Select the options that are true for both sexual and asexual reproduction from the options given:
i. Gametic fusion takes place
ii. Transfer of genetic material takes place
iii. Reduction division takes place
iv. Progeny have some resemblance with parents
a) i and ii b) ii and iii
c) ii and iv d) i and ii
3. A few statements with regard to sexual reproduction are given below:
i. Sexual reproduction does not always require two individuals
ii. Sexual reproduction generally involves gametic fusion
iii. Meiosis never occurs during sexual reproduction
iv. External fertilization is a rule during sexual reproduction
Choose the correct statements from the options below:
a) i and iv b) i and iii
c) ii and iii **d) i and iv**
4. Given below are a few statements related to external fertilization. Choose the correct statements:
i. The male and female gametes are formed and released simultaneously
ii. Only a few gametes are released into the medium
iii. Water is the medium in a majority of organisms exhibiting external fertilization
iv. Offspring formed as a result of external fertilization have better chance of survival than those formed inside the organism
a) iii and iv **b) i and iii**
c) ii and iv d) i and iv
5. Which of the following statements, support the view that elaborate sexual reproductive process develops much later in the organic evolution?
i) Lower groups of organisms have simpler body design
ii) Asexual reproduction is common in lower groups
iii) Asexual reproduction is common in higher groups of organisms
iv) The high incidence of sexual reproduction is in angiosperms and vertebrates.
a) i, ii and iii b) i, iii and iv
c) i, ii, and iv d) ii, iii and iv

Chapter 2 - Human Reproduction

1. Select the incorrect statement. [NEET 2016, phase I]
a) LH and FSH trigger ovulation in ovary
b) LH and FSH decrease gradually during the follicular phase
c) LH triggers secretion of androgens from the Leydig cells.
d) FSH stimulates the sertoli cells which help in spermiogenesis
2. Identify the correct statement on 'inhibitin' [NEET 2016, phase I]
a) is produced by granulose cells in ovary and inhibits the secretion of FSH
b) is produced by granulose cells in ovary and inhibits the secretion of LH
c) is produced by nurse cells in testes and inhibits the secretion of LH
d) inhibits the secretion of LH, FSH and prolactin.
3. Several hormones like hCG, hPL, oestrogen and progesterone are produced by [NEET 2016, phase I]
a) ovary **b) placenta**
c) fallopian tube d) pituitary
4. Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the codes given below

[NEET 2016, phase I]

Column I	Column II
A. Mons pubis	1. Embryo formation
B. Antrum	2. Sperm
C. Trophoctoderm	3. Female external genitalia
D. Nebenkem	4. Graafian follicle

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|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
5. Which one of the following is not the function of placenta? (NEET, 2013)
a) To facilitate supply of oxygen and nutrients to embryo
b) To secrete oestrogen
c) To facilitate the removal of carbondioxide and material from embryo
d) To secrete oxytocin during parturition
 6. The testes in human are situated outside the abdominal cavity inside a pouch called scrotum. The purpose served is for [AIPMT 2011]
a) escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs.
b) providing more space for the growth of epididymis.
c) providing a secondary sexual feature for exhibiting the male sex
d) maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than internal body temperature
 7. Hormones secreted by placenta to maintain pregnancy are [NEET, 2018]
a) hCG, hPL, progesterone, estrogen
b) hCG, hPL, estrogen, relaxin, oxytocin