



CONTINUITY OF LIFE



<u>SYNOPSIS</u>

- GAMETOGENESIS
- TYPES OF EGGS
- STRUCTURE OF EGG & SPERM



<u>SYNOPSIS</u>

- FERTILIZATION
- TYPES OF FERTILIZATION
- MECHANISM



SYNOPSIS

EARLY DEVELOPMENT IN FROG



<u>SYNOPSIS</u>

- HUMAN REPRODUCTION
- FERTILIZATION
- IMPLANTATION
- PLACENTA



<u>SYNOPSIS</u>

- ROLE OF SEX HARMONES
- FERTILITY CONTROL
- INFERTILITY CONTROL
- STD

KEA 1.Who is regarded as 'Father of Embryology.'?

A. Von Baer.
B. Aristotle.
C. R. de Graaf
D. Leeuwenhock

Ans: B. Aristotle

KEA 2. Embryology deals with the study of ?

A. PhylogenyB. OntogenyC. EthologyD. Edephology

Ans: A. Phylogeny

K^E_A 3. Generally sexual reproduction is biparental process. In which of the following organism uniparental sexual reproduction takes place ?

- A. Tape worm
- **B.** Leech
- C. Cockroach
- **D. Silver fish**

Ans: A.Tape worm



4. Distal centriole of sperm controls

A. Attracting the egg
B. Movement of tail
C. Do not help in fertilization
D. No role to play

Ans: B. Movement of tail



5. Chorion is a egg membrane in

A. Class Pisces
B. Class Reptiles
C. Class Aves
D. Class Insects

Ans: D. Class Insects



6. In telolecithal egg yolk is present

A. At AP of the egg
B. At VP of the egg
C. Throughout the egg
D. Centre of the egg

Ans: B. At VP of the egg



7. A matured sperm has

A. A pair of flagella
B.Two centriole & acrosome
C.Two centriole, acrosome & nucleus

D. Two centriole, acrosome & pronucleus

Ans: D. Two centriole, acrosome & pronucleus



8. Eggs of insects are

A. Alecithal
B. Isolecithal
C. Centrolecithal
D. Heavily telolecithal

Ans: C. Centrolecithal

9. 75 primary spermatocytes & equal number primary oocytes will give rise to A. 300 spermatozoa & 150 ova

- B. 300 spermatozoa & 75 ova
- C. 150 spermatozoa & 150 ova
- D. 75 spermatozoa & 75 ova

Ans: B. 300 spermatozoa & 75 ova



10. First menstrual cycle is

A.Implantation B.Menarche C.Menopause D.Parturition

Ans: B. Menarche

KEA 11. Common duct formed by union of vas deferens & duct from seminal vesicle is

- A. Urethra
- **B. Ejaculatory duct**
- C. Spermatic duct
- **D.** None of the above

Ans: B. Ejaculatory duct



12. Vaginal cavity of tunica vaginalis is found in

- A. VaginaB. Ovaries
- C. Testes
- **D.** All of the above

Ans: C. Testes



13. Cells of Leydig occurs in

- A. LiverB. OvaryC. Testes
- D. Spleen

Ans: C. Testes

14. Statement A- Mobility is the main feature of all the sperms. There are sperms without tail. Statement B- Eggs are immobile

- A. Both the statements are correct
- B. Both the statements are wrong
- C. Statement A is correct & B is wrong
- D. Statement B is correct & A is wrong

Ans: A. Both the statements are correct



15. Monoecious animals possess

- A. Only male sex organs
- B. Only female sex organs
- C. Male & female sex organs
- **D.** None of these.

Ans: C. Male & female sex organs



16. The process termed parthenogenesis A. Artificial fertilization

- B. Cleavage occurring without fertilization
- C. Fusion of male & female gametes
- D. Fusion of male & male gametes

Ans: B. Cleavage occurring without fertilization

A 17. Statement A- In all chordates fertilization is internal. Statement B- In cartilage fish we see internal fertilization. A. Both the statements are correct

- B. Both the statements are wrong
- C. Statement A is correct & B is wrong
- D. Statement B is correct & A is wrong

Ans: D. Statement B is correct & A is wrong



18. During cleavage, nucleocytoplasmic ratio is

- A. Maintained
- **B. Increased**
- C. Decreased
- **D. Variable**

Ans: B. Increased



19. Which cleavage confirms bilateral symmetry?

A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth

Ans: A. First



20. The formation of grey crescent in frog's egg indicates

- A. Egg is determined type
- **B. Egg is non-determined type**
- C. Both A & B
- **D.** None of the above

Ans: A. Egg is determined type



21. Match the stages of gametogenesis

COLUMN 1

- a. Primary Oocyte
- **b.** Primary Spermatocyte
- c. Secondary Oocyte
- d. Secondary Spermatocyte
- A. a-q, b-p, c-s, d-t B. a-q, b-p, c-s, d-r C. a-t, b-s, c-r, d-t D. a-t, b-s, c-r, d-q

Ans: D. a-t, b-s, c-r, d-q

<u>COLUMN 2</u> p. 22A+Y q. 22A+X & 22A+Y r. 22A+X s. 44A+XY t. 44A+XX A cross section at the midpoint of the middle piece of a sperm will show
 A. Only 9+2 arrangement of microtubules

- B. Mitochondria & 9+2 arrangement of microtubules
- C. Mitochondria & centriole
- D. Mitochondria & centriole 9+2 arrangement of microtubules

Ans: D. Mitochondria & centriole 9+2 arrangement of microtubules

KEA 23. Third clevage of frog takes place

A. Vertical

- **B. Latitudinal & on the equator**
- C. Latitudinal & below the equator
- **D. Latitudinal & above the equator**

Ans: D. Latitudinal & above the equator



- A. To prevent polyspermy
- **B.** Digest vitelline membrane
- C. Ensure fertilization of egg by a sperm of the same species
- D. Severe the sperm tail

Ans: C. Ensure fertilization of egg by a sperm of the same species



25. Corpus luteum is derived from

- A. Follicular cells
- **B. Cumulus oophorus**
- C. Antrum
- D. Corona radiata

Ans: A. Follicular cells

KEA 26. Correct sequence of hormone secretion from beginning of menstrual cycle

- A. FSH, Progesterone, Estrogen
- B. Estrogen, FSH, Progesterone
- C. Progesterone Estrogen, FSH
- D. FSH, Estrogen, Progesterone

Ans:D. FSH, Estrogen, Progesterone



27. The sterilization technique is

- A. Loop
- **B.** Cervical cap
- C. Diaphragm
- **D.** Tubectomy

Ans. D. Tubectomy

28. A contraceptive pill prevents ovulation by

- A. Blocking the fallopian tube
- B. Stimulating the release of FSH & LH
- C. Inhibiting the release of FSH & LH
- D. Degenerating released egg

Ans: C. Inhibiting the release of FSH & LH



29. AIDS is due to

- A. Autoimmunity
- **B. Destruction of killer T cells**
- C. Destruction of helper –T cells
- **D. Lack of interferons**

Ans: C. Destruction of helper–T cells

30.Match the terms given in column1 with the functions listed in column 2

Column 1 1. Amphimixis

- 2. Synapse
- 3. Syngamy
- 4. Synkaryon

A. 1-r, 2-s, 3-q, 4-t B. 1-t, 2-s, 3-q, 4-p C. 1-p, 2-q, 3-r, 4-s D. 1-s, 2-r, 3-t, 4-p

Ans: B. 1-t, 2-s, 3-q, 4-p

Column 2 p. Fusion of nucleus q. Fertilization r. Parthenogenesis s. Nerve connetion t. Fusion of male & female pronucleus



- A. Rectal gland
- **B. Prostrate gland**
- C. Testes
- D. Cowper's gland

Ans: D. Cowper's gland



32. If the amount of yolk & its distribution in the egg changed which one of the following is affected?

- A. Fertilization
- **B.** Formation of zygote
- C. Pattern of cleavage
- **D. Number of blastomere**

Ans: C. Pattern of cleavage



33. If a unfertilized egg is pricked with red hot needle it will

- A. Die
- B. Survive & remain undivided
- C. Survive & start dividing
- D. Develop into tadpole at faster rate

Ans: C. Survive & start dividing

44. 34. In V.S of the gastrula of frog, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Identify them.

m-blastocoel n- ectoderm o-endoderm p – dorsal lip q-mesoderm r-chordomesoderm

Α.

s- archenteron



KEA 34. In V.S of the gastrula of frog, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Identify them.

m- blastocoel n- endoderm

Β.

- o- ectoderm
- p mesoderm
- q- dorsal lip
- r- chordomesoderm
- s-archenteron



KEA 34. In V.S of the gastrula of frog, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Identify them.

m-archenteron n- chordomesoderm o- ectoderm p - yolk plug q-mesoderm r-endoderm s-blastocoel

C.



KEA 34. In V.S of the gastrula of frog, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Identify them.

- m- archenteron
- n- ectoderm

D.

- o- mesoderm
- p yolk plug
- q- chordomesoderm
- r- endoderm
- s- blastocoel



34. In V.S of the gastrula of frog, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Identify them. Ans: C m- archenteron n-chordomesoderm o- ectoderm p - yolk plug q-mesoderm r-endoderm s-blastocoel



35. Hormone administered for hastening child birth is meant for

- A. Stimulating striped muscles
- **B. Stimulating unstriped muscles**
- C. Increasing blood pressure
- D. Increasing energy level

Ans:B. Stimulating unstriped muscles



Α.

36. Identify indicated by alphabets in the structure of Graafian follicle.

- m- ovum n-theca interna o- theca externa p-membrane granulosa q- antrum r- cumulus oophorus



36. Identify indicated by alphabets in the structure of Graafian follicle.

- Β. m- theca externa n-theca interna o- cumulus oophorus p-membrane granulosa q- ovum
- r- antrum





C.

36. Identify indicated by alphabets in the structure of Graafian follicle.

- m- antrum n-theca interna o- theca externa p- cumulus oophorus q- ovum
- r-membrane granulosa





D.

36. Identify indicated by alphabets in the structure of Graafian follicle.

- m- theca externa n-theca interna
- o- ovum
- p- cumulus oophorus
- q- antrum
- r- membrane granulosa





36. Identify indicated by alphabets in the structure of Graafian follicle.

Ans: B m- theca externa n-theca interna o- cumulus oophorus p-membrane granulosa q- ovum r- antrum





37. Identify the agent causing Syphilis

- A. Bacteria
- **B.** Virus
- C. Fungus
- **D.** None of these

Ans: A. Bacteria



THANK

YOU