

QB365

## Important Questions - Reproductive Health

12th Standard CBSE

**Biology**

Reg.No. :

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Time : 01:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

### Section - A

1) Which of the following birth control measures can be considered as the safest? 1

- (a) the rhythm method (b) the use of physical barriers (c) termination of unwanted pregnancy  
(d) sterilization techniques

2) Given below are four methods (A-D) and their modes of action (i) - (iv) in achieving contraception. Select their correct matching from the four options that follow 1

Method	Mode of Action
(A) The pill	(i) Prevents sperms reaching cervix
(B) Condom	(ii) Prevents implication
(C) Vasectomy	(iii) Prevents ovulation
(D) Copper T	(iv) Semen contains no sperms

(a)

A	B	C	D
(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

(b)

A	B	C	D
(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

(c)

A	B	C	D
(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

(d)

A	B	C	D
(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

3) Cu ions released from copper releasing Intra Uterine Devices(IUDs) 1

- (a) prevent ovulation (b) make uterus unsuitable for implantation (c) increase phagocytosis sperms  
(d) suppress sperm motility

4) In-vitro fertilization is a technique that involves transfer of which one of the following into the fallopian tube?? 1

- (a) Zygote only (b) Embryo only, upto 8 cell stage (c) Either zygote or early embryo foetus  
(d) embryo of 32 cell stage

5) The permissible use of the technique amniocentesis is for 1

- (a) detecting any genetic abnormally (b) detecting sex of the unborn foetus (c) artificial insemination  
(d) transfer of embryo into the uterus of a surrogate mother

6) Which one of the following is the most widely accepted method of contraception in India at present? 1

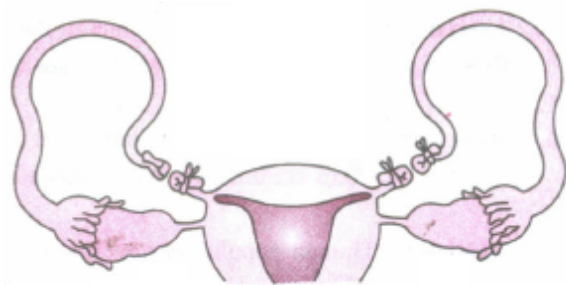
- (a) cervical caps (b) tubectomy (c) diaphragms (d) IUDs (Intra uterine devices)

7) Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy? 1

- (a) 8 weeks (b) 12 weeks (c) 18 weeks (d) 6 weeks

8) What is the figure given below showing in particular?

1



- (a) Ovarian cancer (b) Uterine cancer (c) Tubectomy (d) Vasectomy

9) The test-tube baby programme employs which one of the following techniques

1

- (a) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) (b) Intra uterine insemination (IUI)  
(c) Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIET) (d) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT)

10) Which one of the following groups includes all sexually transmitted diseases?

1

- (a) AIDS, syphilis, cholera (b) HIV, malaria, trichomoniasis (c) Gonorrhoea, hepatitis-B, clamydiasis  
(d) Hepatitis-B, haemophilia, AIDS.

### Section - B

11) Mention any four characteristics that an ideal contraceptive should have.

2

12) Mention the principle behind each of the following natural methods of contraception. (i) Periodic abstinence.  
(ii) Lactation for 6 months.

2

13) Expand the following (a) MMR (b) PID (c) IMR (d) MTP

2

14) Fed up of a large family, a couple wanted to adopt a terminal method of contraception. Describe the process conducted by the doctor in either of the cases-male/female partner.

2

15) Mention any four possible ill-effects of contraceptives.

2

16) Why are MTPs carried out?

2

17) Suggest the aspects of reproductive health which need to be given special attention in the present scenario.

2

18) What are the measures one has to take to prevent from contracting STDs?

2

19) If implementation of better techniques and new strategies are required to provide more efficient care and assistance to people, then why is there a statutory ban on amniocentesis? Write the use of this technique and give reason to justify the ban.

2

20) 1. Complete the table:

2

Infection/Disease	Causative agent
Gonorrhoea	- -
-	Treponema palladium
-	Chlamydia trachomatis
Genital Herpes	-
Hepatitis B	-
-	Human Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
Trichomoriasis	-

### Section - C

- 21) (a) What does gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT) represent? (Define in brief). 5  
 (b) How do CU-T and CU-7 act as contraceptive devices?
- 22) In your opinion, what can be the two most probable reasons for rapid rise of population in our country from about 350 million at the time of independence to about 1 billion by the year 2000? 5
- 23) (a) List two invasive techniques being used to determine the genetic disorders of the foetus. 5  
 (b) Can you name any non-invasive technique being used by physician now a days to determine the foetal condition?
- 24) The total human population is over 6 billion. Population of India is 1.21 billion. The number of individuals inhabiting per unit area is known as population density. Population density of India was in  $178/km^2$  in 1971,  $216/km^2$  in 1971. Bangladesh, Japan, and Netherland are the most thickly populated countries with density of population being in  $617/km^2$  Bangladesh and in  $319/km^2$  Netherland. Answer the questions: (i) What are consequences of overpopulation in India? (ii) List any three measure to avoid pregnancy. (iii) What are side-effects of use of steroidal pills as contraceptive? 5

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### Section - A

- 1) (d) sterilization techniques 1
- 2) 

A	B	C	D
(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

1
- (c)
- 3) (d) suppress sperm motility 1
- 4) (c) Either zygote or early embryo foetus 1
- 5) (a) detecting any genetic abnormally 1
- 6) (d) IUDs (Intra uterine devices) 1
- 7) (b) 12 weeks 1
- 8) (c) Tubectomy 1
- 9) (d) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT) 1
- 10) (c) Gonorrhoea, hepatitis-B, chlamydia 1

### Section - B

- 11) 2  
 An ideal contraceptive should be (i) user friendly (ii) easily available (iii) reversible (iv) effective with no or least side effects. (v) non-interfering with the sexual drive/desire and the sexual act of the user.
- 12) 2  
 (i) In this method, the couples avoid or abstain from coitus from day 10 to 17 of the menstrual cycle, when ovulation occurs and the chances of fertilisation are very high. (ii) During the period of intense lactation, ovulation does not occur and hence chances of conception are almost nil.

- 13) 2  
(a) Maternal Morality Rate (b) Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (c) Infant Morality Rate (d) Medical Termination of Pregnancy
- 14) 2  
-In male partner the process is called vasectomy in which a small part of the fallopian tube is removed or tied up through a small incision in the abdomen. -In female partner, the process is called tubectomy in which a small part of the fallopian tube is removed or tied up through a small incision in the abdomen.
- 15) 2  
The possible ill-effects include (i) nausea (ii) abdominal pain (iii) break through bleeding (iv) Irregular menstrual bleeding (v) breast cancer
- 16) 2  
MTPs are performed to remove unwanted pregnancies as in the following cases, (i) where the foetus is suffering from an incurable disease (ii) where pregnancy has occurred due to unwanted events like rapes. (iii) that has occurred due to unprotected sexual intercourse. (iv) where continuation of pregnancy will be harmful to the mother and/or foetus.
- 17) 2  
Important aspect of Reproductive Health (i) Problems due to uncontrolled population growth (ii) Social evils like sex-abuse and sex related crimes (iii) Safe and hygienic sexual practices (iv) Sexually transmitted disease (v) Care of pregnant mother (vi) Postnatal care of mother and child.
- 18) 2  
STDs can be prevented by (i) avoiding sex with unknown partner or multiple partners. (ii) using condoms during coitus every time (iii) seeking medical help in case of doubt and getting it completely cured.
- 19) 2  
Amniocentesis is a foetal determination test based upon the chromosomal pattern in the amniotic fluid surrounding the developing embryo. It should be legally banned throughout the country as such a ban shall check increasing female foeticide cases and maintain a normal sex ratio in the country. Use This technique can be used to identify some abnormalities in the number of chromosomes and to detect certain biochemicals and enzymatic abnormality.

20) **Common STDs and their causative agents** 2

Infection/Disease	Causative agent
Gonorrhoea	Neisseria gonorrhea
Syphilis	Treponema palladium
Chlamydiasis	Chlamydia trachomatis
Genital Herpes	Herpes Simplex Virus, Human Papilloma Virus
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis Virus
HIV/AIDS	Human Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
Trichomoniasis	Trichomonas vaginalis / Protozoan

**Section - C**

21)

5

(a) GIFT is an assisted reproduction which helps in the transfer of an ovum collected from a donor into the fallopian tube of another female who cannot produce ova but can provide suitable environment for fertilization and further development of embryo in the oviducts.

(b) CU-T and CU-7 are the intrauterine contraceptive devices used as means of birth control. When introduced into the female reproductive tract, the copper ions start releasing. These ions reduce sperm motility and their fertilizing capacity. The hormones released make the uterus unsuitable for implantation and the cervix hostile to the sperms.

22) Two most probable reasons for rapid rise of population in our country are:

5

1. Increase in birth rate,
2. Decline of death rate.

23) (a) Amniocentesis and Chorionic Villus Sampling(CVS).

5

(b) Ultrasound imaging

24)

5

**(i) Consequences of over-population:** 1. Poverty 2. Shortage of food 3. Unhygienic living conditions 4. Unemployment 5. Housing problem 6. Population **(ii) Measures to avoid pregnancy:** 1. Use of condoms. 2. Use of Intra contraceptive devices such as Cu T. 3. Intake of oral pills. **(iii) Side-effects of steroidal oral pills:** 1. Increase in risk of intravascular clotting. 2. May lead to cancer of breast. 3. Cause hypertension. 4. Cause liver malfunctioning.

