6. SEXUAL REPRODUCTION
TEACHING TASK
Page No 89

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of these things will affect the way a foetus grows?

Options:
A) Chemicals in cigarette smoke
B) Alcohol
C) Drugs
D) All the above
Correct Answer: D) All the above
Explanation: All these substances can cross the placenta and negatively impact foetal development, potentially causing birth defects or developmental issues.

2. In males, production of sperms begins from the age of:

Options:
A) 13 or 14 years
B) 14 or 15 years
C) 15 or 16 years
D) 12 or 13 years
Correct Answer: A) 13 or 14 years
Explanation: Spermatogenesis typically begins during puberty, which usually starts between 12-14 years in boys.

3. Umbilical cord develops from:

Options:
A) Chorion
B) Allantois
C) Amnion
D) All
Correct Answer: B) Allantois
Explanation: The umbilical cord develops from the embryonic allantois, which connects to the placenta for nutrient/waste exchange.

4. Flowers that contain both stamen and carpel are:

Options:
A) Bisexual
B) Unisexual
C) Hermaphrodite

D) Multi sexual
Correct Answer: A) Bisexual
Explanation: Bisexual (perfect) flowers contain both male (stamen) and female (carpel) reproductive parts.

5. Foetus is attached to the uterine wall by:

Options:
A) Umbilical cord
B) Amnion
C) Placenta
D) Chorion
Correct Answer: C) Placenta
Explanation: The placenta attaches to the uterine wall and connects to the foetus via the umbilical cord.

6. Accessory glands in male reproductive system secrete semen which helps in:

Options:
A) Provide nutrients to sperms
B) Medium for sperm movement
C) Secreting testosterone
D) A and B only
Correct Answer: D) A and B only
Explanation: Semen provides nutrients and medium, but testosterone is secreted by testes, not accessory glands.

7. Watery lymph-like fluid that accumulates in mammary glands during late pregnancy:

Options:
A) Amniotic fluid
B) Colostrum
C) Allantoic fluid
D) None
Correct Answer: B) Colostrum
Explanation: Colostrum is the nutrient-rich first milk produced before true milk secretion.

8. Reproductive parts of flower:

Options:
A) Calyx, corolla
B) Stamens, carpels
C) Calyx, stamens

D) Carpels, corolla
Correct Answer: B) Stamens, carpels
Explanation: Stamens (male) and carpels (female) are the reproductive parts.

9. Breast feeding is beneficial because it:

Options:
A) Enhances immunity
B) Protects against allergies
C) Reduces pregnancy chances
D) All the above
Correct Answer: D) All the above
Explanation: Breast milk provides antibodies, reduces allergies, and suppresses ovulation.

10. The end products begin their life from a single cell called:

Options: A) Male gamete
B) Female gamete
C) Zygote
D) Microscope
Correct Answer: C) Zygote
Explanation: All multicellular organisms develop from a single fertilized cell (zygote).

LEARNERS TASK
NEET LEVEL QUESTIONS

1. Sexual reproduction takes place by the combination of sexual reproductive cells called:

A) Gametes
B) Sexual
C) Reproductive
D) Cells
Correct Answer: A) Gametes
Explanation: Gametes (pollen and ovules) are the specialized reproductive cells that fuse during fertilization.

2. Fruit is formed from:

A) Stamen
B) Stigma
C) Ovary
D) Ovule
Correct Answer: C) Ovary
Explanation: After fertilization occurs, the ovary of the flower develops into a fruit

that contains seeds.

3. The female reproductive part of the flower consists of:

A) Stigma, anther, filament
B) Style, ovary, stigma
C) Stigma, ovary, thalamus
D) Anther, corolla, filament
Correct Answer: B) Style, ovary, stigma
Explanation: These three parts (stigma, style, ovary) make up the pistil or carpel, which is the female reproductive structure.

4. The outermost whorl of a flower is:

A) Calyx
B) Corolla
C) Thalamus
D) Pistil
Correct Answer: A) Calyx
Explanation: The calyx, composed of sepals, forms the outermost protective whorl of a flower.

5. The second whorl of a flower consists of:

A) Sepals
B) Stamens
C) Petals
D) None
Correct Answer: C) Petals
Explanation: The corolla (petals) forms the second whorl inside the calyx, often serving to attract pollinators.

6. Calyx & corolla are non-essential parts because:

A) Involves in reproduction
B) Not involves in reproduction
C) Male reproductive organs
D) Female reproductive organ
Correct Answer: B) Not involves in reproduction
Explanation: While they protect the flower and attract pollinators, they are not directly involved in the reproductive process.

7. The part of a flower which involves in photosynthesis:

A) Calyx
B) Corolla
C) Androecium

D) Gynoecium
Correct Answer: B) Corolla
Explanation: Petals (corolla) may contain chloroplasts and perform photosynthesis in some flowers.

8. Portion of pistil which is feathery and sticky is:

A) Ovary
B) Style
C) Stigma
D) None
Correct Answer: C) Stigma
Explanation: The stigma is adapted to trap and recognize pollen grains.

9. Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma is called:

A) Pollination
B) Fusion
C) Fertilization
D) a & b
Correct Answer: A) Pollination
Explanation: Pollination is the transfer process, while fertilization occurs after pollination.

10. After fertilization ovary changes into:

A) Fruit
B) Seed
C) Seed coat
D) All
Correct Answer: A) Fruit
Explanation: The ovary wall develops into the fruit, while ovules become seeds.

11. The anther contains:

A) Sepals
B) Ovules
C) Carpel
D) Pollen grains
Correct Answer: D) Pollen grains
Explanation: Anthers produce and release pollen grains containing male gametes.

12. The length of pollen tube depends on the distance between:

A) Pollen grain & upper surface of stigma
B) Pollen grain on upper surface of stigma & ovule
C) Pollen grain in anther & upper surface of stigma

D) Upper surface of stigma & lower part of flowers
Correct Answer: B) Pollen grain on upper surface of stigma & ovule
Explanation: The pollen tube must grow through the style to reach the ovule.

13. Which statements are true for flowers? i) Flowers are always bisexual
ii) They contain sexual reproductive organs
iii) They are produced in all groups of plants
iv) After fertilization they give rise to fruits

A) i & iv
B) ii & iii
C) i & iii
D) ii & iv
Correct Answer: D) ii & iv
Explanation: Flowers contain reproductive organs (ii) and develop into fruits (iv), but not all flowers are bisexual (i) or present in all plants (iii).

14. Present in both flowering plants and humans:

A) Vas deferens
B) Anther
C) Ovary
D) Style
Correct Answer: C) Ovary
Explanation: Both plant ovaries and human ovaries produce female gametes.

15. Correct sequence of reproductive stages in flowering plants:

A) Gametes ,zygote , embryo , seed
B) Zygote , gametes , embryo , seed
C) Seed , embryo , zygote , gametes
D) Gametes , embryo , zygote , seed
Correct Answer: A) Gametes ? zygote ? embryo ? seed
Explanation: This represents the correct order of sexual reproduction in plants.

16. Male gametes are produced in:

A) Stigma & ovary
B) Anther & style
C) Ovary & testes
D) Anther & testes
Correct Answer: D) Anther & testes
Explanation: Anthers produce pollen in plants; testes produce sperm in humans.

17. Human has ..... mode of reproduction

A) Sexual

B) Asexual
C) Internal
D) a & c
Correct Answer: D) a & c
Explanation: Humans reproduce sexually with internal fertilization.

18. Sperms are formed in the

A) Testes
B) Penis
C) Vas deferens
D) Ovary
Correct Answer: A) Testes
Explanation: Spermatogenesis occurs in the seminiferous tubules of testes.

19. Which of these are the male reproductive organ in humans ?

A) Sperms
B) Ova
C) Testes
D) Ovaries
Correct Answer: C) Testes
Explanation: Testes are the primary male reproductive organs.

20. The organ that helps in releasing sperms in female body is

A) Vas deferens
B) Penis
C) Testes
D) Scrotum
Correct Answer: B) Penis
Explanation: The penis delivers sperm during ejaculation.

21. Cell formed after fertilization:

A) Embryo
B) Fetus
C) Zygote
D) None
Correct Answer: C) Zygote
Explanation: The diploid zygote forms immediately after fertilization.

22. After fertilisation the human embryo grows inside the

A) Fallopian tubes
B) Vagina
C) Ovary
D) Uterus

Correct Answer: D) Uterus
Explanation: The embryo implants and develops in the uterine wall.

23. The animals having seperate male and female individual are called

A) Bisexual
B) Hermaphrodite
C) Unisexual
D) All
Correct Answer: C) Unisexual
Explanation: Unisexual species have distinct male and female individuals.

24. The fusion of male & female gametes usually takes place inside the

A) Uterus
B) Ovary
C) Fallopian tube
D) Zygote
Correct Answer: C) Fallopian tube
Explanation: Fertilization typically occurs in the ampulla of the fallopian tube.

25. Which of the following consists of erectile tissue ?
A) Testes
B) Ovaries
C) Sperm duct
D) Penis
Correct Answer: D) Penis
Explanation: Erectile tissue enables penile erection during sexual arousal.

26. Sperms needed per egg:

A) One
B) Two
C) More than two
D) One million
Correct Answer: A) One
Explanation: Only one sperm successfully fertilizes an egg (monospermy).

27. Geatation not follow

A) Egg is fertilized
B) Egg isn't fertilized
C) Embryo has implanted
D) None
Correct Answer: B) Egg isn't fertilized
Explanation: Gestation requires a fertilized egg (zygote).

28. Zygote receives DNA from:

A) Mother
B) Father
C) a & b
D) None
Correct Answer: C) a & b
Explanation: The zygote contains genetic material from both parents.

29. Which of these is the male reproductive organ in humans ?
A) Sperm
B) Ovum
C) Testes
D) Ovaries
Correct Answer: C) Testes
Explanation: Testes are the primary male reproductive organs that produce sperm.
30. Primary sex organ:
A) Penis
B) Scrotum
C) Testis
D) Prostate
Correct Answer: C) Testis
Explanation: Testes are the primary sex organs (gonads) that produce gametes and hormones.
31. In human male, the testes are located in
A) Thoracic cavity
B) Abdominal cavity
C) Pericardial cavity
D) Extra-abdominal cavity
Correct Answer: D) Extra-abdominal cavity
Explanation: Testes are located in the scrotum outside the abdominal cavity for proper temperature regulation.
32. Sperms differ from ova in:
A) Semen
B) Plasma
C) Seminal vesicle
D) None
Correct Answer: D) None
Explanation: The options given don't correctly describe differences between sperm and ova.
33. Actual sperms differ from ova in:
A) Being motile
B) Storing food
C) Being bigger inside
D) Being produced only one in number
Correct Answer: A) Being motile

Explanation: Sperm are small and motile, while ova are large and non-motile.

34. In human beings, fertilization carried out side the body is called

A) In vitro fertilization
B) In vivo fertilization
C) In vitro implantation
D) In vitro gestation

Correct Answer: A) In vitro fertilization

Explanation: IVF involves fertilizing eggs outside the body in laboratory conditions.

35. Duct in males for passing both urine & semen

A) Ureter
B) Urethra
C) Uterus
D) Vas deferens

Correct Answer: B) Urethra

Explanation: The urethra carries both urine and semen (though not simultaneously).

36. When a mature egg leaves the ovary, it enters first in the

A) Penis
B) Uterus
C) Vagina
D) Oviduct

Correct Answer: D) Oviduct

Explanation: The egg first enters the fallopian tube (oviduct) after ovulation.

37. Advantage of sexual reproduction over asexual reproduction is

A) Safer & faster
B) Causes variations & evolution
C) Both a & b
D) None

Correct Answer: B) Causes variations & evolution

Explanation: Genetic variation is the key advantage, though it's not faster than asexual reproduction.

38. Attachment of embryo to the wall of the uterus is known as

A) Fertilization
B) Implantation
C) Gestation
D) Parturition

Correct Answer: B) Implantation

Explanation: The blastocyst implants in the uterine wall about 6-7 days after fertilization.

39. Gestation period in human being is

A) 5 months
B) 9 months
C) 10 months
D) 8 months

Correct Answer: B) 9 months

Explanation: Average human pregnancy lasts about 40 weeks (9 calendar

months).

40. Rupturing of follicles and discharge of ova is known as

A) Copulation
B) Conjugation
C) Ovulation
D) Oviposition

Correct Answer: C) Ovulation

Explanation: Ovulation is the release of a mature egg from the ovary.

41. The correct sequence of organs in the male reproductive system for transport sperms is

A) Testis → vasdeferene → urethra
B) Testis → ureter → urethra
C)Testis → urethra → ureter
D) Testis → vas deferens → ureter

Correct Answer: A) Testis → vasdeferene → urethra

Explanation: This is the correct route sperm travels during ejaculation.

42. Gestation period is the duration

A) Of fertilization
B) Between egg growth & ovulation
C) Of implantation
D) Between fertilization & parturition

Correct Answer: D) Between fertilization & parturition

Explanation: Gestation encompasses the entire pregnancy period.

43. The expulsion of completely developed foetus from the uterus is known as

A) Ovulation
B) Oviposition
C) Gestation
D) Parturition

Correct Answer: D) Parturition

Explanation: Parturition refers to childbirth/delivery.

44. Which of the following are the aprts of sperm

A) Head
B) Middle piece
C) Tail
D) All

Correct Answer: D) All

Explanation: A sperm consists of all three parts: head (with nucleus), middle piece (mitochondria), and tail (flagellum).

45. Primary sex organ in human female is

A) Vagina
B) Uterus
C) Ovary
D) Fallopian tube

Correct Answer: C) Ovary

Explanation: Ovaries are the primary sex organs that produce eggs and hormones.

46. Reproduction is mandatory for living organisms in order to
A) Keep individual alive
B) Fulfill energy needs
C) Maintain reproductive organs
D) Continue species
Correct Answer: D) Continue species generation after generation
Explanation: Reproduction ensures species survival, not individual survival.
47. Which of the following is not a part of the Female reproductive system in human beings.
A) Ovary
B) Uterus
C) Vas deferens
D) Fallopian tube
Correct Answer: C) Vas deferens
Explanation: Vas deferens is part of the male reproductive system.
48. Test tube baby technique is called
A) In vitro fertilization
B) Ex vivo fertilization
C) In situ fertilization
D) Ex situ fertilization
Correct Answer: A) In vitro fertilization
Explanation: IVF involves fertilizing eggs outside the body ("in glass").
49. The reproductive cells of parents produce
A) Ovum
B) Gametes
C) Testis
D) Zygote
Correct Answer: B) Gametes
Explanation: Gametes (sperm and egg) are the reproductive cells from parents.

ADVANCED LEVEL

More Than One Answer

50. Find the incorrect pairs: (i) Calyx-sepals
(ii) Corolla-ovules
(iii) Androecium-stamens
(iv) Gynoecium-petals
Options:
A) (ii) & (iv)
B) (i) & (ii)
C) (ii) & (iii)
D) (i) & (iv)
Correct Answer: A) (ii) & (iv)
Explanation:
(ii) Corolla consists of petals, not ovules (incorrect)
(iv) Gynoecium refers to carpels/pistils, not petals (incorrect)

(i) and (iii) are correct pairs.

51. Fidn the parts which are included in female reproductive system of humans

(i) Ovary, fallopian tube
(ii) Testes, vas deferens
(iii) Oviduct, vagina
(iv) Uterus, cervix
Options:
A) (i), (ii), (iii)
B) (i) & (ii)
C) (i), (iii) & (iv)
D) (ii) & (iv)
Correct Answer: C) (i), (iii) & (iv)
Explanation:
(ii) Testes and vas deferens are male parts (exclude)
Oviduct = fallopian tube (both correct).

52. Which of the following is the correct requence of steps in the human life cycle ?

Options:
A) Babyhood ? childhood ? adolescence ? adulthood
B) Childhood ? babyhood ? adulthood ? adolescence
C) Adolescence ? babyhood ? adulthood ? childhood
D) Only iv (Note: Incomplete option)
Correct Answer: A) Babyhood ? childhood ? adolescence ? adulthood
Explanation: This is the standard developmental sequence.
Assertion & Reason

53. A: Corolla is a floral part
R: It helps in pollination
Correct Option: A) Both true, R explains A
Explanation: Corolla (petals) attracts pollinators, supporting A.

54. A: One pollen mother cell forms four microspores
R: Microspores form via reduction division
Correct Option: A) Both true, R explains A
Explanation: Meiosis (reduction division) produces haploid microspores.

55. A: Double fertilization is unique to angiosperms
R: Triple fusion occurs in both fertilizations
Correct Option: C) A true, R false
Explanation: Triple fusion only occurs in second fertilization (with polar nuclei).

56. A: Ovule develops from placenta
R: Connected by funicle
Correct Option: A) Both true, R explains A
Explanation: Funicle attaches ovule to placenta.

57. A: Pollen develops in anther
R: Anther has two lobes
Correct Option: B) Both true, R doesn't explain A
Explanation: While both correct, lobe count doesn't explain pollen development.

58. A: Sepals protect the bud
R: Calyx performs photosynthesis
Correct Option: A) Both true, R explains A
Explanation: Green sepals can photosynthesize while protecting buds.

59. A: Vagina acts as copulation and fertilization canal
R: Insemination and fertilization occur in vagina
Correct Option: C) A true, R false
Explanation: Fertilization occurs in fallopian tubes, not vagina.

60. A: Space between seminiferous tubules has Sertoli cells
R: Sertoli cells secrete testosterone
Correct Option: C) A true, R false
Explanation: Leydig cells (not Sertoli) secrete testosterone.

61. A: Ovulation = egg release
R: Occurs on 14th day
Correct Option: B) Both true, R doesn't always explain A
Explanation: Day 14 is typical but varies among cycles.

62. A: Gonads have dual function
R: Gonads are primary sex organs
Correct Option: B) Both true, R doesn't explain A
Explanation: Dual function (gamete + hormone production) isn't explained by being primary organs.

63. A: Males develop secondary sexual characters at puberty
R: Testosterone secretion decreases at puberty
Correct Option: C) A true, R false
Explanation: Testosterone increases at puberty, triggering changes.

Matching Questions

64.

1) Calyx	( ) A) Female part
2) Corolla	( ) B) Male part
3) Androcieum	( ) C) outer most
4) Gynoecium	( ) D) second whore

a) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b

Correct Answer: C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
Explanation:
Calyx (sepals) is the outermost whorl (1-C)
Corolla (petals) is the second whorl (2-D)
Androecium (stamens) is the male part (3-B)
Gynoecium (carpels) is the female part (4-A)

65. 1) Sepals ( ) A) Actracts insects
2) Petals ( ) B) Protection
3) Placenta ( ) C) palynology
4) Pollengrains ( ) D) Funicle

A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d

Correct Answer: A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
Explanation:
Sepals provide protection (1-B)
Petals attract insects (2-A)
Placenta connects to ovule via funicle (3-D)
Pollen grains are studied in palynology (4-C)

66. 1) Testis ( ) A) Male gament
2) Sperm ( ) B) Coiled tube
3) Testosterone ( ) C) Male reproductive organ
4) epididymis ( ) D) Mle harmone

A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c

Correct Answer: B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
Explanation:
Testis is the male reproductive organ (1-C)
Sperm is the male gamete (2-A)
Testosterone is the male hormone (3-D)
Epididymis is a coiled tube for sperm storage (4-B)

67. 1) ovary ( ) A) fusion of male and female gametes

2) ova ( ) B) Birth canal

3) vaniga ( ) C) female reproductive organ

4) Fertilization ( ) D) female gamet

A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

Correct Answer: A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a

Explanation:

Ovary is the female reproductive organ (1-C)
Ova are female gametes (2-D)
Vagina serves as birth canal (3-B)
Fertilization is fusion of gametes (4-A)

Archive Questions

1. Sertoli cells are found in tests. These cells are

A) Nurse cell B) Reproducitve cell C) Receptor cell D) None of these

Correct Answer: A) Nurse cells

Explanation: They support and nourish developing sperm cells in testes.

2. The cellular layer that disintegrates and regenerates again and again in human is

A) Endometrium of uterus B) Cornea of eye

C) Dermis of skin D) Endothelium of blood vessels

Correct Answer: A) Endometrium of uterus

Explanation: The uterine lining sheds and regrows during menstrual cycles.

3. The functional maturation of sperms takes place in

A) Oviduct B) Epididymis C) Vagina D) All of these

Correct Answer: B) Epididymis

Explanation: Sperms gain motility and mature in the epididymis.

4. In mammals, the female secondary secual chapters are developed mainly by the hormone

A) Relaxin B) Estrogens C) Progesterone D) Gonadotropins

Correct Answer: B) Estrogens

Explanation: Estrogens drive development of female traits like breast growth.

5. Human female reaches menopause at the age of about

A) 25 years B) 35 years C) 50 years D) 70 years

Correct Answer: C) 50 years

Explanation: Typically occurs between 45-55 years, average ~50.

6. Glands secreting male sex hormone are

A) Leydig cells B) Seminiferous tubules C) Vasa deferentia D) Testes

Correct Answer: A) Leydig cells

Explanation: Located in testes between seminiferous tubules, they produce test-osterone.