

CBSE Test Paper 05
Ch-4 Reproductive Health

1. Viability period of human ovum is _____.
 - a. 7 days
 - b. 2 days
 - c. 5 days
 - d. 1 week
2. Statement I: Ideal contraceptive should be easily available, effective and reversible without no or least side effects.
Statement II: Condom is a barrier method of contraception that prevents from HIV infection also.
Statement III: Surgical method of contraception is reversible.
 - a. Statement I and II are correct
 - b. All statements are correct
 - c. Statement II and III are correct
 - d. Statement II and I are correct
3. Preventive birth control measure is
 - a. MTP
 - b. Preventing sperms from entering uterus
 - c. Preventing union of ovum and sperm
 - d. Test-tube babies
4. In IVF technique, fusion of ovum and sperm take place in
 - a. Vagina
 - b. Fallopian tube
 - c. Uterus
 - d. Culture medium
5. A vasectomy prevents the
 - a. Production of semen
 - b. None of these
 - c. Movement of sperm into urethra
 - d. Production of sperm in the testes

-
6. Expand IUD.
 7. Abortions could happen spontaneously too.(True/False)
 8. Name the hormonal composition of the oral contraceptive used by human females. Explain how does it act as a contraceptive?
 9. Describe the lactational amenorrhea method of birth control.
 10. A mother of one year old daughter wanted to space her second child. Her doctor suggested CuT. Explain its contraceptive actions.
 11. Name the technique used for determining the sex and condition of the foetus.
 12. Do you think that reproductive health in our country has improved in the past 50 years? If yes, mention some such areas of improvement
 13. Monika is a sex worker. You are a NGO worker. You are given the responsibility to educate the sex worker about sexually transmitted diseases. Specify any two ways of prevention from such diseases.
 14. Describe sexually transmitted diseases. Name some important STDs and their causative agents.
 15. What does ICSI stand for? Describe the technique.

CBSE Test Paper 05
Ch-4 Reproductive Health

Answer

1. b. 2 days, **Explanation:** Ovum is released from ovary in the middle of menstrual cycle. The ovum remains viable for 2 days. If insemination occurs in this period, there is a chance of pregnancy. After two days ovum disintegrate.
2. a. Statement I and II are correct, **Explanation:** Ideal contraceptive should be easily available, effective and reversible without or least side effects. Condom is used to prevent unwanted pregnancy along with prevention against HIV infection. Surgical method of contraception is irreversible.
3. b. Preventing sperms from entering uterus, **Explanation:** Preventive birth control measure is preventing sperms from entering the uterus. It includes periodic absentee, coitus interrupts etc.
4. d. Culture medium, **Explanation:** In vitro fertilisation technique involves fertilisation outside the body in culture media followed by embryo transfer in fallopian tube or uterus.
5. c. Movement of sperm into urethra, **Explanation:** Vasectomy is the surgical method of birth control in which vas deference of male is cut and tied to prevent release of sperm into vagina during coitus.
6. Intra Uterine Device.
7. True, natural abortion (miscarriage) also happens. This may be due to poor health of mother or poor development of foetus. Sometimes, the uterus of mother is not well developed to continue pregnancy.
8. Pills contain progestogen estrogen combination. They inhibit ovulation and implantation.
9. In this method the menstrual cycle and ovulation do not occur during intense lactation following parturition. So the chances of pregnancy are low during this period.
10. CuT release Cu ions which suppress sperm motility. Increases phagocytosis of sperms and reduces their fertilizing capacity.
11. Amniocentesis (also referred to as amniotic fluid test or AFT) is a medical procedure

used in prenatal diagnosis of chromosomal abnormalities and fetal infections and also for sex determination, in which a small amount of amniotic fluid, which contains fetal tissues, is sampled from the amniotic sac surrounding a developing fetus, and then the fetal DNA is examined for genetic abnormalities.

12. Yes, the programmes like family planning and reproductive and child health care have been successfully launched. Now more people are aware about the advantages of small family and are accepting two children norm. Some such areas of improvement are massive child immunization, increasing use of contraceptives, family planning etc.
13. a) Always use condom during coitus
b) in case of doubt of any disease consult doctor

Values

- Services to society
- Compassion
- Awareness of STD

14. Diseases or infections which are transmitted through sexual intercourse are collectively called sexually transmitted diseases or venereal diseases or reproductive tract infections.

Name of STD	Causative agent
(1) Trichomoniasis	(1) Trichomonas Vaginalis (A protozoan)
(2) Genital Herpes	(2) Herpes simplex (A virus)
(3) Syphilis	(3) Treponema pallidum (A bacterium)
(4) Gonorrhoea	(4) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (A bacterium)
(5) AIDS	(5) HIV (A retrovirus)

15. **Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection.**

Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is specialized procedure to form an embryo in the lab in which a sperm is directly injected into the ovum.