

## MCQ – Respiration

Answers are shown in **Bold**

1. Simple binary fission is found in
  - a. Paramecium
  - b. Sponge
  - c. Euglena
  - d. Amoeba**
2. Paramecium and Planaria exhibit
  - a. Simple binary fission
  - b. Transverse binary fission**
  - c. Longitudinal binary fission
  - d. Oblique binary fission
3. Which of the following animal show Longitudinal binary fission
  - a. Euglena and Vorticella**
  - b. Opalina and Monocystis
  - c. Volvox and Chlamydomonas
  - d. Entamoeba and Trypanosoma
4. Fin Dorset Lamp and Boar Calf are produced through
  - a. Artificial insemination
  - b. Cloning**
  - c. Cross breeding
  - d. All these
5. Amitosis is the division of cell without chromosome duplication. Which animal shows it
  - a. Paramecium
  - b. Monocystis
  - c. Euglena
  - d. Both a and b**
6. Sporulation is common in
  - a. Plasmodium
  - b. Monocystis
  - c. Amoeba
  - d. Both a and b**
7. Typical method of asexual reproduction in Plasmodium is
  - a. Sporulation**
  - b. Gemmulation
  - c. Fission
  - d. Budding
8. Endogenous budding or Gemmule formation is seen in
  - a. Spongilla
  - b. Sycon

- c. Ascon
  - d. Both a and b**
9. In Rotifers males are absent and the animal resort on
- a. Self fertilization
  - b. Budding
  - c. Parthenogenesis**
  - d. Sporulation
10. Tunica albuginea is a tough collagenous connective tissue covering of
- a. Ovary
  - b. Testis**
  - c. Seminiferous tubule
  - d. Ovarian follicle
11. The cells of Seminiferous tubule is
- a. Spermatogenic cells
  - b. Sertoli cells
  - c. Leydig cells
  - d. All these**
12. Rete testis is the structure receiving all the seminiferous tubules and its function is
- a. Activate spermatozoa
  - b. Storage of Sperms
  - c. Passage of sperms to the Epididymis**
  - d. Secretion of Prostaglandins
13. Prostate glands, Seminal vesicles and Cowpers glands are the male accessory glands and the  
the fluid secreted by the seminal vesicle contains energy substance
- a. ATP
  - b. Glucose
  - c. Fructose**
  - d. Lactose
14. The tail or flagellum of sperm arises from
- a. Proximal centriole
  - b. Distal centriole**
  - c. Middle piece
  - d. Tip of middle piece
15. The non motile sperm from the seminiferous tubules become active when they are in contact with
- a. Secretion of Seminal vesicle
  - b. Secretion of Prostate gland**
  - c. Secretion of Cowpers gland
  - d. Secretion of Rete testis
16. The function of Germinal epithelium is

- a. **Protection of Ovum**
  - b. Production of Ovum
  - c. Secretion of Oestrogen
  - d. Secretion of Progesterone
17. Zona pellucida covering the Primary oocyte is
- a. Proteinaceous
  - b. **Mucopolysaccharide**
  - c. Gelatin
  - d. Glycolipid
18. Fate of Corpus albicans or White body is
- a. Remains in the ovary
  - b. Secrete hormones and degenerate
  - c. **Degenerate at end of menstrual cycle**
  - d. Again become active
19. One of the important reason of Spontaneous abortion is
- a. Sudden rise in Progesterone secretion
  - b. **Sudden rise in Oestrogen level and fall in Progesterone level**
  - c. Sudden fall in Oestrogen level
  - d. Sudden stop of Gonadotrophins
20. Which one of the following organ is considered as “ Life Supporting Organ “
- a. Heart
  - b. Brain
  - c. **Uterus**
  - d. Lungs
21. The diameter of human ovum is around
- a. 20 Micrometer
  - b. **100 Micrometer**
  - c. 50 Micrometer
  - d. 10 Micrometer
22. Vitellus in the human ovum is
- a. Corona radiata
  - b. Zona pellucida
  - c. Nucleus
  - d. **Cytoplasm**
23. Each Primordial germ cell give rise one ovum and three polar bodies. First meiotic division
- give rise one polar body and Secondary Oocyte. The second polarbody is formed
- a. Before fertilization
  - b. **After fertilization**
  - c. Along with first polar body
  - d. At the time of fertilization

24. Which one is a Haploid cell
- Primary germ cell
  - Spermatogonia
  - Secondary spermatocyte**
  - Primary spermatocyte
25. Which of the following hormone stimulate ovarian follicles to mature and formation of ovum
- LH
  - FSH**
  - LTH
  - Progesterone
26. The important function of Progesterone is
- Prepares reproductive organs
  - Accelerate blood flow to endometrium
  - Stimulate mammary glands for milk production
  - All these**
27. The Hypothalamic hormone that induce the production of FSH and LH is
- GnRH**
  - ADH
  - Oxytocin
  - THRH
28. Ovarian Oestrogen is concerned with
- Keeps Endometrium soft, moist and thick
  - Repairs Uterine wall after Menstruration
  - Stimulate Follicle development
  - All these**
29. The only Protein hormone secreted fro ovary is
- Oestrogen
  - Progesterone
  - Relaxin**
  - Steroid
30. Role of LH in reproduction is
- Secretion of Progesterone from Corpus luteum and Ovulation**
  - Preparation of Uterine wall for implantation
  - Follicle enlargement
  - Production of Milk
31. Which of the following statement is Correct
- Amount of LH and FSH gradually increases towards ovulation and diminishes**
  - Oestrogen is maximum during gestation period
  - Progesterone is maximum during Pre ovulatory phase
  - Corpus luteum degenerates immediately after ovulation

32. The main reason for Ovulation is
- Rupture of Follicle
  - Sudden fall in Oestrogen
  - Sudden rise in LH
  - Both b and c**
33. Menstrual cycle restarts by the influence of
- Progesterone
  - Oestrogen**
  - CGH
  - Prolactin
34. In which part of the Fallopian tube, fertilization occurs
- Ampulla**
  - Infundubulum
  - Isthmus
  - Uterine part
35. Naturally occurring and biologically most active Oestrogen is
- Estrone
  - 17-b- Estradiole**
  - Estriole
  - All these
36. Which form of Oestrogen is not synthesized in ovary but synthesized by the Placenta and Liver
- Estrone
  - Estadiole
  - Estriole**
  - None of these
37. Which of the following male accessory gland is analogous to the Female's Bartholin's gland
- Prostate gland
  - Cowpers gland**
  - Seminal vesicle
  - Perineal gland
38. MTP refers to
- A test used to detect CHG
  - Legalized abortion**
  - A test used to detect Foetal abnormalities
  - A test used to detect the level of Ostrogen
39. All the Pregnancy tests including " Gravindex test " detect the presence of
- Oestrogen
  - Progesterone
  - Chorionic gonadotrophin**

- d. LH
40. Chorionic gonadotrophin appears in the blood of Female
- After parturition
  - Immediately after implantation**
  - During post ovulatory phase
  - During ovulation
41. Zygote is
- Product of asexual reproduction**
  - Inactive sperm
  - Unfertilized ovum
  - Ruptured follicle
42. Arrhenotoky is a method of Parthenogenesis found in Arachnids and it involves
- Production of only males**
  - Production of only females
  - Production of both males and females
  - Production of sterile males
43. Antrum is
- Ruptured follicle
  - Fluid filled cavity of follicle**
  - Corpus albicans
  - Outer covering of ovary
44. Corpus luteum is yellow in colour due to the presence of
- Albumin
  - Haemoglobin
  - Progesterone
  - Lutein**
45. Germinal vesicle is found in
- Sperm
  - Ovum
  - Graafian follicle**
  - Ovary
46. Subtentacular cells are found in
- Testis of mammals**
  - Ovary of mammals
  - Testis of Ascaris
  - Testis of Frog
47. Natural Parthenogenesis is seen in
- Honey bee**
  - House fly
  - Silk moth
  - Butterfly

48. Estrus cycle is found in
- Primates only
  - Anthropoids only
  - All mammals excepts Anthropoids**
  - None of these
49. Vasectomy is done in
- Oviduct
  - Vas deference**
  - Ureter
  - Fallopian tube
50. In which of the mammal, testis do not descend
- Bat
  - Whale
  - Opossum
  - All these**

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