

13. The most important component of contraceptive pills is: — progesterone

14. Copper T prevents — ovulation

15. Cu ions released from copper releasing IUDs: — make uterus unsuitable for implantation.

16. Write sexually transmitted disease —

17. Medical Termination of pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy — 12 weeks

18. Most widely accepted method of contraception in India — IUD.

19. The Test-tube baby programme employs which one of the following techniques — ZIFT
Match

20. i) Vasectomy a) Prevent fertilization.

ii) Barrier methods b) Prevent spermatogenesis

iii) Intra-uterine devices c) Increase phagocytosis

v) Condom

Prevent sperm reaching cervix

vi) copper T

Prevent ovulation

COMPETITION CORNER

(BSEB, ...)

V. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (Carrying 1 mark each.)

1. Widal test is for :

(a) AIDS	(b) Malaria
(c) Tuberculosis	(d) Typhoid
2. Growth curve is normally :

(a) J-shaped	(b) V-shaped
(c) S-shaped	(d) C-shaped
3. Greatest biological problem faced by human beings is :

(a) Population explosion	(b) Depletion of ozone layer
(c) Depletion of natural resources	(d) Land erosion
4. Human population growth is :

(a) Lag	(b) Stationary
(c) Exponential	(d) None of these
5. The formula for exponential population growth is :

(a) $dt/dN = rN$	(b) $dN/rN = dt$
(c) $rN/dN = dt$	(d) $dN/dt = rN$
6. Which of the following birth control measures can be considered as the safest ?

(a) the rhythm method	(b) the use of physical barriers
(c) termination of unwanted pregnancy	(d) sterilization techniques
7. Chancroid is a sexually transmitted disease caused by :

(a) <i>Treponema</i>	(b) <i>Haemophilus</i>
(c) <i>Nisseiria</i>	(d) <i>Chlamydia</i>
8. Which of the following causes abortion in ladies ?

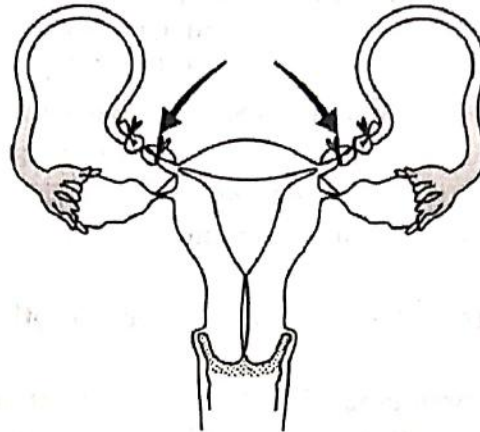
(a) Viruses	(b) Bacteria
(c) Mycoplasma	(d) None of these
9. Write one of the following correctly matches Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) with its pathogen ?

(a) AIDS— <i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	(b) Syphilis— <i>Treponema pallidum</i>
(c) Uretheritis— <i>Entamoeba gingivalls</i>	(d) Gonorrhoea— <i>Leishmania donovani</i>

10. The most important component of contraceptive pills is :
 (a) Progesterone (b) Growth hormone
 (c) Thyroxine (d) Luteinising hormone
11. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** about menstruation ?
 (a) At menopause in the female, there is especially abrupt increase in gonadotropic hormones
 (b) The beginning of the cycle of menstruation is called menarche
 (c) During normal menstruation about 40 ml blood is lost
 (d) The menstrual fluid can easily clot
12. Consider the statements given below regarding contraception and answer as directed there after :
 (1) Medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) during first trimester is generally safe.
 (2) Generally chances of conception are nil until mother breast-feeds the infant upto two years.
 (3) Intrauterine devices like Copper-T are effective contraceptives.
 (4) Contraception pills may be taken upto one week after coitus to prevent conception.
 Which two of the above statements are correct ?
 (a) 1, 3 (b) 1, 2
 (c) 2, 3 (d) 3, 4
13. 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 :
- | Method | Mode of Action |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) The pill | (i) Prevents sperms reaching cervix |
| (b) Condom | (ii) Prevents implantation |
| (c) Vasectomy | (iii) Prevents ovulation |
| (d) Copper-T | (iv) Semen contains no sperms |
| (a) a-(iii), b-(iv), c-(i), d-(ii) | (b) a-(ii), b-(iii), c-(i), d-(iv) |
| (c) a-(iii), b-(i), c-(iv), d-(ii) | (d) a-(iv), b-(i), c-(ii), d-(iii) |
14. Copper-T prevents : (BSEB & AFMC, 2010)
 (a) Ovulation (b) Pollination
 (c) Fertilization (d) Implantation
15. Cu ions released from copper releasing IUDs : (CPMT, 2010)
 (a) Make uterus unsuitable for implantation
 (b) Increase phagocytosis of sperms
 (c) Suppress sperm motility
 (d) Prevent ovulation
16. Select the sexually-transmitted disease : (BSEB, 2010)
 (a) Syphilis (b) Cholera
 (c) Typhoid (d) Malaria
17. Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy ? (AIPMT, 2011)
 (a) Eight weeks (b) Twelve weeks
 (c) Eighteen weeks (d) Six weeks
18. Which one of the following is the most widely accepted method of contraception in India, as at present ? (AIPMT, 2011)
 (a) Cervical caps (b) Tubectomy
 (c) Diaphragms (d) IUDs (Intra uterine devices)
19. The Test-tube Baby Programme employs which one of the following techniques ? (AIPMT, 2012)
 (a) Intra uterine insemination (IUI) (b) Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT)
 (c) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT) (d) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)

20. What is the figure given below showing in particular ?

(AIPMT, 2012)



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

21. Sexually transmitted disease is :

(BSEB, 2015)

- (a) Measles
- (b) T.B.
- (c) Gonorrhoea
- (d) Typhoid

22. Which of the following approaches does not give the defined action of contraceptive ?

- (a) Hormonal Contraceptives Prevent/retard entry of sperms, prevent ovulation and fertilization
- (b) Vasectomy Prevents spermatogenesis
- (c) Barrier Methods Prevent Fertilization
- (d) Intra-Uterine devices Increase phagocytosis of sperms, suppress sperm motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms.

(NEET, 2016)

- [Ans. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (b)
21. (c) 22. (b).]

