

**CBSE Test Paper 02**  
**Ch-4 Reproductive Health**

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1. Histamine is secreted by
  - a. Kidney
  - b. Liver cells
  - c. Nerve cells
  - d. Mast cell
2. Name the fluid from which foetal cells are obtained for chromosomal analysis.
  - a. Chromosomal fluid
  - b. Uterus fluid
  - c. Placental fluid
  - d. Amniotic fluid
3. Which one of the following is a prefertilization event:
  - a. Formation of germ layers
  - b. Syngamy
  - c. Gamete transfer
  - d. Amphimixis
4. Greatest biological problems faced by human being is
  - a. Land erosion
  - b. Depletion of ozone layer
  - c. Population explosion
  - d. Depletion of natural resources
5. The specialized procedure to form an embryo in laboratory in which a sperm is directly injected into the ovum is called
  - a. Zygote intra fallopian transfer
  - b. Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection
  - c. Intra- uterine insemination
  - d. Gamete intra fallopian transfer
6. In the United States, the total number of STDs of bacterial origin remains about the same each year, but the total number of STDs of viral origin increases each year. Explain the reason for this.

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7. Mention any two probable reasons for rapid rise of population in our country from about 350 million at the time of independence to about one billion by the year 2000.
  8. Infertility is defined as the inability to produce a viable offspring and is always due to abnormalities / defects in the female partner. (True/False)
  9. Joy loves to play football and was selected as captain of the school team for the district level tournament. He also does social work. He attended a blood donation camp to donate blood and came to know that he was HIV positive. He lost interest in games and refused to play or study. He started counting his days. He remained absent from school for a long time. The Biology teacher visited his house and counselled him. Joy was back at school and also played the tournament.

(a) What sense of responsibility did the Biology teacher exhibit?

(b) A person detected to be HIV positive should be isolated in the society? Do you agree? Why/ Why not?(c) How is AIDS not spread?

10. Describe the technique by which genetic disorder in a developing foetus can be detected
11. Write the full form of the following:
  - (i) MMR
  - (ii) IVF
  - (iii) GIFT
  - (iv) ART
12. Correct the following statement: Oral pills are very popular contraceptives among the rural women.
13. What do you think is the significance of reproductive health in a society?
14. Describe the three manners in which fertilization of human ovum by a sperm can be prevented.
15. What do you understand by the term population explosion? What are the reason for population explosion?

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**Answer**

1. d. Mast cell, **Explanation:** Histamine is responsible for allergic reaction in the body in response to allergens. It is released from mast cell in response to infection or entry of foreign body.
  2. d. Amniotic fluid, **Explanation:** Amniotic fluid is used to obtain foetal cells for chromosomal analysis. This method is misuse as it can determine the sex of foetus. The fluid is collected from the surrounding of growing foetus.
  3. c. Gamete transfer, **Explanation: Gamete Transfer:** After their formation, male and female gametes must be physically brought together to facilitate fusion (fertilisation).
  4. c. Population explosion, **Explanation:** The population is growing very fastly all over the world. Increased population demands more and more natural resources. Population explosion is the greatest biological problem faced by human beings world over.
  5. b. Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection, **Explanation:** Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection is a specialized procedure to form embryo in laboratory in which a sperm is directly injected into ovum for fertilisation to form zygote.
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6. STDs of bacterial origin can be treated and cured, whereas STDs of viral origin cannot be cured but, at present, only inhibited in their multiplication.
  7. (a) Decline in death rate.  
(b) Increase in number of individuals in reproductive age.
  8. False; Infertility is defined as the inability of the couple to produce baby even after unprotected coitus. It might occur due to abnormalities/defects in either male or female or both.
  9. (a) The teacher shows social and moral responsibility along with his commitment to service as a professional teacher.  
(b) No. AIDS is not a contagious disease and does not spread until a blood/ body fluid

contact is established.

(c) AIDS is not spread by: body contact in crowded place, hand shaking, sharing telephone, meal, utensil or clothings, light kissing, using same toilet seat or even swimming pool. It is not transmitted by blood-sucking vectors or by coughing and sneezing.

10. The technique is called Amniocentesis in which sample of the amniotic fluid is taken during the early stages foetal development and the cells are analysed. These cells can be used to determine the sex of the child, to identify some abnormalities in the number of chromosomes. If it is established that the child is likely to suffer from a serious incurable congenital defect, the mother is advised to get the foetus aborted.

11. (i) Maternal mortality rate

(ii) In vitro fertilization

(iii) Gamete intra fallopian transfer

(iv) Assisted reproductive technologies.

12. As awareness level is low in rural areas so oral pills are not very popular among rural females.

Oral pills are very popular contraceptives among urban women.

13. Reproductive health refers to a total well being in all aspects of reproduction i.e. physical, emotional, behavioural and social. A reproductively healthy society can solve all the problems of a nation such as population explosion, sex abuse, sex-related crimes, unhygienic conditions and standard living condition. Therefore, for a healthy society, it is important to maintain reproductive health.

14. In barrier methods, ovum and sperms are prevented from physically meeting e.g.

1. Condoms: They are made of thin rubber/latex sheath used to cover the penis in the male or vagina and cervix in the female just before coitus so that the ejaculated semen is not released in the female reproductive tract.

2. Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults: These are also made of rubber, inserted into the female reproductive tract to cover the cervix during coitus. They prevent fertilization by blocking the entry of sperms through the cervix.

3. Intra-Uterine Devices (IUDs.) : These devices are inserted by doctors in the uterus

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through vagina. These are available as non medicated IUDs (Lippes loop), copper releasing IUDs (CuT, Cu7) and hormone-releasing IUDs (LNG-20). IUDs increase phagocytosis of sperms within the uterus and suppress sperms motility

15. The rapid increase in population over a relatively short period is called population explosion. Population of India which was approximately 350 million at the time of our independence, crossed 1 billion in May 2000.

**Reasons:**

1. A rapid decline in death rate, maternal mortality rate and infant mortality rate.
2. An increase in number of people in reproductive age.
3. Better public health care and greater medical attention.
4. Control of diseases
5. Protection from natural calamities
6. Development of agriculture, improvement in food storage conditions and better means of transport.

Vidya Champ