

Chapter – 3 | REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

QUIZ-01

1. According to WHO, reproductive health means total well-being in:

- A. Physical aspects only
- B. Emotional aspects only
- C. Physical, emotional, behavioural and social aspects
- D. Genetic aspects only (C)

Explanation: Reproductive health includes complete well-being in all aspects of reproduction.

2. RCH stands for:

- A. Reproductive and Child Health Care
- B. Reproductive Control Health
- C. Rural Child Health
- D. Reproductive Care Hospital (A)

Explanation: RCH programmes aim to build a reproductively healthy society.

3. Amniocentesis is legally banned for:

- A. Genetic disorder detection
- B. Sex determination
- C. Foetal health testing
- D. Testing survivability of foetus (B)

Explanation: Amniocentesis for sex determination is banned to prevent female foeticide.

4. Periodic abstinence avoids coitus mainly during:

- A. Day 1 to 5
- B. Day 10 to 17
- C. Day 20 to 28
- D. Day 25 to 30 (B)

Explanation: Day 10–17 is considered the fertile period when chances of fertilisation are high.

5. Which contraceptive also protects against STIs and AIDS?

- A. Condom
- B. Copper-T
- C. Oral pill
- D. Tubectomy (A)

Explanation: Condoms prevent semen entry and also reduce the risk of STIs and AIDS.

6. Copper ions released by CuT mainly:

- A. Increase ovulation
- B. Suppress sperm motility and fertilising capacity
- C. Produce ova
- D. Cause implantation (B)

Explanation: Copper-releasing IUDs reduce sperm motility and fertilising ability.

7. Saheli is a:

- A. Daily steroidal pill
- B. Once-a-week non-steroidal pill
- C. Surgical method
- D. Copper-releasing IUD (B)

Explanation: Saheli is a non-steroidal oral contraceptive taken once a week.

8. MTP is relatively safe during:

- A. First trimester
- B. Second trimester
- C. Third trimester
- D. Ninth month (A)

Explanation: MTP is considered relatively safe up to 12 weeks of pregnancy.

9. Which of the following STIs is not completely curable according to the chapter?

- A. Gonorrhoea
- B. Syphilis
- C. Chlamydiasis
- D. HIV infection (D)

Explanation: HIV infection, hepatitis-B and genital herpes are not completely curable.

10. In IVF, transfer of zygote or embryo with up to 8 blastomeres into fallopian tube is called:

- A. IUT
- B. ZIFT
- C. ICSI
- D. AI (B)

Explanation: ZIFT means zygote intra fallopian transfer.