

Chapter – 2 | Human Reproduction

QUIZ PART-07

1. After implantation, finger-like structures appear on the trophoblast called:

- A. Blastomeres B. Chorionic villi
C. Endometrium D. Amniotic fluid (B)

Explanation : After implantation, finger-like structures called chorionic villi develop on the trophoblast and help in the formation of the placenta.

2. The placenta is a structural and functional unit between:

- A. Ovary and uterus
B. Sperm and ovum
C. Developing embryo and maternal body
D. Vagina and uterus (C)

Explanation : Placenta acts as a connection between the developing embryo/foetus and the mother's body.

3. The foetus is connected to the placenta by the:

- A. Cervix B. Umbilical cord
C. Fallopian tube D. Endometrium (B)

Explanation : The placenta is connected to the developing foetus through the umbilical cord, which carries substances between mother and foetus.

4. Which hormone is produced by the placenta?

- A. Testosterone
B. Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)
C. FSH
D. LH (B)

Explanation : The placenta produces hormones such as hCG and human placental lactogen (hPL) during pregnancy.

5. Which of the following is NOT a function of the placenta?

- A. Supplying oxygen to the foetus
B. Removing carbon dioxide and waste products
C. Producing sperm
D. Providing nutrition to the foetus (C)

Explanation : The placenta supplies oxygen, nutrients, and removes waste products from the foetus. It does not produce sperm.

6. Which hormone is secreted by ovaries during the later phase of pregnancy?

- A. Relaxin B. Insulin
C. Thyroxine D. FSH (A)

Explanation : During the later phase of pregnancy, relaxin hormone is secreted by the ovaries.

7. The inner cell mass of the embryo contains cells called:

- A. Germ cells
B. Stem cells
C. Blood cells
D. Muscle cells (B)

Explanation : The inner cell mass contains stem cells that have the ability to develop into different tissues and organs.

8. Which germ layer gives rise to the nervous system and skin?

- A. Endoderm
B. Mesoderm
C. Ectoderm
D. Trophoblast (C)

Explanation : Ectoderm develops into structures like the nervous system and skin.

9. Muscles, skeleton, kidney, and reproductive system develop from:

- A. Ectoderm
B. Mesoderm
C. Endoderm
D. Trophoblast (B)

Explanation : Mesoderm gives rise to muscles, skeleton, kidney, and reproductive system.

10. By the end of the second month of pregnancy, which development occurs in the foetus?

- A. Heart is formed
B. Feet and fingers are developed
C. Hair appears on the head
D. Delivery occurs (B)

Explanation : By the end of the second month, the feet and fingers of the foetus develop. The heart is formed after the first month.