

Chapter – 2 | Human Reproduction

QUIZ PART-02

1. The primary female sex organs are:

- A. Uterus
- B. Ovaries
- C. Fallopian tubes
- D. Mammary glands (B)

Explanation : Ovaries are the primary female sex organs. They produce ova (female gametes) and ovarian hormones.

2. The ovaries are located:

- A. Inside the thoracic cavity
- B. On both sides of the lower abdomen
- C. Inside the uterus
- D. Near the kidneys (B)

Explanation : A pair of ovaries is located one on each side of the lower abdomen and is connected to the pelvic wall and uterus by ligaments.

3. The average length of each ovary is:

- A. 1–2 cm
- B. 2–4 cm
- C. 5–7 cm
- D. 8–10 cm (B)

Explanation : Each ovary is approximately 2–4 cm in length and is responsible for producing ova and ovarian hormones.

4. The female accessory ducts include:

- A. Testis and epididymis
- B. Uterus and vagina
- C. Ovary and mammary glands
- D. Cervix and clitoris (B)

Explanation : The oviducts, uterus, and vagina together form the female reproductive tract.

5. The length of the fallopian tube (oviduct) is approximately:

- A. 2–4 cm
- B. 5–7 cm
- C. 10–12 cm
- D. 15–20 cm (C)

Explanation : The fallopian tube or oviduct is about 10–12 cm long and extends from the ovary to the uterus.

6. The finger-like projections present at the edges of the infundibulum are called:

- A. Alveoli
- B. Fimbriae
- C. Villi
- D. Follicles (B)

Explanation : Fimbriae are finger-like projections of the infundibulum that help collect the ovum released after ovulation.

7. The wider part of the fallopian tube beyond the infundibulum is called:

- A. Isthmus
- B. Cervix
- C. Ampulla
- D. Uterus (C)

Explanation : Ampulla is the wider region of the fallopian tube and is located beyond the infundibulum.

8. The uterus is also known as:

- A. Ovary
- B. Womb
- C. Birth canal
- D. Mammary gland (B)

Explanation : The uterus is an inverted pear-shaped organ and is also called the womb. It is the site of embryo development.

9. Which layer of the uterus shows cyclical changes during the menstrual cycle?

- A. Perimetrium
- B. Myometrium
- C. Endometrium
- D. Cervical canal (C)

Explanation : The endometrium is the inner glandular layer of the uterus and undergoes cyclical changes during the menstrual cycle.

10. Milk is secreted by the cells of:

- A. Mammary ducts
- B. Mammary alveoli
- C. Lactiferous ducts
- D. Mammary ampulla (B)

Explanation : The mammary glands contain lobes made of alveoli. Milk is secreted by alveolar cells and stored in the lumen of alveoli.