

MCQ TEST SERIES**S12-BZ-C2-HUMAN REPRODUCTION****2.1 HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**

- Which structural feature of the scrotum is crucial for maintaining optimal temperature for spermatogenesis?
 - Proximity to the kidneys
 - Thick muscular wall
 - Location outside abdominal cavity
 - Presence of interstitial cells
- In the seminiferous tubule, which cell type has both nutritive and hormonal regulatory roles?
 - Spermatogonia
 - Leydig cells
 - Sertoli cells
 - Rete testis cells
- Which hormone is secreted by Sertoli cells to regulate sperm production via feedback?
 - Testosterone
 - Estrogen
 - Inhibin
 - LH
- What is the primary function of the epididymis in male reproductive physiology?
 - Production of sperm
 - Temporary storage and maturation of sperm
 - Secretion of hormones
 - Production of testicular fluid
- Which accessory gland contributes to sperm motility via its secretion of vesiculase?
 - Prostate
 - Bulbourethral gland
 - Seminal vesicle
 - Adrenal gland
- Which pair of structures form the ejaculatory duct in males?
 - Urethra and vas deferens
 - Epididymis and prostate
 - Vas deferens and seminal vesicle duct
 - Rete testis and ureter
- The correct descending order of structures through which sperm travels after production is:
 - Rete testis → Vas deferens → Epididymis → Urethra
 - Seminiferous tubules → Rete testis → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis
 - Seminiferous tubules → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Urethra
 - Testis → Seminal vesicle → Epididymis → Penis
- What is the function of Cowper's (bulbourethral) gland in males?
 - Enhances sperm motility
 - Produces androgen
 - Lubricates the urethra
 - Stimulates erection
- Which part of the female reproductive system is homologous to the male prostate gland?
 - Bartholin's gland
 - Skene's gland
 - Clitoris
 - Labia minora
- The uterine layer that contracts strongly during parturition is:
 - Perimetrium
 - Myometrium
 - Endometrium
 - Epimetrium
- Which of the following is a structural characteristic of the ovary cortex?
 - Lacks follicles
 - Dense with developing follicles
 - Rich in lymph vessels only
 - Connected to urethra
- The infundibulum of the fallopian tube is responsible for:
 - Hormone synthesis
 - Supporting the uterus
 - Collecting ovum via fimbriae
 - Anchoring the ovary
- What structural feature of the vagina makes it suitable for copulation?
 - Ciliated epithelium
 - Fibromuscular wall
 - Mucous lining only
 - Loose connective tissue
- Which part of the uterus is directly connected to the vagina?
 - Fundus
 - Isthmus
 - Body
 - Cervix
- What makes the female reproductive system more complex than the male?
 - Presence of glands only
 - Involvement in both gamete formation and nurturing embryo
 - External genitalia diversity
 - Hormonal control by testosterone

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Answer Key

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. B

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