MCQ TEST SERIES S12-BZ-C2-HUMAN REPRODUCTION 2.6 PARTURITION AND LACTATION

- 1. Which hormone is primarily responsible for the uterine contractions during parturition?
 - A. Estrogen
 - B. Progesterone
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Relaxin
- 2. What is the correct sequence of events in parturition?
 - A. Cervical dilation \rightarrow Oxytocin release \rightarrow Foetal expulsion
 - B. Oxytocin release \rightarrow Cervical dilation \rightarrow Foetal expulsion
 - C. Foetal ejection reflex → Oxytocin release → Uterine relaxation
 - D. Estrogen peak \rightarrow Cervical rupture \rightarrow Foetal development
- 3. The neurohumoral reflex that triggers the release of oxytocin during labor is called:
 - A. Ferguson reflex
 - B. Capacitation reflex
 - C. Let-down reflex
 - D. Braxton Hicks reflex
- 4. The function of relaxin during childbirth is to:
 - A. Initiate uterine contractions
 - B. Promote lactation
 - C. Dilate cervix and relax pelvic ligaments
 - D. Suppress oxytocin
- 5. What is the term used for weak uterine contractions before true labor begins?
 - A. Let-down reflex
 - B. Braxton Hicks contractions
 - C. Cervical twitching
 - D. Foetal surge
- 6. Which hormone is mainly responsible for milk production after childbirth?
 - A. Oxytocin
 - B. Estrogen
 - C. Prolactin
 - D. LH
- 7. Which hormone is responsible for the ejection of milk from mammary glands?
 - A. Prolactin
 - B. Oxytocin
 - C. Estrogen
 - D. Hcg

- 8. The yellowish fluid secreted by mammary glands soon after birth is:
 - A. Lactose
 - B. Colostrum
 - C. Sucrose
 - D. Mucus
- 9. Colostrum is especially rich in:
 - A. IgA antibodies
 - B. IgG antibodies
 - C. Enzymes
 - D. Lipids
- 10. Which of the following is not a function of oxytocin?
 - A. Uterine contraction
 - B. Milk ejection
 - C. Cervical softening
 - D. Foetal ejection
- 11. Which of the following hormones is produced both by placenta and corpus luteum?
 - A. Prolactin
 - B. Relaxin
 - C. hCG
 - D. Oxytocin/
- 12 During pregnancy, mammary gland development is stimulated by:
 - A. Progesterone and LH
 - B. Estrogen and FSH
 - C. Estrogen, Progesterone, and hPL
 - D. Testosterone and oxytocin
- 13. The let-down reflex is triggered by:
 - A. Decreased prolactin
 - B. Increased FSH
 - C. Infant suckling
 - D. Increased LH
- 14. Which of the following describes the role of prolactin correctly?
 - A. Increases oxytocin secretion
 - B. Promotes milk production
 - C. Stimulates uterine contraction
 - D. Induces cervical dilation
- 15. Why is colostrum considered superior to formula milk?
 - A. Contains more sugar
 - B. Rich in immune factors and IgA
 - C. Has more fat and calcium
 - D. Easier to digest due to no enzymes

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ANSWER KEY

- 1. C

- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. C

- 9. A
- 10. C
- 11. B
- 12. C

- 2. B
- 3. A

- 7. B
- 8. B

- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. B