

Chapter 3**HUMAN REPRODUCTION****1 mark each**

1. Which part in the male reproductive system stores sperms? _____
2. What is the site for spermatogenesis? _____
3. The gland which makes the semen alkaline is _____
4. The fluid that protects the embryo in the uterus is _____
5. Why are scrotal sacs present outside the abdomen?
6. Placenta secretes the hormones _____
7. Why Oxytocin is called the birth hormone?
8. Why is the human male referred to as heterogametic?
9. Name the organelles found in the neck of a human sperm.
10. Name the fluid from which fetal cells are obtained for chromosomal analysis.
11. Which part of the body secretes progesterone? State its function.
12. What is corona radiata?
13. Implantation occurs in the _____ stage of the embryo.
14. What is the ejaculatory duct in the human male?

2 marks each

- 1) Fertilization is a physicochemical process . Justify.
- 2) Match Column with Column B

A	B
Acrosome	Spermatid
Proliferative phase	Estrogens
Leydig cells	Earthworm
Spermiogenesis	Progesterone
Secretory phase	Spermatozoon
Bisexual animal	Testestorone
Endometrium	Menopause

Uterus	
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- 4) A spermatogonial cell has 30 chromosomes. How many chromosomes will be found in a primary spermatocyte, spermatid and sperm?
- 6) Name the sperm lysine. Which organelle secretes it? What is its function?
- 7) What causes the corpus luteum to degenerate? Name the structure formed after it degenerates.

3 marks each

1. Where do spermatogenesis and oogenesis take place? Explain the stages of the process.
2. Name the hormones produced by the placenta.
3. Name the hormone produced by the corpus luteum. Why is this structure called so? How is it formed?

5 marks each

- 1) Explain the menstrual cycle.
- 2) Give an account of fertilization in human beings.
- 3) Explain human embryogenesis .Add a note on fetal ejection reflex.