



Q1) *Where the primordial gem cells appear?*

Select one:

- A. Yolk sac after puberty
- B. Yolk sac after fertilization
- C. Yolk sac at fertilization
- D. Yolk sac at puberty
- E. Yolk sac before fertilization

Answer: B

Q2) The primordial germ cells are present in

- A. Capsule of the testis
- B. Cortex of the testis
- C. Interstitial tissue of the testis
- D. Seminiferous tubules of the testis
- E. Medulla of the testis

Answer: D

Q3) The primordial germ cells are

- A. Ectoderm
- B. Endoderm
- C. Epithelium
- D. Mesoderm
- E. Endothelium

Answer: B

Q4) How many primary oocytes from primordial germ cells?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 10

Answer: A

Q5) What is the meaning of dysmenorrhea:

- A. No bleeding
- B. Stop bleeding
- C. Painful bleeding
- D. Severe bleeding

E. Blood clot

Answer: C

Q6) How many sperms penetrate the secondary oocyte?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five

Answer: A

Q7) Rupture of zona pellucida around blastocyst is due to:

- A. Zona lysine enzyme
- B. Trypsin-like enzyme
- C. Hyaluronidase enzyme
- D. Mucus secretion of oviduct
- E. Increase amount of fluid in the blastocele cavity

Answer: D

Q8) All of the followings are functions of Sertoli cells except

- A. Source of nutrition of developing sperms
- B. Support epithelial tissue
- C. Have role in spermatogenesis
- D. Phagocytosis of spermatogenesis
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Q9) Which of the following has phagocytic activity?

- A. Trophoblast
- B. Syncytiotrophoblast
- C. Cytotrophoblast
- D. Embryoblast
- E. Blastocele

Answer: B

Q10) The endometrium during stage of repair

- A. Cuboidal



- B. Columnar
- C. Flat
- D. Squamous
- E. Highly columnar

Q11) Blastocyst forms at

- A. The 15th day
- B. The 14th day
- C. The 7th day
- D. The 5th day
- E. The 4th day

Answer: D

Q12) The cause of ovulation is

- A. The formation of corpus albicans
- B. Excessive accumulation of fluid in the antrum
- C. The formation of corpus hemorrhagicum
- D. Increase vascularity in theca externa
- E. The formation corpus luteum

Answer: B

Q13) The duration of menstrual cycle is

- A. 30 days
- B. 5-7 days
- C. 28 days
- D. 10 days
- E. 7 days

Answer: C

Q14) What is the meaning of azoospermia?

- A. Decreased number of sperms in the seminal fluid
- B. Lack of semen with ejaculation
- C. Dead sperms
- D. Reduced sperm motility
- E. Absence of sperms in the seminal fluid

Answer: E

Q15) The seminal fluid is secreted by all of the following except

- A. Testis
- B. Bulbourethral glands

- C. Seminal vesicle
- D. Urethra
- E. Prostate

Answer: D

Q16) All of the following factors help sperms to reach ampulla of the uterine tube except

- A. Movement of the tails of sperms
- B. Increase amount of secretion
- C. Contraction of the smooth muscles of the uterine tube
- D. Contraction of the smooth muscles of the uterus
- E. Movement of the cilia of uterine tube towards uterine cavity

Answer: C

Q17) What is the transparent membrane?

- A. Cuboidal cells
- B. Zona pellucida
- C. Stratum granulosum
- D. Granulosa cells
- E. Cumulus ovaricus

Answer: B

Q18) Gametogenesis, in male, is the formation of

- A. Spermatogonia
- B. Spermatid
- C. Secondary spermatocytes
- D. Daughter spermatogonia
- E. Mature sperms

Answer: E

Q19) Loss of glycoprotein from the head of the sperm is the definition of

- A. Penetration of zona pellucida
- B. Sperm capacitation
- C. Fusion of sperm and primary oocyte
- D. Penetration of corona radiata
- E. Acrosomal reaction

Answer: B

Q20) The spiral artery becomes spiral at which stage?

- A. Stage of menstruation
- B. Stage of proliferation
- C. Stage of repair

- D. Stage of secretion
- E. Stage of growth

Answer: D

Q21) Zona reaction

- A. Zona pellucida changes its anatomical composition
- B. Zona pellucida changes its histological composition
- C. Zona pellucida changes its biochemical composition
- D. Zona pellucida changes its molecular composition
- E. Zona pellucida changes its physiological composition

Answer: C

Q22) How many cells in zona pellucida?

- A. 16 cells
- B. 15 cells
- C. 18 cells
- D. 17 cells
- E. 14 cells

Answer: A

Q23) All of the following are steps of fertilization except

- A. Penetration of corona radiata cells
- B. Capacitation of sperm head
- C. Acrosomal reaction
- D. Penetration of zona pellucida cells
- E. Penetration of Graafian follicle

Answer: E

Q24) When does reductional meiosis occur in oogenesis?

- A. After birth
- B. Intrauterine life
- C. After puberty
- D. After fertilization
- E. At menopause

Answer: C

Q25) The corona radiata cells are penetrated by

- A. Serous secretion of the uterine tube
- B. Zona lysine enzyme
- C. Trypsin-like enzyme

- D. Increase amount of fluid
- E. Hyaluronidase enzyme

Answer: E

Q26) The primary sex organ in male is

- A. Penis
- B. Prostate
- C. Testis
- D. Scrotum
- E. Epididymis

Answer: C

Q27) The first step of implantation

- A. Penetration of zona pellucida
- B. Rupture of corona radiata
- C. Zona lysine
- D. Reach of morula to the uterine cavity
- E. Zona reaction

Answer: A

Q28) The first stage of uterine cycle

- A. Stage of growth
- B. Stage of secretion
- C. Stage of proliferation
- D. Stage of menstruation
- E. Stage of secretion

Answer: D

Q29) All of the followings are of female genital system except

- A. Uterine tube
- B. Vulva
- C. Epididymis
- D. Cortex of the ovary
- E. Cervix of the uterus

Answer: C

Q30) The first result of ovulation is the formation of

- A. Corpus luteum
- B. Menstrual cycle
- C. Oogenesis
- D. Corpus albicans

E. Corpus hemorrhagicum

Answer: E

Q31) How many sperms in ejaculation?

A. About 200,000,000

B. About 8

C. About 200,000

D. About 2,000,000

E. About 200

Answer: A

Q32) What layer of ovary secretes estrogen?

A. Theca externa

B. Granulosa cells

C. Theca interna

D. Antrum

E. Cumulus ovaricus

Answer: C

Q34) How many primary oocytes from primordial germ cells?

A. 10

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

E. 7

Answer: B

Q35) The inner cell mass is differentiated into 2 layers at?

a. The 7th day.

b. The 10th day.

c. The 9th day.

d. The 8th day

e. The 6th day.

Answer: D

Q36) The superficial layer of endometrium is

- A. Spongy layer
- B. Basal layer
- C. Compact layer

Answer: C

Q37) All of the followings are results of fertilization except

- A. Formation of zygote
- B. Determination of sex
- C. Determination of general features
- D. Initiation of further ovulation

Answer: D

Q38) All of these are signs of ovulation except

- A. Increase of the vaginal serous secretion
- B. Tender breast
- C. More sensitive sense of smell
- D. Increased basal body temperature
- E. Lower abdominal pain

Answer: A

Q39) The layer that forms placenta

- A. Inner cell
- B. Corona radiata
- C. Zona pellucida
- D. Trophoblast
- E. Lamina densa

Answer: D

Q40) Site of fertilization

- A. Ovarian tube
- B. Uterine tube
- C. Urethral tube
- D. Bulbourethral tube
- E. Ampulla of uterine tube

Answer: E

Q41) Penetration of zona pellucida is done by:

- A. Hyaluronidase enzyme

- B. Mucous secretion
- C. Fibronolytic enzymes
- D. Trypsin-like enzyme

Answer: D

Q42) The inner cell mass of the blastocyst

- A. Trophoblast
- B. Embryoblast
- C. Blastocoele
- D. Blastomere
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Q43) Site of implantation is

- A. Middle upper part of the posterior wall of uterus
- B. Middle upper part of the posterior wall of uterine
- C. Lower part of the anterior wall of uterus
- D. Middle lower part of the anterior wall of uterus
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Q44) Amenorrhea means

- A. Severe bleeding
- B. Painful bleeding
- C. No bleeding (period)
- D. Azoospermia
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Q45) The hormone that affects on ovulation

- A. LH
- B. Estrogen
- C. Progesterone
- D. FSH
- E. ICSH

Answer: A

Q46) What causes the release of proteolytic hormones?

- A. Capacitation
- B. Acrosomal reaction
- C. Fusion with ovum
- D. Formation of diploid zygote

E. None of the above

Answer: B

Q47) When does oogenesis start in females?

- A. Intrauterine life
- B. After puberty
- C. After fertilization
- D. Fetal life
- E. Both A and D

Q48) Which of the following forms at birth?

- A. Primordial germ cells
- B. Zygote
- C. Daughter oogonium
- D. Mature ovum
- E. Primary oocyte

Answer: E

Q49) Menarche is

- A. The second uterine cycle
- B. The first uterine cycle after puberty
- C. The last uterine cycle
- D. None of the above

Answer: B