Past Questions on Human Reproduction

Draw a labelled diagram of the male reproductive system.

Label the following parts on your diagram: penis, scrotum, testis, seminal vesicle, urethra, sperm duct (vas deferens), epididymis, prostate gland.

Indicate on your diagram where meiosis occurs.

Indicate on your diagram where sperm are stored and matured.

Indicate where sperm cells are produced.

Indicate where the mixing of fluid with sperm cells occurs.

Indicate where the transport of semen occurs.

State two secondary sexual characteristics of the human male.

__________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

What maintains the secondary sexual characteristics in the adult human male?

What is the function of the prostate gland?

Draw a labelled diagram of a human sperm cell.

Name the glands that secretes seminal fluid.

State a function of seminal fluid.

Label the diagram below of the male reproductive system.
Draw a labelled diagram of the female reproductive system

Indicate on the diagram where meiosis, implantation, ovulation and fertilisation occur

Where is the egg formed? ___________________________________________________________

Explain fertilisation _______________________________________________________________

Where does fertilisation occur? _______________________________________________________

Label the parts of the diagram of the female reproductive system

What is Menstruation? _______________________________________________________________

What is the menstrual cycle. __________________________________________________________

Outline the main events of the menstrual cycle. _____________________________________________

Give an account of the role of oestrogen and progesterone in the menstrual cycle.

________________________________________________________________________________

Name a human female menstrual disorder. _______________________________________________

In the case of this disorder give:

A possible cause. _________________________________________________________________

A method of treatment. ______________________________________________________________
The graphs illustrate changes in the levels of two hormones, A and B, which are involved in the development of the endometrium, during the human female menstrual cycle.

Name these hormones.

A _______________________
B________________________

What happens in the ovary on day 14 of the cycle?

_____________________________________

Where is FSH produced? ____________________________

Give one function of FSH ________________________________________________________________

Which graph, A or B, represents the hormone secreted by the corpus luteum (yellow body)? ____________

Draw a line graph in the space above A and B to illustrate the changes that take place in the thickness of the endometrium over the course of the cycle.

What is fertilisation _________________________________________________________________________

From what tissues is the placenta formed? ______________________________________________________

Give 3 functions of the placenta. ______________________________________________________________

What is the morula?_________________________________________________________________________

What is the blastocyst? _______________________________________________________________________

Outline the survival times for sperm and ova. _____________________________________________________

State two ways in which sperm differ from ova (eggs). ____________________________________________

What is a germ layer? _______________________________________________________________________

List the three germ layers. ___________________________________________________________________

Relate each of the germ layers that you have listed in to an organ or system in the adult body

Endoderm _______________ Mesoderm _______________ Ectoderm ______________________

Describe the amnion and state its role.

_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Outline how birth occurs.____________________________________________________________________
Explain why breast feeding stimulates the release of breastmilk.

Give two biological advantages of breastfeeding.

Explain the term infertility.

What does in vitro fertilisation mean?

What is done to the products of in vitro fertilisation?

Give a cause of infertility in women and suggest a corrective measure.

Give a cause of male infertility and suggest a corrective measure.

Name the principal male sex hormone.

State two functions of testosterone.

Where is testosterone secreted in the body of the human male?

Name a hormone associated with the maintenance of the placenta.

Which part of the female reproductive system is influenced by both FSH and LH?

What is meant by contraception?

Give an example of a surgical method of male contraception.

Suggest an advantage and a disadvantage of the method that you have named.

List three methods of contraception other than surgical and explain how each method of contraception works.

Suggest an effect on a human population that may result from an increased availability of contraception.