

**TEST YOURSELF**

**SECTION A**

**Multiple-choice Questions**

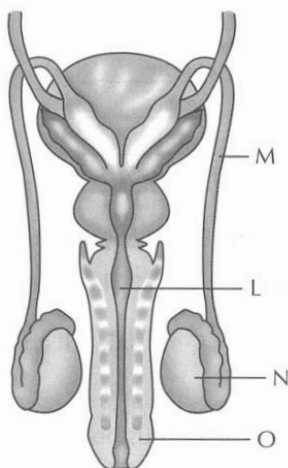
(Total 15 marks)

*Select the correct response and write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) in the brackets provided.*

1. Which of these is **not** a hereditary characteristic?
  - A. Muscular physique
  - B. Shape of face (for example, squarish or heart-shaped face)
  - C. Skin colour (fair or dark skin)
  - D. Type of tongue (roller or non-roller)

(            )

2. Which key correctly labels the main parts of the human male reproductive system?



|    | L          | M          | N          | O     |
|----|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| A. | Urethra    | Sperm duct | Testis     | Penis |
| B. | Sperm duct | Urethra    | Testis     | Penis |
| C. | Testis     | Sperm duct | Urethra    | Penis |
| D. | Urethra    | Testis     | Sperm duct | Penis |

( )

3. In which part of the female reproductive system does fertilisation normally occur?

- A. Cervix  
B. Oviduct (fallopian tube)  
C. Uterus (womb)  
D. Vagina

( )

4. How many sperms are needed to fertilise a human egg?

- A. 1  
B. 100  
C. 10,000  
D. 1,000,000

( )

5. The union of the sperm and the egg is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. birth  
B. fertilisation  
C. menstruation  
D. ovulation

( )

6. The chemicals responsible for changes in a 14-year-old boy during puberty are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. enzymes  
B. hormones  
C. sperm  
D. testes

( )

7. The fertilised egg is called the     P    . This rapidly divides on its way to the uterus to form a ball of cells called the     Q     which after 3 months of development in the womb becomes the     R    .

Which of these keys gives all the missing words in the correct order?

|    | P      | Q      | R      |
|----|--------|--------|--------|
| A. | Embryo | Foetus | Zygote |
| B. | Foetus | Embryo | Zygote |
| C. | Foetus | Zygote | Embryo |
| D. | Zygote | Embryo | Foetus |

8. Which one of these *transmits* genetic information from one generation to another?
- I Ovum      II Ovary      III Sperm      IV Testis
- A. I and II      B. I and III      C. II and III      D. All of these
9. Sexually transmitted infections are dangerous because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the bacteria or virus can live outside the body  
B. there are usually no signs or symptoms to start with  
C. there is no treatment or cure  
D. they only attack young people
10. Which of these time periods during a woman's menstrual cycle is an 'unsafe period' for having sexual intercourse without contraception?
- A. 1-5 days      B. 6-10 days      C. 11-17 days      D. 18-28 days
11. A contraceptive pill prevents pregnancy by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. killing sperm in the vagina and uterus  
B. preventing any fertilised egg from being implanted in the uterus  
C. stopping menstruation  
D. stopping eggs from being released from the ovary
12. Sexually transmitted infections can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I keeping to one unaffected partner  
II refraining from premarital sex  
III using a condom  
IV using contraceptive pills
- A. I, II and III      B. I, III and IV      C. II, III and IV      D. All of these
13. We call the deliberate ending of a pregnancy \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. abortion      B. contraception      C. ligation      D. sterilisation

14. AIDS can be spread by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. abusing drugs and sharing needles      B. catching a cold from an infected person  
C. hugging an infected person                D. sharing toilet facilities  
(            )
15. Which of these are acceptable reasons for having an abortion?
- I Risk of child being born mentally or physically handicapped  
II Risk of permanent harm to the health of the mother  
III To avoid the mother having to stop work and thereby give up her career  
IV To end unwanted pregnancy resulting from rape
- A. I, II and III      B. I, II and IV      C. II, III and IV      D. All of these  
(            )

**SECTION B** Structured Questions

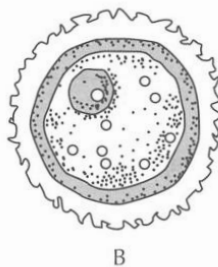
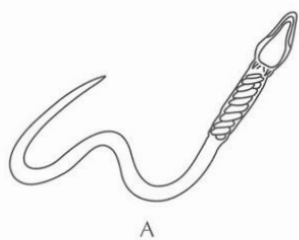
(Total 35 marks)

16. Match each part of the female reproductive system with its correct description by drawing a line to join the two.

|         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| Ovary   | • | • Muscular tube whose purpose is to hold the penis during copulation |
| Uterus  | • | • Muscular tube between the ovaries and the uterus                   |
| Vagina  | • | • The entrance to the womb   |
| Oviduct | • | • Female sex organ which is responsible for the production of eggs   |
| Cervix  | • | • Hollow muscular organ in which the fertilised egg develops         |

(5 marks)

17. The diagram shows the two sex cells (gametes).



- (a) What are each of these cells called?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark)

- (b) Give two ways by which each cell is specially adapted to the job it has to do.

Cell A

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

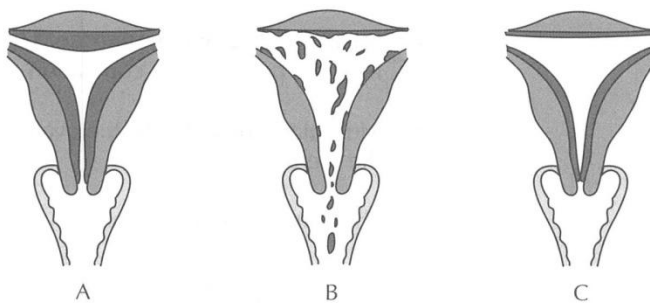
Cell B

1. \_\_\_\_\_

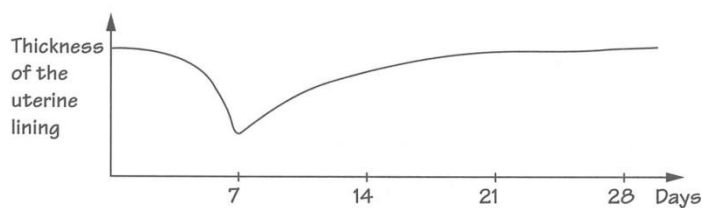
2. \_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

18. The diagrams show three stages, A, B and C, during the menstrual cycle.



- (a) Match each of these three stages to the graph below by placing A, B and C in the appropriate positions on the graph to represent each diagram.



(3 marks)

- (b) Which of these three stages is the

(i) fertile period? \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) menstruation? \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

19. Match the biological term with its correct description by connecting them with a line.

- |                 |   |   |  |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Family planning | • | • | A sexually transmitted disease   |
| Contraception   | • | • | A spontaneous rejection of the foetus by the mother's body                     |
| Abortion        | • | • | Determining the size of a family and the age gap between children              |
| Miscarriage     | • | • | Expulsion of the foetus from the uterus during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy |
| Syphilis        | • | • | The prevention of fertilisation  |

(5 marks)

20. The following are various methods of contraception:

**condom      diaphragm      intra-uterine device      ligation**  
**oral contraceptive      rhythm method      spermicide      vasectomy**

Complete the table below to classify them as either temporary or permanent methods of contraception.

| Contraception     |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Temporary methods | Permanent methods |
|                   |                   |

(4 marks)

21. Complete this paragraph about AIDS by filling in the missing words from the list.

**infection      immune      Human      white**  
**Acquired      sexual      transmitted      cured**

AIDS (\_\_\_\_\_ Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is caused by HIV

(\_\_\_\_\_ Immunodeficiency Virus) which is \_\_\_\_\_ through

the exchange of body fluids, often during \_\_\_\_\_ intercourse. This disease

damages the \_\_\_\_\_ system of the body by making the \_\_\_\_\_  
 cells of the body inactive and unable to fight disease. The body therefore becomes  
 open to \_\_\_\_\_ from bacteria and viruses and cannot 'defend itself'. At present,  
 AIDS cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ as there is no medication that can eliminate the virus  
 from the body. (7 marks)

22. (a) Abortion may be 'induced' or 'spontaneous' (often called a miscarriage). Explain the difference.

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(2 marks)

- (b) Under what conditions would an induced abortion be socially acceptable?

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(2 marks)



This table highlights the learning outcome(s) associated with each question. Fill in your score on the right after you have completed the test. You can then see which areas you need further reading and understanding.

| Learning outcome(s) | Question | Marks | Score |
|---------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 10.1(g)             | MCQ1     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(a)(c)          | MCQ2     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(a)(d)          | MCQ3     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(e)             | MCQ4     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(e)             | MCQ5     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(b)             | MCQ6     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(e)             | MCQ7     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(g)             | MCQ8     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(k)             | MCQ9     | 1     |       |
| 10.1(f)             | MCQ10    | 1     |       |
| 10.1(h)             | MCQ11    | 1     |       |
| 10.1(k)             | MCQ12    | 1     |       |
| 10.1 (i)            | MCQ13    | 1     |       |
| 10.1 (k)            | MCQ14    | 1     |       |
| 10.1(i)             | MCQ15    | 1     |       |
| 10.1 (a)(d)         | 16       | 5     |       |
| 10.1 (a)(c)(d)      | 17a      | 1     |       |
| 10.1 (e)(g)         | 17b      | 4     |       |
| 10.1 (f)            | 18a      | 3     |       |
| 10.1 (f)            | 18b      | 2     |       |
| 10.1 (h)(i)(k)      | 19       | 5     |       |
| 10.1 (h)            | 20       | 4     |       |
| 10.1 (k)            | 21       | 7     |       |
| 10.1 (i)            | 22a      | 2     |       |
| 10.1 (i)            | 22b      | 2     |       |
| <b>Total</b>        |          | 50    |       |