CHERCHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

BIOLOGY WORKSHEET FOR GRADE 10 STUDENTS, 2012 E.C.

Reproductive Health

1. Which one occurs when a sperm fuses with an egg (mature oocyte) in the oviduct?

   (A) Cleavage (C) Fertilization

   (B) Ejaculation (D) Ectopic pregnancy

2. What is the condition of carrying one or more embryos in the uterus called?

   (A) Fertilization (C) Implantation

   (B) Ovulation (D) Pregnancy

3. What is the cyclic shedding of the endometrium from the uterus which occurs in a flow through the cervix and vagina called?

   (A) Abortion (C) Menopause

   (B) Menstruation (D) Ovulation

4. Which of the following terms refers to the cessation of ovulation and menstruation?

   (A) Ageing (C) Contraception

   (B) Menopause (D) Senescence

5. Which term refers to one of the paired sperm ducts that connects the epididymis of the testis to the ejaculatory duct?

   (A) Prostate (C) Ureter

   (B) Urethra (D) vas deferens

6. A lady got pregnant after having mated with the first man two days before the onset of her menstruation, and with the second, third and fourth men on the 5^{th}, 14^{th} and 26^{th} day after the onset of menstruation respectively. Who is the most likely father of the conceived child?

   (A) The third man (C) The fourth man

   (B) The second man (D) The first man

7. What is the fluid that is ejaculated from the penis during orgasm called?

(A) Semen
(B) Sperm
(C) Seminal fluid
(D) Spermatozoa

8. Where are the testes located in humans and certain other mammals?

(A) In the abdomen
(B) In the penis
(C) In the pelvis
(D) In the scrotum

9. Select the wrong statement about vagina.

(A) It serves as the birth canal.
(B) It is an elastic and muscular tube.
(C) It extends from the ovary to uterus.
(D) It receives the penis during sexual intercourse.

10. What results if implantation occurs anywhere other than in the uterine cavity?

(A) An ectopic pregnancy
(B) Expulsion of the fetus
(C) Dissolution of the placenta
(D) Identical twins

11. What is the only method of contraception not affected by noncompliance or failure to use a contraceptive method correctly?

(A) Condoms
(B) Sterilization
(C) Diaphragm
(D) Mini-pill

12. Which one is the most common type of emergency contraception?

(A) Diaphragm
(B) Intrauterine device
(C) Female condom
(D) Progestin pill

13. Identify the **wrong** statement concerning male and female sterilization procedures?

(A) Sex hormone secretion and sexual function are unaffected by both procedures.
(B) They cause no change in menstrual cycles in females or ejaculate volume in males.
(C) The procedures are difficult to reverse, so each should be considered permanent.
(D) They do not prevent conception but they interfere with and prevent implantation.

14. What are the most effective means of birth control?

(A) Hormonal contraceptives
(B) Spermicides
(C) Intrauterine devices
(D) Sterilizations

15. Which method of contraception mechanically blocks the passage of sperm from the vagina into the cervix?

(A) Condom
(B) IUD
(C) Diaphragm
(D) Mixed pill

16. Which of the following terms refers to any method for deliberately separating sexual intercourse from reproduction?

(A) Abortion
(B) Conception
(C) Abstinence
(D) Contraception

17. Which birth control method has a high failure rate?

(A) Diaphragm
(B) Mixed pill
(C) Latex condoms
(D) Rhythm method

18. One of the following is **NOT** a harmful side effect of hormone-based contraceptives?

(A) They are not easily reversible.
(B) They can cause raised blood pressure.
(C) They may increase the risk of certain tumors.
(D) They increase the tendency for thrombosis.

19. What contraceptive methods mimic negative feedback in the ovarian cycle, stopping the release of FSH and LH by the pituitary?

(A) Hormonal methods
(B) Physical methods
(C) Natural methods
(D) Sterilizations

20. For sexually active individuals, what are the only contraceptives that are highly effective in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS?

(A) Diaphragms
(B) Intrauterine devices
(C) Hormone implants
(D) Latex condoms

21. Which method of contraception depends on refraining from intercourse when conception is most likely?

(A) Barrier method
(B) Natural method
(C) Hormonal method
(D) Sterilization

22. Which of the following forms of birth control does **NOT** prevent fertilization?

(A) Condom
(B) IUD
(C) Diaphragm
(D) Vasectomy

23. What is the primary mode of HIV infection worldwide?

(A) Blood transfusion
(B) Sexual contact
(C) Mother-to-child
(D) Sharing needles

24. Which of the following reduces both the mortality and the morbidity of HIV infection?

(A) Antibiotics
(B) Traditional medicine
(C) Antiretroviral treatment
(D) Voluntary testing

25. All of the following are the symptoms of AIDS **EXCEPT**

(A) breast cancer
(B) Kaposi's sarcoma
(C) chronic diarrhea
(D) weight loss

26. One of the following **CANNOT** reduce the rate of HIV transmission from the mother to her child?

(A) bottle-feeding her baby
(B) Caesarean delivery
(C) breastfeeding
(D) mother takes antiretroviral therapy

27. Which term refers to all procedures involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons?

(A) Clitoridectomy
(B) Incision of the clitoris
(C) Female genital mutilation
(D) Infibulation

28. Which one is part of the reason for high rates of HIV/AIDS infections in Ethiopia?

(A) Female genital mutilation
(B) Limited access to pills
(C) Forced early marriage
(D) Use of prescription drugs

29. One of the following is **INCORRECT** regarding female genital mutilation (FGM).

(A) FGM is a severe form of gender-based violence.

(B) The health consequences of FGM are often devastating.

(C) It keeps girls pure and increases their acceptance by men.

(D) When practiced on children, it is an extreme form of child abuse.

30. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the devastating consequences of FGM?

(A) HIV infection

(B) Pleasurable sex

(C) Infertility

(D) Serious bleeding

ANSWERS

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. D
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. B
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. A
29. C
30. B