Physiology Reproductive Dr Aamer

1. What is the correct order to the phases of the sexual response cycle?
a. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, plateau phase, orgasm, resolution phase
b. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, orgasm, plateau phase, resolution phase
c. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, orgasm, resolution phase, plateau phase
d. Plateau phase, excitement phase, orgasm, resolution phase, sexual attraction or arousal

2. Which of the following statements is true?
a.
Activation of the sympathetic nerves results in ejaculation.
b. Activation of the sympathetic nerves results in an erection.
c. Activation of the parasympathetic nerves results in ejaculation.
d. Tactile stimulation of the glans penis sends sensory information to the lumbar spinal parasympathetic nuclei.

3. By which of the following skeletal phase of male sexual cycle is achieved ?
a. Vasodilatation of pudendal artery
b. Contraction of smooth muscle of cavernosal sinusoids
C.
Vasoconstriction of penile artery
d. Contraction of Ischiocavernosus muscle

4. Under effect of testosterone bladder trigone developed from
a. paramesonephric duct
b. genital ridge
c. Wolffian duct
d. mullerian duct

5. Penis under effect of DHS developed from
a. Genital tubercle.
b. Genital ridge
c. Genital swelling
d. Wolffian duct

6. which of the following is remnant of mullerian duct in male ?
a. Appendix testis
b. Rete testis
c. Prostatic utricle
d. A + c

7. This amongst the following statements is incorrect. Human spermatozoa usually
a. moves with the help of their tails
b. contains enzyme in their head which aids in penetration of the ovum
c. are released in large numbers after a few days of abstinence
d. at a concentration of 1 million/ml of ejaculate will fertilize the ovum

8. The correct sequence of cell stage in spermatogenesis is
a. Spermatocytes - Spermatids - Spermatogonia - Spermatozoa
b. Spermatogonia - Spermatids - Spermatocytes - Spermatozoa
c. Spermatocytes - Spermatogonia - Spermatids - Spermatozoa
d. Spermatogonia - Spermatocytes - Spermatids - Spermatozoa

9. The process of spermatogenesis is induced by
a. TSH
b. FSH
c. MSH
d. ACTH

10. The acrosome of sperm is formed from :
a. Mitochondria of spermatid
b. Golgi complex of spermatid
c. Nucleus of spermatid

d. Centrosome of spermatid

11. which of the following form stem cells
a. type A spermatogonia
b. type B spermatogonia
c. both A and B
d. none

12. Which of the following is the correct sequence regarding the flow of sperm cells?
a. epididymis, seminiferous tubules, rete testis, ductus deferens
b. ductus deferens, epididymis, seminiferous tubules
c. seminiferous tubules, rete testis, efferent ductile, epididymis, vas deference
d. seminiferous tubules, epididymis, vas deference, rete testis,

13. Nature of secondary spermatid is :
a. haploid
b. diploid
c. triploid
d. none

14. What lymphatic drainage of the testis
a. Para aortic and aortocaval lymphatic node
b. Superficial Inguinal lymph node
c. Obturator lymph node
d. Deep Inguinal lymph node

15. The seminal vesicles are located at
a. Inferior to the prostate within urogenital tract
b. In kidneys
c. within spermatic cord
d. Posterior and inferior to the urinary bladder in front of rectum

16. Testes are suspended in the scrotal sac by a

a. vas deferens
b. spermatic cords
c. foramens
d. urethra

17. What lymphatic drainage of the penis glans :
a. Para aortic and aortocaval lymphatic node
b. Superficial Inguinal lymph node
c. Obturator lymph node
d. Deep Inguinal lymph node

18. Which is true about nerve supply of scrotum
a. Anterior 1-third of the scrotum is provided by ilioinguinal nerve (L1) and genital branch of genitofemoral nerve (L1).
b. Anterior 2-third of the scrotum is provided by posterior scrotal branches of the perineal nerve (S3) .
c. The automatic dartos muscle is provided by the parasympathetic fibres via genital branch of the genitofemoral nerve.
d. All are true

. What is the main blood supply of the PROSTATE :
a. Spermatic artery
b. Inferior vesical artery
c. Testicular artery
d. PENILE artery

). which is true regarding the internal spermatic fascia that covering the scrotum?
a. It is derived from the fascia transversalis
b. It is the continuation of apponeurosis of external obliquus abdominis
C.
It is the continuation of internal obliquus abdominis
d. It is derived from the fascia transversalis