

A P P E N D I X 'E'

C O M P R E H E N S I V E   T E S T (P R E)

APPENDIX 'E'COMPREHENSIVE TEST (PRE)

NAME:

SCHOOL:

CLASS:

SECTION:

P A R T 'A'

- 1) Below are given, the columns A & B. Column A contains parts of the male and the female reproductive systems and the Column B contains their functions. Match them accordingly and fill your answers in the space provided.

A	B	Ans
1. Testes	a) to produce fluid which neutralises the acid of the vagina.	....
2. Prostate gland	b) secretes fructose which provided nutrition for sperm.	....
3. Seminal vesicles	c) produces sperm	....
4. Fallopian tubes	d) passage way for sperm	....
5. Uterus	e) the storage place for the immature egg cells	....
6. Penis	f) the organ in which the embryo forms	....
7. Ovaries	g) contains the testes	....
8. Scrotum	h) a common outlet for sperm and urine	....
9. Vasdeferens	i) the passage way through which the egg travels from ovary to the uterus	....

- II. Below are listed 8 statements about the physiological changes that take place in a boy during his pubertal period. If the statement is FALSE place a (0) in the blank. If the statement is TRUE, place a (+) in the blank.

1. The skin becomes thicker and tougher. ....
2. Hair appears under the arms, on the pubic region and on the face. ....
3. The testes descend into the scrotal sacs. ....
4. Growth of testes, penis and scrotum. ....
5. Becomes weaker and thinner in appearance. ....
6. Appearance of nocturnal emissions. ....
7. Becomes physically and mentally inactive. ....
8. More manly appearance. ....

III. Below each question, are given four answers. Encircle or tick the one, which you feel is the most appropriate.

1. Spermatogenesis can be described as a process.....
  - a) whereby the testes descend into the scrotal sacs.
  - b) by which a boy is grown into an adult male.
  - c) by which the sperms are produced.
  - d) by which the sperms come out of the body.
2. Seminal emissions are .....
  - a) a sign that a boy is having improper thoughts.
  - b) due to lack of self control
  - c) a normal occurrence in boys
  - d) a symptom of disease
3. Spermatozoa mix with fluids from the prostate gland and the seminal vesicles to form.....
  - a) epididymis
  - b) smegma
  - c) glans
  - d) semen
4. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to 'Herreniation'?
  - a) the inability to have children
  - b) the state where the testes are not descended into scrotal sacs
  - c) the physiological process by which the ovum is matured.
  - d) protrusion of the contents of one of body cavities through an abnormal opening in the cavity wall.
5. Menstruation usually occurs about once in .....
  - a) 15 days      b) 20 days      c) 28 days      d) 35 days.
6. The primary sexual character is the .....
  - a) development of breasts
  - b) pubic hair
  - c) ☒ c) ☐ d) ☐

- c) reproductive organs
  - d) hair on the face and in the arm pits.
7. Fertilisation usually occurs in the .....
- a) Uterus
  - b) Fallopian tubes
  - c) Vagina
  - d) ovary
8. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the ~~term~~ ovulation?
- a) The beginning of menstruation
  - b) The release of mature ovum from the ovary
  - c) The appearance of secondary sexual characteristics.
  - d) The fertilisation of the egg.
9. What is most likely to happen, if a woman has had her menopause, has sexual relations with her life companion?
- a) A deformed child will be born.
  - b) A healthy child will be born.
  - c) Pregnancy will result in abortion or miscarriage.
  - d) Conception does not occur.
10. Virginity means.....
- a) a term used to describe the state of never having participated in sexual intercourse.
  - b) a term to describe a state of one having frequent sexual intercourse.
  - c) a ~~term~~ to describe a state of one who is not capable of participating in intercourse.
  - d) none of the above.
11. At older age, the menstrual cycle becomes irregular because
- a) the estrogen production diminishes.
  - b) there is an increase in progesterone secretion.
  - c) there is an increase in LH secretion.
  - d) none of the above.
12. Fraternal twins are biologically wholly different individuals, because...
- a) two eggs are fertilised by two sperms
  - b) one egg divided into 2 zygotes.
  - c) two sperms fertilise one egg.
  - d) two eggs are fertilised by one sperm.

13. The implantation of the fertilised ovum takes place in.....
- Fallopian tubes
  - Uterus
  - Vagina
  - ovary
14. The corpus Leutum in -----
- preventing expulsion of the embryo, thereby maintaining the normal pregnancy.
  - circulation of blood in the uterus.
  - excretion of the uterus
  - supplying the nutrients to the growing uterus.
15. .... is a method of child birth in which a surgical incision is made through the abdominal wall and the uterus.
- Caesarian birth
  - Breach birth
  - after birth
  - Parthenogenesis
16. .... is the hormone that causes the breasts to produce milk.
- LH
  - Estrogen
  - Progesterone
  - Adrenalin
17. Antibodies produced in the body of one individual may be removed and injected into a second person to provide temporary protection against a specific invading agent is called .....
- Sterilisation
  - Prosactomy
  - Parturition
  - Passive immunisation
18. Many times, you must have observed the pregnant woman having enormous appetite than the usual ones. Why? It is because .....
- The pregnant woman feel anaemic during that period.
  - During pregnancy, some food substances in the mother's blood are extracted by the placenta.
  - The pregnant woman likes to eat, just like that.
  - The pregnant woman likes to get lots of strength so that they can endure the labor pains during the delivery of the child.
19. The embryo in the mother's womb is surrounded by ..... that cushions it against injury.
- Chronionavilli
  - Amnotic fluid
  - Body stalk
  - Gills

20. Shila is a pregnant woman and she wants to know her baby's due date. She has reported that her last menstrual period was on September 3rd. What do you think the baby's due date would be?
  - a) July 16th
  - b) June 10th
  - c) May 15th
  - d) May 16th.
21. When the placenta is delivered, the levels of estrogen and progesterone will .....
  - a) increase
  - b) decrease
  - c) remains the same
  - d) stop secreting
22. When it is time for the baby to be born:
  - a) The muscles of the uterus contract to force out the baby.
  - b) The navel gradually opens to let the baby out.
  - c) The fallopian tubes expands to permit the baby to pass.
  - d) The ovary enlarges
23. In a pregnant woman, the uterus expands and exerts pressure on the bladder. This will result in .....
  - a) the increase in heartbeats of a pregnant woman.
  - b) frequent urination
  - c) heavy white discharge
  - d) menstrual bleeding
24. Hetero sexual response is closer to the meaning of
  - a) where a boy and a girl respond sexually to each other.
  - b) where two boys respond sexually to each other.
  - c) where two girls respond sexually to each other.
  - d) where a boy or a girl respond to his or her own self stimulation.
25. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'Orgasm'?
  - a) an involuntary ejaculation during sleep.
  - b) a female's sexual unresponsiveness.
  - c) a male's sexual unresponsiveness.
  - d) a series of muscular contractions that occur at the peak of sexual activity.

**IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

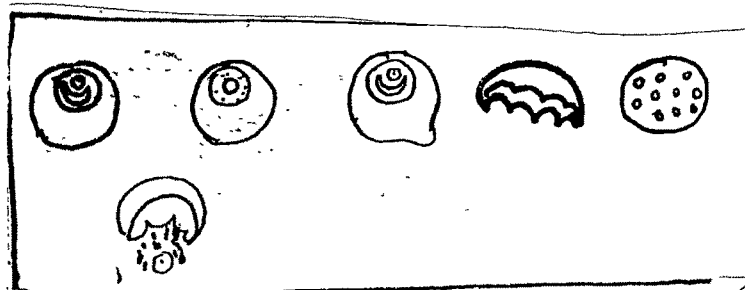
1. The four functions of the vagina are:
  - a) .....
  - b) .....
  - c) .....
  - d) .....
- 2) The two phases of menstruation are:
  - a) .....
  - b) .....

c).....

d).....

3. .... is the term used for absence of menstruation.
  4. When an X carrying sperm unites with the ovum, the resultant zygote is XX, and develops into ,..... sex. (male, female)
  5. Production of milk by the breasts is termed .....
  6. .... ~~Parturix~~ is the technical term used for the process of birth.
- V. Below are given certain statements. If the statement is true, circle the letter T at the left side of the statement. If the statement is false, circle the letter F.
1. T F Hormones are the direct cause of maleness and femaleness.
  2. T F A teaspoonful of semen contains 23,000 sperms.
  3. T F Women who are satisfied with life and content of being female often experience less discomfort during menstruation.
  4. T F Women vary greatly in their moods depending on whether or not they are menstruating.
  5. T F One has to worry about the size of the penis
  6. T F Menarche is the term used to indicate the first menstrual cycle of a young girl.
  7. T F Mixing of blood occurs when the fetus is within the womb of the mother.
  8. T F Cutting the vasdeferens does not affect the sexual responses.
  9. T F Sex is more meaningful and fulfilling within a relationship of trust, co-operation and commitment.
  10. T F A person becomes homosexual, when there are extra chromosomes found in the cells and disfunction of sexual hormones take place.

- VI. Below are given the diagrams showing the cyclic changes that take place in the ovary, during the development of an ovum. Arrange them by numbering, in order according to the developmental stages of an ovum.



VII. Below are given the organs of the female reproductive system. Classify them under the external female genitalia and the internal female genitalia.

- |                 |                 |                    |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| a) Vagina       | b) Cervix       | c) Uterus          |
| d) Labia majora | e) clitoris     | f) fallopian tubes |
| g) ovary        | h) labia minora |                    |

<u>External Female Genitalia</u>	<u>Internal Female genitalia</u>
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

VIII. Answer the following questions in 3 or 4 lines:

- 1) What is Demography?
- 2) What are the major steps through which one can control population?
- 3) What is the name of the new operation through which a woman is operated in order to avoid conception?
- 4) What are the three methods of Natural Family planning?
- 5) During the post-ovulatory phase, a woman usually doesn't conceive. Why?
- 6) List the characteristics of Secondary Syphilis stage.
- 7) What is self-concept?
- 8) Mention the Criteria by which one chooses 'significant others'.
- 9) What is the difference between the Ideal self and the real self?
- 10) Mention the reasons for role taking.
- 11) Give an illustration to explain the defense mechanism 'Rationalisation'?
- 12) The concept of "Real" person is myth. Explain this.
13. Mention the factors that usually influence one's perception of others.
14. What is Reciprocity?
15. Illustrate to explain the meaning of 'negotiation of social identities'.
16. Why certain people turn out to be Homosexuals? Explain .
17. Mention the criteria for deciding over various codes of sexual behaviour.



18. What is umbellical cord? State its function.

P A R T ' B '

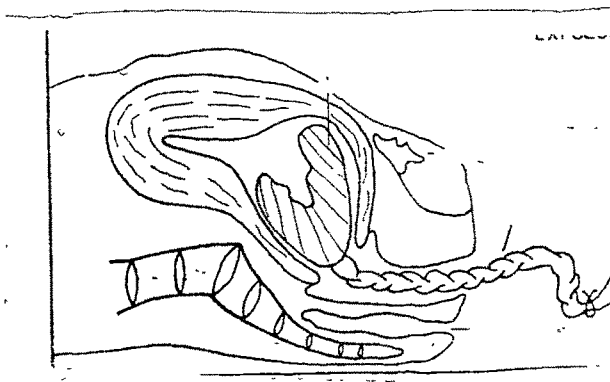
- I. Below each question are given certain alternatives. Choose the one which you feel is most appropriate and either tick or encircle the answer.
- 1) Imagine yourself to be a physician. A person who has been infected with syphilis, comes after 3 months to you for treatment. Which of the following methods would you follow, that would reveal that the patient needs a treatment for syphilis?
    - a) Physical examination
    - b) A blood test
    - c) An x-ray examination
    - d) taking his body temperature
  - 2) Self stimulation of the genitals by manipulation is called:
    - a) homosexuality
    - b) Bestility
    - c) masturbation
    - d) petting
  3. The man who is angry with his boss, but yells at his wife is using a defense mechanism called .....
    - a) Displacement
    - c) compensation
    - b) Sublimation
    - d) Rationalisation
  - 4) Drops of medicine are put in the eyes of new-born babies to protect them against blindness from.....
    - a) Syphilis
    - c) Granuloma in guinale
    - B) Gonorrhea
    - d) congenital syphilis.
  - 5) A syphilitic chancre .....
    - a) usually hurts
    - b) may appear almost anywhere on the body.
    - c) grows bigger day by day.
    - d) cannot be mistaken for anything else.
  - 6) The Rh factor may have an adverse effect on the fetus if, ...
    - a) the mother is Rh<sup>-ve</sup> and the father is Rh<sup>+ve</sup>.
    - b) the mother is Rh<sup>+ve</sup> and Rh<sup>-ve</sup>.
    - c) the father is Rh<sup>-ve</sup> and the mother is Rh<sup>+ve</sup>.
    - d) both parents are Rh<sup>+ve</sup>.

- 7) The meaning of self-disclosure is .....
- observing others.
  - active participation
  - communication
  - revealing oneself to one's friends.
- 8) In complementary relationship,.....
- one listens actively
  - one reveals oneself freely
  - each person's behaviour complements the other's behaviour
  - one perceives accurately
- 9) Ramu thinks of himself as a very intelligent and a smart boy. He had come to this conclusion about himself, by comparing himself with other classmates of his. This is called....
- sublimation
  - fantasy
  - social comparison
  - projection
- 10) A person who is boastful, aggressive and competitive, because .....
- he is brought up in an aggressive environment.
  - he is really very intelligent
  - he is attempting to overcome feelings of inadequacy and insecurity.
  - none of the above.
- 11) A person who is consistently and continually despises himself .....
- has been insight
  - probably likes others
  - is realistic
  - despises others also
- 12) To learn more about the other person, we need to discover how the other person perceives himself or herself. We can accomplish this through.....
- actual observation
  - listening to what the other person has to say about himself or herself.
- 13) Which of the following takes place during Gastrula stage?
- zygote divides into 2 cells.
  - zygote divides into 8 cells.
  - morulla is formed
  - three germ layers are formed.

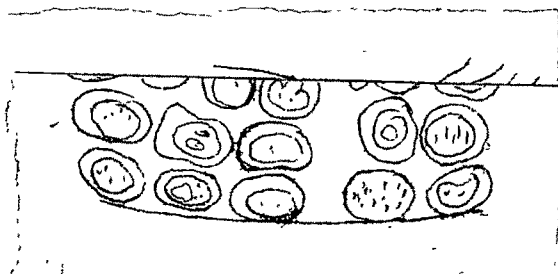
14) ..... helps in food absorption, excretion and respiration.

- a) unbellical cord
- b) placenta
- c) Embryonic knob
- d) ~~endoderm~~

15) Which stage of parturition does the following represent?



- II.1) Just imagine yourself to be a physician. A woman who doubts that she is pregnant, but not very sure of it, comes to you for a check up and to confirm whether she is pregnant or not. What information would you get from her, to know if she is pregnant or not? What tests would you perform to confirm her pregnancy?
- 2) John is a tall, handsome man. He has brown eyes and straight hair. He married Sheela who is white skinned and short, and who has blue eyes and curly hair. If a baby is born to this couple, what physical traits do you think the baby would inherit?
- 3) There is a case where in a village fears to undergo the vasectomy operation. He thinks that the operation might affect other parts, of the body and might cause dreadful disease. How would you tell him what vasectomy operation is, and how it is done without affecting the other parts of the body?
- 4) What does the following diagram represent?



- 5 ) If a boy of 16 or 17 is worried about 'Nocturnal Emissions' or 'wet dreams', what would you tell to help him to overcome his worries and problems?
- 6) Below is given the menstrual chart of a young girl. The date she menstruated last was 12 Novemeber. a) when she is likely to start her mēnstrual period? b) When are the likely dates during which her ovulation may take place? c) Indicate the dry dates and the wet days by using the symbols X (for dry days), / (for wet days) Mark the mens-trual date inside the column with a tick(✓) and mark the ovulation day with a dot(.) inside the column.

month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NOV

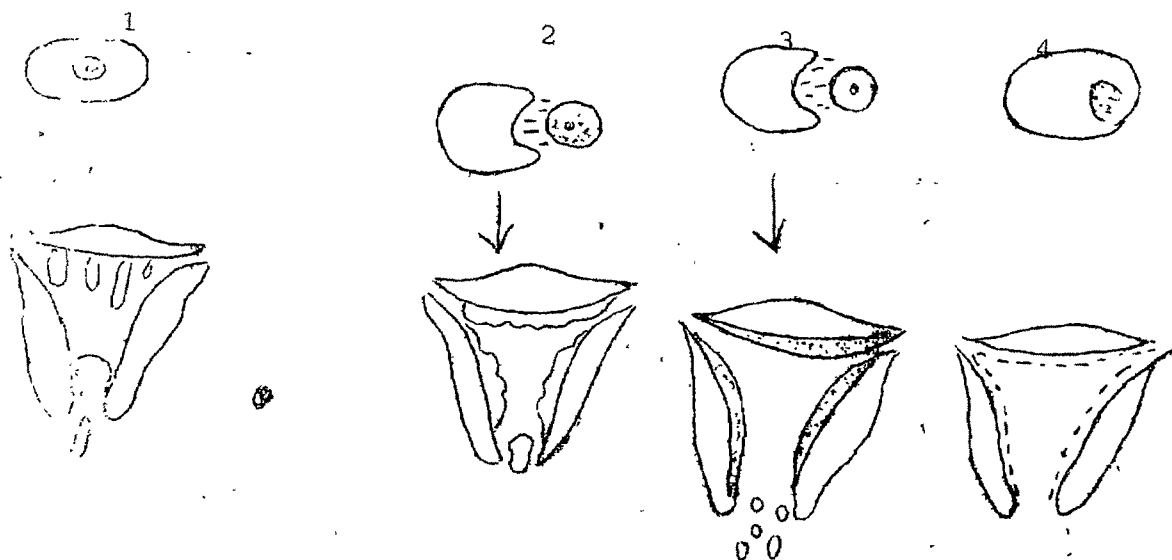
DEC.

month	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

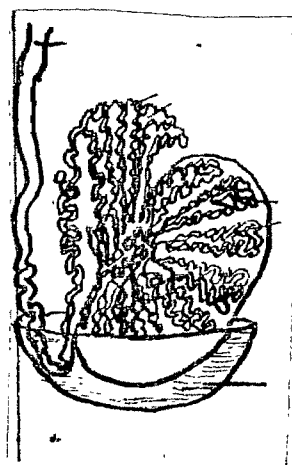
NOV.

DEC.

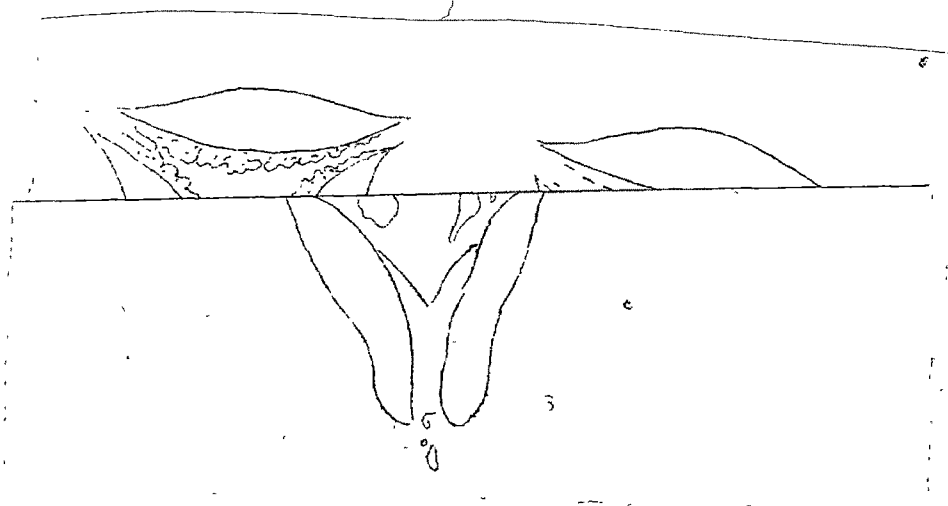
- 7) What are the two chief functions of the family?
- 8) John says after failing a test, "I would have passed the test, but my brother kept the radio on all evening, so I could not study".
- What do you think about John's statement?
  - What is John trying to do, by making the above statement?
  - Do you agree with him? If not, what are your feelings about John failing in a test?
- 9) Why should we be concerned with learning more about ourselves(physical, social and psychological self)?
- 10) Illustrate to show that our self-concept develops through our inter-personal relationships with others.
- 11) Which of the following conditions of the ovary and uterus are favourable for the conception to occur? Write the number of the figure in the space provided?



- 12) What does the following diagram represent? Write your answer in the space provided?



- 13) Which of the following diagram represents the progesterone phase of menstruation?



III. Below are given certain statements. If the statement is True, circle the letter T at the right side of the statement. If the statement is false, circle the letter F.

- |    |  |   |   |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1) | There is no blood test for gonorrhea.  | T | F |
| 2) | Circumcision reduces sexual pleasure during intercourse.                             | T | F |
| 3) | Too much heat destroys spermatozoa.  | T | F |
| 4) | The Resolution period is the time it takes before a man can have a second orgasm.    | T | F |
| 5) | Nearly all married couples play their original marital roles through out their life. | T | F |
| 6) | Menstruation is a curse on women.  | T | F |
| 7) | A woman during her menstruation should not visit temples.                            | T | F |
| 8) | Role interaction is a very important aspect in the family.                           | T | F |

IV. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The four stages of Human Sexual response are:
  - a) .....
  - b) .....
  - c) .....
  - d) .....
- 2) An external conflict in a marriage can be resolved in four ways. They are:
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
- 3) Information fed back to a person that his behaviour is bringing him a result he desires is called .....

- 4) The two dimensions of relationships are ..... and .....
- 5) The factors which can affect the accuracy of a person's relationships are ....., ..... and .....
- 6) The four areas of Johari Window are ....., .....  
..... and .....
- 7) One can become aware of oneself through .....
- 8) The factors that help in Interpersonal attraction are  
....., ..... and .....
- 9) Perceiving oneself as needing to fulfill other's expectations is known as .....
- 10) ..... is a method which is more reliable and satisfying in solving conflicts in marital adjustment.
- 11) The two categories of well adjusted marriage<sup>are</sup> .....  
and .....
- 12) ..... is the one possible way to break the cycle of accusation, defense and counter accusation.
- 13) ..... helps in communication effectiveness.
- 14) Syphilis is caused by .....
- 15) The full term of IUD is .....

V. What do the following mean?

- 1) Reciprocity
- 2) Negotiation of social identities.
- 3) Discontinuity of role conditioning
- 4) Asymmetrical reciprocal behaviour
- 5) Repression
- 6) Congenital syphilis
- 7) Transactional nature of Perception.
- 8) Co-orientation model

2x

## VI. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

A	B
1) Sexual inadequacy	a) ectopic pregnancy
2) FSH	b) cells present in the testes.
3) Interstitial cells	c) follicle stimulating hormone
4) Estrogen	d) helps in milk production
5) Graffian follicle	e) proliferative phase
6) LH	f) ovary
7) When the implantation takes place in the fallopian tubes	g) impotence
8) Trophoblast	h) human egg
9) Amnion	i) outermost layer of the zygote
10. Isolecithal	j) embryonic membrane

## VII. GIVE EXAMPLES FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) Repression
- 2) Reflected Appraisal
- 3) Emotional insulation
- 4) Permissive Acceptance
- 5) Division of labour

## VIII. GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) Syphilis bacterium do not survive in dry conditions.
- 2) Conception occurs during mucus days of a woman's menstruation cycle.
- 3) Women's population is more than the men's population.
- 4) One can determine the sex of the child when it is in the womb.

## IX) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) What motivates a person to marry?
- 2) What is the difference between defense-oriented behaviour and reality-oriented behaviours. Give examples.
- 3) Explain internal compromise as a method of conflict resolution.
- 4) In habitual conflicts, explain the characteristics of "alternate approach and with drawal".