

# PYQSide

## NEET HUMAN REPRODUCTION — PARTURITION AND LACTATION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 32

Questions: 8

### Section A (MCQ)

**Q.1** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:  
**Assertion (A):** Breast-feeding during initial period of infant growth is recommended by doctors for bringing a healthy baby.

**Reason (R):** Colostrum contains several antibodies absolutely essential to develop resistance for the new born baby.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is correct but R is not correct
- (4) A is not correct but R is correct

Scan or tap for the full solution



**Q.2** Match List-I with List-II:

| List - I |             | List - II |                                        |
|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------------------------|
| A.       | Parturition | I.        | Several antibodies for new-born babies |
| B.       | Placenta    | II.       | Collection of ovum after ovulation     |
| C.       | Colostrum   | III.      | Foetal ejection reflex                 |
| D.       | Fimbriae    | IV.       | Secretion of the hormone hCG           |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (2) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III  
 (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

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**Q.3** Which of these is not an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?

[NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Release of Prolactin
- (2) Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio
- (3) Synthesis of prostaglandins
- (4) Release of Oxytocin

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**Q.4** Which of these is not an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?

[AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

- (1) Release of oxytocin
- (2) Release of prolactin
- (3) Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio
- (4) Synthesis of prostaglandins

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**Q.5** The foetal ejection reflex in humans triggers the release of

[NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

- (1) oxytocin from foetal pituitary
- (2) human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) from placenta
- (3) oxytocin from maternal pituitary
- (4) human placental lactogen (hPL) from placenta

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**Q.6** Signals for parturition originate from :

[AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) Placenta only
- (2) Fully developed foetus only
- (3) Both placenta as well as fully developed foetus
- (4) Oxytocin released from maternal pituitary

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**Q.7** Signals from fully developed foetus and placenta ultimately lead to parturition which requires the release of

[AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

- (1) Oxytocin from maternal pituitary
- (2) Oxytocin from foetal pituitary
- (3) Relaxin from placenta
- (4) Estrogen from placenta

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**Q.8** Foetal ejection reflex in human female is induced by

[AIPMT 2009]

- (1) Pressure exerted by amniotic fluid
- (2) Differentiation of mammary glands
- (3) Release of oxytocin from pituitary
- (4) Fully developed foetus and placenta

Scan or tap for the  
full solution



### ANSWER KEY

| Ques. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ans.  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |