

PYQSide

NEET HUMAN REPRODUCTION — THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM — PYQS

Max. Marks: 60

Questions: 15

Section A (MCQ)

Q.1 Which of the following structure is not a part of the male reproductive system? [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Infundibulum (2) Rete testis
(3) Epididymis (4) Vasa efferentia

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Q.2 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Vas deferens receives a duct from seminal vesicle and opens into urethra as the ejaculatory duct.

Statement-II: The cavity of the cervix is called cervical canal which along with vagina forms birth canal.

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

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false.
(2) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is false.
(3) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is true.
(4) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true.

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Q.3 Match the following columns and select the correct option. [NEET (UG) 2020]

Column-I		Column-II	
A.	Placenta	i.	Androgens
B.	Zona pellucida	ii.	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
C.	Bulbo-urethral glands	iii.	Layer of the ovum
D.	Leydig cells	iv.	Lubrication of the Penis

- (1) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)
(2) (A)-(i), (B)-(iv), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iii)
(3) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii)
(4) (A)-(iii), (B)-(ii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)

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Q.4 Select the correct sequence for transport of sperm cells in male reproductive system :

[NEET (UG) 2019]

- (1) Seminiferous tubules → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Inguinal canal → Urethra
(2) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct → Inguinal canal → Urethra → Urethral meatus
(3) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Rete testis → Inguinal canal → Urethra
(4) Seminiferous tubules → Rete testis → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct → Urethra → Urethral meatus

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Q.5 Which of the following depicts the correct pathway of transport of sperms? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Rete testis → Efferent ductules → Epididymis → Vas deferens
(2) Rete testis → Epididymis → Efferent ductules → Vas deferens
(3) Rete testis → Vas deferens → Efferent ductules → Epididymis
(4) Efferent ductules → Rete testis → Vas deferens → Epididymis

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Q.6 The shared terminal duct of the reproductive and urinary system in the human male is [AIPMT 2014]

- (1) urethra (2) ureter
(3) vas deferens (4) vasa efferentia

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Q.7 The Leydig's cells as found in the human body are the secretory source of [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) Glucagon (2) Androgens
(3) Progesterone (4) Intestinal mucus

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Q.8 If for some reason, the vasa efferentia in the human reproductive system get blocked, the gametes will not be transported from : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) Vagina to uterus
- (2) Testes to epididymis
- (3) Epididymis to vas deferens
- (4) Ovary to uterus

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Q.9 The testes in humans are situated outside the abdominal cavity inside a pouch called scrotum. The purpose served is for : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) providing a secondary sexual feature for exhibiting the male sex
- (2) maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than the internal body temperature
- (3) escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs
- (4) providing more space for the growth of epididymis

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Q.10 Secretions from which one of the following are rich in fructose, calcium and some enzymes? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

- (1) Liver
- (2) Pancreas
- (3) Salivary glands
- (4) Male accessory glands

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Q.11 Sertoli cells are found in : [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) ovaries and secrete progesterone
- (2) adrenal cortex and secrete adrenaline
- (3) seminiferous tubules and provide nutrition to germ cells
- (4) pancreas and secrete cholecystokinin

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Q.12 Vasa efferentia are the ductules leading from :

[AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) Testicular lobules to rete testis
- (2) Rete testis to vas deferens
- (3) Vas deferens to epididymis
- (4) Epididymis to urethra

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Q.13 Seminal plasma in human males is rich in

[AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) fructose and calcium
- (2) glucose and calcium
- (3) DNA and testosterone
- (4) ribose and potassium

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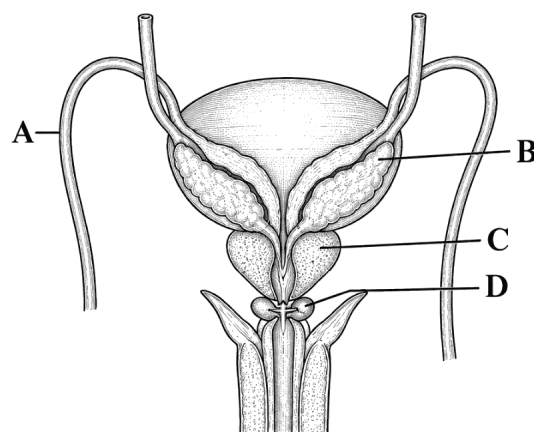
Q.14 Seminal plasma in humans is rich in : [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) Fructose, calcium and certain enzymes
- (2) Fructose and certain enzymes but poor calcium
- (3) Glucose and certain enzymes but has no calcium
- (4) Fructose and calcium but has no enzyme

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Q.15 Given below is a diagrammatic sketch for a portion of human male reproductive system. Select the correct set of the names of the parts labelled A, B, C, D. [AIPMT 2009]



- (1) A - Ureter, B - Seminal vesicle, C - Prostate, D - Bulbourethral gland
- (2) A - Vas deferens, B - Seminal vesicle, C - Prostate, D - Bulbourethral gland
- (3) A - Vas deferens, B - Seminal vesicle, C - Bulbourethral gland, D - Prostate
- (4) A - Ureter, B - Prostate, C - Seminal vesicle, D - Bulbourethral gland

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	1	4	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	4	3
Ques.	12	13	14	15							
Ans.	2	1	1	2							