

PYQSide

NEET REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH — INFERTILITY AND ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES (IVF, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI, AI) — PYQS

Max. Marks: 56

Questions: 14

Section A (MCQ)

Q.1 Choose the correct statement regarding GIFT to overcome infertility. [NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Ova collected from a female donor are transferred to the uterus of an infertile female.
- (2) Early embryos with up to 8 blastomeres are transferred into the fallopian tube of an infertile female.
- (3) Early embryos with up to 8 blastomeres are transferred to the uterus of an infertile female.
- (4) It is the transfer of an ovum collected from a donor into the fallopian tube of another female who cannot produce ovum but can provide suitable environment for fertilization and development.

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Q.2 The method of directly injecting a sperm into ovum in assisted reproductive technology is called :

[RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Embryo transfer (ET)
- (2) Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT)
- (3) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT)
- (4) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)

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Q.3 What are the potential drawbacks in adoption of the IVF method?

- A. High fatality risk to mother
- B. Expensive instruments and reagents
- C. Husband/wife necessary for being donors
- D. Less adoption of orphans
- E. Not available in India
- F. Possibility that the early embryo does not survive

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2025]

- (1) A, B, C, D only
- (2) A, B, C, E, F only
- (3) B, D, F only
- (4) A, C, D, F only

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Q.4 In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive? [NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) GIFT and ICSI
- (2) ZIFT and IUT
- (3) GIFT and ZIFT
- (4) ICSI and ZIFT

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Q.5 In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be suitable for fertilization ? [NEET 2017]

- (1) Artificial Insemination
- (2) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
- (3) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
- (4) Intrauterine transfer

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Q.6 Embryo with more than 16 blastomeres formed due to in vitro fertilization is transferred into

[NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) fimbriae
- (2) cervix
- (3) uterus
- (4) fallopian tube

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Q.7 A childless couple can be assisted to have a child through a technique called GIFT. The full form of this technique is :

[AIPMT 2015]

- (1) Gamete intra fallopian transfer
- (2) Gamete internal fertilization and transfer
- (3) Germ cell internal fallopian transfer
- (4) Gamete inseminated fallopian transfer

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Q.8 Assisted reproductive technology, IVF involves transfer of :

[AIPMT 2014]

- (1) Zygote into the fallopian tube.
- (2) Ovum into the fallopian tube.
- (3) Embryo with 16 blastomeres into the fallopian tube
- (4) Zygote into the uterus

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Q.9 Artificial insemination means : [NEET 2013]

- (1) transfer of sperms of husband to a test tube containing ova
- (2) artificial introduction of sperms of a healthy donor into the vagina
- (3) transfer of sperms of a healthy donor to a test tube containing ova
- (4) introduction of sperms of a healthy donor directly into the ovary

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Q.10 The stage transferred into the uterus after induced fertilization of ovum in the laboratory is

[NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

- (1) morula
- (2) embryo at 2 blastomeres stage
- (3) zygote
- (4) embryo at 4 blastomeres stage

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Q.11 The test-tube baby programme employs which one of the following techniques ? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)
- (2) Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT)
- (3) Intra uterine insemination (IUI)
- (4) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT)

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Q.12 The technique called gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) is recommended for those females:

[AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

- (1) who cannot produce an ovum
- (2) who cannot retain the foetus inside uterus
- (3) who cannot provide suitable environment for fertilisation
- (4) whose cervical canal is too narrow to allow passage for the sperms

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Q.13 In vitro fertilization is a technique that involves transfer of which one of the following into the fallopian tube? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) Zygote only
- (2) Embryo only, upto 8 cell stage
- (3) Either zygote or early embryo upto 8 cell stage
- (4) Embryo of 32 cell stage

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Q.14 Test tube baby means a baby born when

[AIPMT 2003]

- (1) The ovum is fertilised externally and thereafter implanted in the uterus
- (2) It is developed in a test tube
- (3) It is developed through tissue culture method
- (4) It develops from a non-fertilized egg

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ANSWER KEY

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