REPRODUCTION IN HUMAN

1. Figure 1 shows type of cell made by the male reproductive organ.



Figure 1

What organ produces the cell shown above?

A. Penis **C.** Testes

B. Sperm duct **D.** Urethra

2. Figure 2 shows the male reproductive organs.

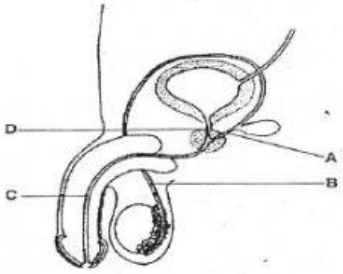
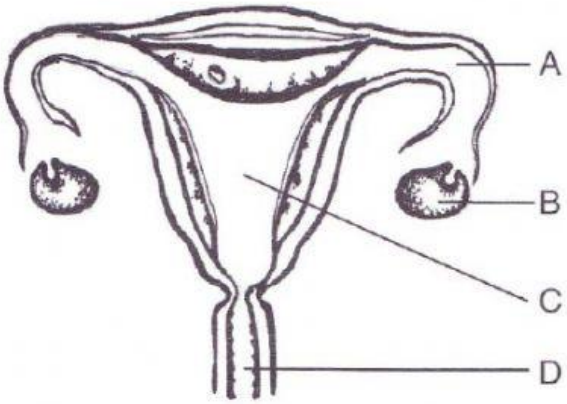


Figure 2

Which structure **A, B, C or D** allows both urine and sperm to pass through?

3. Figure 3 shows the female reproductive system. Where does fertilisation occur?



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4. Figure 4 shows parts of the male sexual organ labelled P, Q, R and S. Which structures are the testis, sperm duct and penis?

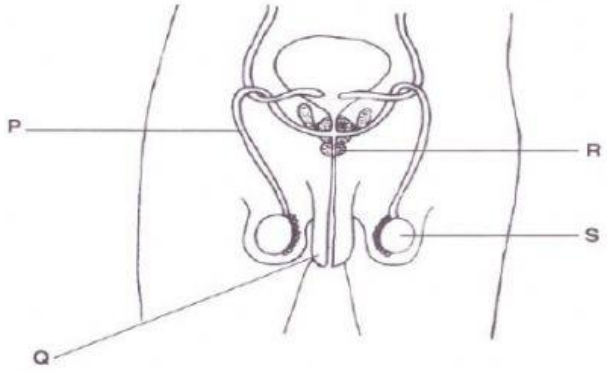


Figure 4

	Sperm duct	Penis	Testis
A.	P	Q	R
B.	P	Q	S
C.	S	P	R
D.	S	P	Q

5. Figure 5 shows a sex cell.

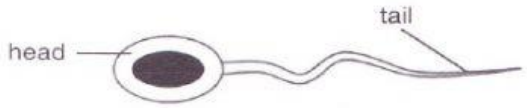


Figure 5

Where is this cell produced?

A. Penis **C.** Testis

B. Scrotum **D.** Urethra

6. The testis is a male sex organ which .....

A. produces sperms and male sex hormones.

B. stores sperms.

C. transports sperms to the urethra.

D. provides nutrients for sperms.

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7. The testes are kept in the scrotum outside the body because ……

A. the temperature outside the body is the most suitable for the production and storage of sperms.
B. there is no space to kept inside the body.
C. it is easier to differentiate the male from the female.
D. the temperature in the body is too low for the sperms to survive.

8. Figure 6 below shows part of the male reproductive system. Which labelled part marked A, B, C or D produces sperm cells?

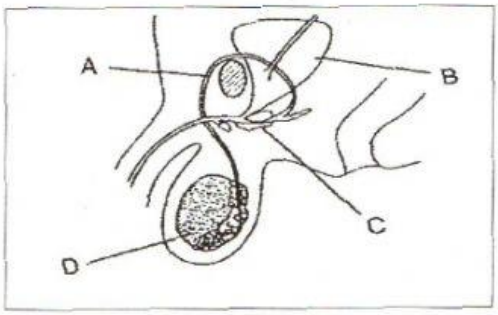


Figure 6

9. Which of the following make up the female reproductive system?

A. Ovary, oviduct, urethra and vagina.
B. Ovary, scrotum, cervix and vagina.
C. Oviduct, cervix, vagina and ovary.
D. Testis, ovary, oviduct and cervix.

10. A female sex cell is known as ……

A. an ovum
B. an embryo
C. an ovary
D. a zygote

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