

KSOGA 2025 QUIZ - JUNE QUESTION BANK

1. Q1. The genital ridge, which gives rise to the gonads, originates from which embryological layer?

- A. Endoderm
- B. Ectoderm
- C. Intermediate mesoderm
- D. Paraxial mesoderm

 *Correct Answer: C*

2. Q2. The mesonephric (Wolffian) ducts give rise to all of the following structures EXCEPT:

- A. Vas deferens
- B. Seminal vesicles
- C. Epididymis
- D. Uterine tubes

 *Correct Answer: D*

3. Q3. The indifferent gonad differentiates into testis under the influence of which gene?

- A. SRY gene
- B. SOX9 gene
- C. DAX1 gene
- D. WT1 gene

 *Correct Answer: A*

4. Q4. The cloacal membrane separates:

- A. Hindgut and proctodeum
- B. Allantois and bladder
- C. Urogenital sinus and phallus
- D. Mesonephros and metanephros

 **Correct Answer: A**

5. Q5. After what stage of the spermatogenesis does the mitotic division occur?

- A. Primary spermatocyte
- B. Secondary spermatocyte
- C. Spermatids
- D. Spermatogonia

 **Correct Answer: D**

6. Q6. Which hormone regulates spermatogenesis?

- A. Testosterone
- B. FSH
- C. LH
- D. Estrogen

 **Correct Answer: B**

7. Q7. How many sperms are produced in testes per day?

- A. 1 million
- B. 3 million

- C. 30 million
- D. 300 million

 **Correct Answer: D**

8. Q8. What is the first step of maturation of spermatozoa before fertilization?

- A. Capacitation
- B. Acrosome reaction
- C. Cortical reaction
- D. Spermatogenesis

 **Correct Answer: A**

9. Q9. Process of maturation of sperm from spermatocyte occurs in

- A. 5 to 6 weeks
- B. 7 to 8 weeks
- C. 8 to 9 weeks
- D. 9 to 10 weeks

 **Correct Answer: D**

10. Q10. Supporting cells of spermatogenesis are?

- A. Leydig cells
- B. Sertoli cells
- C. Follicular cells
- D. Prostatic cells

 **Correct Answer: B**

11. Q11. Which of the following is a function of the prostate gland in the male reproductive system?

- A. Production of sperm
- B. Production of seminal fluid
- C. Transport of sperm to the urethra
- D. Production of testosterone

 **Correct Answer: B**

12. Q12. In which phase of oogenesis does the primary oocyte undergo Meiosis I?

- A. Before birth
- B. During puberty
- C. During ovulation
- D. During menstruation

 **Correct Answer: B**

13. Q13. Number of chromosomes in a gamete are?

- A. Haploid
- B. Diploid
- C. Triploid
- D. Tetraloid

 **Correct Answer: A**

14. Q14. Which of the following artery supplies foregut derivatives of the digestive system?

- A. Celiac trunk

- B. Superior mesenteric artery
- C. Inferior mesenteric artery
- D. Right umbilical artery

 **Correct Answer: A**

15. Q15. All of the following are derivatives of the midgut except?

- A. Small intestine
- B. Ascending colon
- C. Appendix
- D. Proximal half of duodenum

 **Correct Answer: D**

16. Q16. The digestive system arises from which germ layer?

- A. Endoderm
- B. Mesoderm
- C. Ectoderm
- D. All 3 layers

 **Correct Answer: D**

17. Q17. All of the following arteries supply the digestive system except

- A. Superior mesenteric artery
- B. Celiac trunk
- C. Inferior vesical artery
- D. Inferior mesenteric artery

 **Correct Answer: C**

18. Q18. Persistence of vitelline duct may result in

- A. Ileal diverticulum
- B. Meckel's diverticulum
- C. Vitelline cyst
- D. Umbilical fistula

 **Correct Answer: B**

19. Q19. Which of the following statements about the developing duodenum is NOT true?

- A. It is a derivative of the foregut and the midgut
- B. The yolk stalk is attached to the apex of the duodenal loop
- C. It is supplied by branches of the foregut and midgut arteries
- D. It becomes C-shaped as it develops and the stomach rotates

 **Correct Answer: B**

20. Q20. What is the primary function of the placenta?

- A. To produce hormones
- B. To provide oxygen and nutrients to the fetus
- C. To remove waste products from the fetus
- D. All of the above

 **Correct Answer: D**

21. Q21. What is the significance of a placenta with a velamentous cord insertion?

- A. Increased risk of fetal distress
- B. Increased risk of placental abruption

- C. Increased risk of vasa previa
- D. No significant risk

 **Correct Answer: C**

22. Q22. Which of the following is a characteristic of placenta accreta?

- A. Invasion of the placenta into the myometrium
- B. Separation of the placenta from the uterus
- C. Abnormal attachment of the placenta to the lower uterine segment
- D. None of the above

 **Correct Answer: A**

23. Q23. What is the management of placenta previa at term?

- A. Vaginal delivery
- B. Cesarean section
- C. Induction of labor
- D. Expectant management

 **Correct Answer: B**

24. Q24. Which of the following is a cause of anhydramnios?

- A. Bilateral renal agenesis
- B. Premature rupture of membranes (PROM)
- C. Maternal hypertension
- D. Fetal growth restriction (FGR)

 **Correct Answer: A**

25. Q25. How does amniotic fluid embolism (AFE) typically present?

- A. Sudden onset of respiratory distress and hypotension
- B. Gradual onset of hypertension and proteinuria
- C. Fetal tachycardia and maternal fever
- D. Maternal hemorrhage and uterine atony

 **Correct Answer: A**
