

NEET REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH — REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH: PROBLEMS AND STRATEGIES — PYQS

Max. Marks: 16

Questions: 4

Section A (MCQ) — 4 questions

Q.1 Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A): Amniocentesis for sex determination is one of the strategies of Reproductive and Child Health Care Programme.

Reason (R): Ban on amniocentesis checks increasing menace of female foeticide.

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

[NEET (UG) 2023]

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

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.2 In context of Amniocentesis, which of the following statements is incorrect ?

[NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

- (1) It can be used for detection of Down syndrome
- (2) It is usually done when a woman is between 14-16 weeks pregnant
- (3) It is used for prenatal sex determination
- (4) It can be used for detection of Cleft palate

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.3 Which of the following cannot be detected in a developing foetus by amniocentesis ? [NEET 2013]

- (1) Sex of the foetus
- (2) jaundice
- (3) Klinefelter syndrome
- (4) Down syndrome

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.4 The permissible use of the technique amniocentesis is for [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) transfer of embryo into the uterus of a surrogate mother
- (2) detecting any genetic abnormality
- (3) detecting sex of the unborn foetus
- (4) artificial insemination

Scan or tap for the full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4							
Ans.	3	4	2	2							