



Reproductive Health Important Questions With Answers

NEET Biology 2023

1. Which of the following statements is correct?
- a) Hepatitis B virus (HBV) can be transmitted through blood transfusion, sexual contact, saliva, tears, intravenous drug abuse, tattooing, ear and nose piercing, sharing of razors, etc.
 - b) Hepatitis B virus vaccine is the second generation vaccine produced from transgenic yeast by recombinant DNA technology.
 - c) Hepatitis B virus vaccine is the first commercially available human vaccine produced by genetic engineering.
 - d) All of these**

2. Which of the following statements is correct regarding vasectomy?
- a) It prevents the production of sperms in the testes.
 - b) It prevents the production of semen
 - c) It prevents the movement of sperms into the urethra,**
 - d) It prevents a man from having an erection.

Solution : -

In vasectomy, a small part of the vas deferens is removed or tied up through a small cut on the scrotum. This prevents the movement of sperms into the urethra.

3. Which of the following are the drawbacks of the IUDs?
- (i) Their spontaneous expulsion, even without the woman's knowledge.
 - (ii) They can cause excess menstrual bleeding and pain.
 - (iii) Risk of perforation of uterus.
 - (iv) Risk of infection.
 - (v) They increase the phagocytosis of sperms.
 - (vi) They suppress sperm motility.
- a) (i), (iii) and (vi) b) (i), (ii), (iv) and (vi) c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) **d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)**

4. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Transfer of an ovum collected from a donor into the Fallopian tube of another female who cannot produce an ovum, is called as GIFT.

Statement 2: Transfer of early embryos with up to 8 blastomeres into the Fallopian tube of the female, is called ZIFT.

- a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.** b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect
5. Which of the following statements are correct regarding surgical methods of contraception?
- (i) These are generally advised to the male/female partner as a terminal method to prevent any more pregnancies,

- (ii) Surgical procedure in male is called tubectomy and that in the female, vasectomy,
(iii) Reversibility is easily possible,
(iv) They block gamete transport and thereby prevent conception,
a) (ii) and (iii) b) (i), (ii) and (iii) **c) (i) and (iv)** d) (ii) and (iv)

Solution : -

Surgical (sterilisation) methods of contraception prevent pregnancy by blocking gamete transport and hence their fertilisation. Surgical method in male is called vasectomy and in female, it is called tubectomy. Both methods are very effective but their reversibility is very poor. They are generally regarded as terminal methods to prevent any more pregnancies.

6. **Assertion:** Infertility is the inability to produce children inspite of unprotected sexual co-habitation.

Reason: Infertile couples could have children using assisted reproductive technologies (ART).

a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

7. The first case of IVF-ET technique success, was reported by

a) Louis Joy Brown and Banting Best **b) Patrick Steptoe and Robert Edwards**

c) Robert Steptoe and Gilbert Brown d) Baylis and Starling Taylor

Solution : -

The first test tube baby born by IVF-ET (in vitro Fertilisation-Embryo Transfer) technique was Louise Joy Brown. The baby was born on July 25, 1978, in Oldham, Lancashire, England under the supervision of Dr. Patrick Steptoe and Dr. Robert Edwards.

8. The common means of transmission of AIDS is

a) sexual intercourse b) blood transfusion c) placental transfer **d) all of these.**

Solution : -

AIDS is a viral disease caused by HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus). The common means of transmission of AIDS are:

(i) Infected blood transfusion

(ii) Sexual intercourse with an infected partner without any physical barrier like condom

(iii) From infected mother to child through placenta

(iv) Use of contaminated needles, razors and syringes

(v) Artificial insemination

(vi) Organ transplantation

9. Which of the following is a hormone releasing Intra Uterine Device (IUD)?

a) Multiload 375 **b) LNG-20** c) Cervical cap d) Vault

Solution : -

LNG -20 is a hormone releasing Intra Uterine device (IUD). LNG-20 makes uterus unfit for implantation and cervix hostile to sperm. IUDs are plastic or metal objects which are inserted by the doctors into the uterus through vagina. Cervical caps and vaults are such type of female contraceptive which are made up of rubber and female can insert herself into her vagina without any help of doctor or experts. Multiload 375 is a copper releasing IUDs.

10. Colostrum the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the new born infants because it contains _____

a) monocytes b) macrophages **c) immunoglobulin A** d) natural killer cells

Solution : -

Colostrum, the yellowish fluid secreted by the mother during initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the new born infant because it contains Immunoglobulin A. It will impart naturally acquired passive immunity to the newborn.

11. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the medical termination of pregnancy (MTP)?
- These help in getting rid of unwanted pregnancies.
 - These help in aborting the pregnancies which may be harmful to either mother or foetus or both.
 - These contribute in decreasing the human population.
 - None of these**
12. Consider the following statements and select the option stating which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).
- There are many side effects of tubectomy and vasectomy.
 - Purpose of tubectomy is to prevent egg formation.
 - Contraceptive oral pills help in birth control by preventing ovulation.
 - Genital warts is a sexually transmitted disease caused by herpes virus.
 - In India, there is rapid decline in infant mortality rate and MMR.

a)	b)	c)	d)
(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)
T F T F F	F F F T T	T T T F F	F F T F T

Solution : -

There are no side effects of tubectomy and vasectomy. Purpose of tubectomy is to prevent egg transport. Genital warts is a sexually transmitted disease caused by human papilloma virus (HPV).

13. **Assertion:** Syphilis, gonorrhoea and AIDS are STIs.
Reason: Syphilis, gonorrhoea and AIDS are transmitted through sexual intercourse.
- If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.**
 - If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - If both assertion and reason are false.
14. Choose the right one among the statements given below.
- IUDs are generally inserted by the user herself.
 - IUDs increase phagocytosis reaction in the uterus.**
 - IUDs suppress gametogenesis.
 - IUDs once inserted need not be replaced.

Solution : -

Copper releasing IUDs (CuT, multiload) increase phagocytosis of sperms within the uterus and the Cu ions released suppress sperm motility and the fertilising capacity of sperms. IUDs are inserted and removed by trained doctors. IUDs, once inserted can be there for a long period of time (even years). But eventually they need to be removed and replaced, as they are foreign to the body. Fertility returns, once IUDs are removed.

15. Progesterin-estradiol combined contraceptive pills inhibit ovulation by
- negative feedback on the release of estrogen from ovary required for follicular development in follicular phase
 - preventing the uterine physiological and morphological changes required for implantation
 - inhibiting the secretion of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinising hormone (LH) that are necessary for ovulation**
 - both (a) and (c).

16. **Assertion:** In barrier methods, ovum and sperms are prevented from physical meetings.
Reason: Barrier methods are used during coitus, to prevent the entry of ejaculated semen into the female reproductive tract.

a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

c) If assertion is true but reason is false d) If both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : -

In barrier methods, ovum and sperms are prevented from physically meeting with the help of barriers. Such methods are available for both males and females. Condoms are barriers made of thin rubber/latex sheath that are used to cover the penis in the male or vagina and cervix in the female, just before coitus so that the ejaculated semen would not enter into the female reproductive tract. This can prevent conception.

17. Artificial insemination mean _____ .

a) Transfer of sperms of husband to a test tube containing ova.

b) Artificial introduction of sperms of a healthy donor into the vagina.

c) Introduction of sperms of a healthy donor directly into the ovary.

d) Transfer of sperms of a healthy donor to a test tube containing ova.

Solution : -

Artificial insemination means artificial introduction of sperms of a healthy donor into the vagina. In test-tube bay programme, ova from wife/donor (female) and sperms from the husband/donor are collected. Then, eggs are allowed to fertilisation under simulated conditions in the laboratory.

18. **Assertion:** Introduction of sex education in schools should be encouraged.

Reason: Sex education in schools will encourage children to believe in myths about sex related aspects

a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

c) If assertion is true but reason is false d) If both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : -

Introduction of sex education in schools should be encouraged to provide right information to the young children and to discourage them from believing in myths and having misconceptions about sex-related aspects.

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

a) GIFT b) ZIFT **c) ICSI** d) ET

Solution : -

ICSI is intra cytoplasmic sperm injection. In ICSI, sperm is directly injected into ovum, in vitro to form zygote, which is later implanted through ZIFT into woman.

20. **Assertion:** Sterilisation is a terminal method used only for males.

Reason: Sterilisation is highly effective and its reversibility is very good.

a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

c) If assertion is true but reason is false. **d) If both assertion and reason are false.**

Solution : -

Sterilisation, is generally advised for both male and female partner as a terminal method to prevent any more pregnancies. These techniques are highly effective but their reversibility is very poor.

21. In vitro fertilisation is a technique that involves transfer of which one of the following into the fallopian tube?

a) Embryo only up to 8 cell stage **b) Either zygote or early embryo up to 8 cell stage**

c) Embryo of 32 cells stage d) Zygote only

Solution : -

In vitro fertilisation, the zygote or early embryos develop up to 8 blastomeres is transferred into the fallopian tube.

22. **Assertion:** Periodic abstinence is a method in which couples avoid from coitus from day 17 to 27 of menstrual cycle.

Reason: Periodic abstinence is a very effective method and 100% sure of birth control.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. **d) If both assertion and reason are false.**

Solution : -

Periodic abstinence is a natural method in which the couples avoid or abstain from coitus from day 10 to 17 of the menstrual cycle when ovulation could be expected. The effectiveness of this method is limited because only a few women have regular menstrual cycle and thus the actual time of ovulation cannot be predicted as the ovulation in humans occurs about 14 days before the onset of the next menstruation. Periodic abstinence is a natural method in which the couples avoid or abstain from coitus from day 10 to 17 of the menstrual cycle when ovulation could be expected. The effectiveness of this method is limited because only a few women have regular menstrual cycle and thus the actual time of ovulation cannot be predicted as the ovulation in humans occurs about 14 days before the onset of the next menstruation.

23. **Assertion:** Second trimester abortions are much more complicated.

Reason: After 12 weeks the foetus becomes intimately associated with the maternal tissues.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion**
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : -

MTP is comparatively safe upto 12 weeks (the first trimester) of pregnancy. It becomes more risky after the first trimester period of pregnancy as the foetus becomes intimately associated with the maternal tissues.

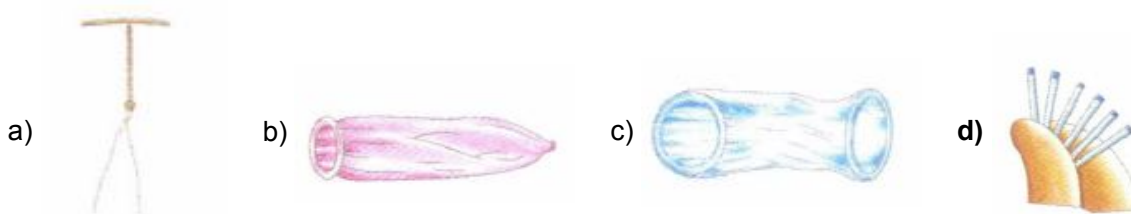
24. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Use of condom is a safeguard against AIDS and sexual diseases besides checking pregnancy.

Statement 2: Certain contraceptives are implanted under the skin of the upper arm to prevent pregnancy.

- a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.** b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

25. Which of the following contraceptives are implanted under the skin?



Solution : -

Figure (d) is of hormone implants. These are six matchstick-sized capsules containing synthetic progesterone which are implanted subcutaneously under the skin of the inner arm above the elbow. The capsules slowly release the progesterone for about five years. This blocks ovulation (by inhibiting the release of FSH and LH from pituitary) and thickens the cervical mucus to prevent sperm transport.

26. Given below are four methods (A-D) and their modes of action (i-iv) in achieving contraception. Select their correct matching from the four options that follow.

	Method		Mode of Action
A.	Oral pill	(i)	Prevents sperms reaching cervix
B.	Condom	(ii)	Suppresses sperm motility
C.	Vasectomy	(iii)	Prevents ovulation
D.	Copper T	(iv)	Semen contains no sperms

- a) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii) b) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) **c) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(ii)**
d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

27. Read the following statements and select the option having both incorrect statements.

- (i) Condoms decrease sperm motility.
(ii) Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are for both males and females.
(iii) IUDs are inserted by expert nurses.
(iv) Sterilisation is a terminal method to prevent further pregnancy.

- a) (i) and (iii) **b) (i) and (ii)** c) (iii) and (iv) d) (ii) and (iv)

Solution : -

Condom, made of thin rubber or latex, is used to cover the penis in the male just before coitus so that the ejaculated semen (sperms) does not enter into the female reproductive tract. Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are also made of rubber and are inserted into the female reproductive tract to cover the cervix during coitus. They prevent conception by blocking the entry of sperms through the cervix.

28. Assisted reproductive technologies (ART)

- a) include social awareness programmes to educate people about reproductive health and diseases
b) include research organisation working to produce new and more effective contraceptives for birth control
c) include a number of special techniques which assist infertile couples to have children
d) both (b) and (c).

Solution : -

Inability to conceive or produce children even after unprotected sexual intercourse is called infertility. Specialised infertility clinics can help in diagnosis and proper treatment of infertile couples. But, when such treatment is not possible, the couples can be assisted to have children through certain special techniques called assisted reproductive technologies (ART).

29. Which of the following cannot be detected in a developing foetus by amniocentesis?

- a) Sex of the foetus b) Down syndrome **c) Jaundice** d) Klinefelter syndrome

Solution : -

Jaundice cannot be detected in a developing foetus by amniocentesis. Because amniocentesis is used to find out sex of baby and genetic disorders.

30. Which of these can be used to cure infertility in couples where male partner has very low sperm count?

- a) IUD b) GIFT **c) IUI** d) None of these

Solution : -

IUI (Intra-Uterine Insemination) is the technique where sperms either from husband or healthy donor are artificially introduced either into vagina or into uterus to carry out fertilisation.

31. Match the contraceptive methods given under column I with their examples given under column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I	Column II
A. Chemical	(i) Tubectomy and vasectomy
B. IUDs	(ii) Copper T and loop
C. Barriers	(iii) Condom and cervical cap

D. Sterilisation	(iv) Spermicidal jelly and foam
	(v) Coitus interruptus and calendar method

- a) **A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)** b) A-(iv), B-(v), C-(ii), D-(iii) c) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(v)
d) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(v), D-(i)

32. Intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive due to the:

- a) **suppression of gonadotropins.** b) hypersecretion of gonadotropins.
c) suppression of gametic transport. d) suppression of fertilisation.

Solution : -

Presence of prolactin hormone in the blood of lactating mothers suppresses the release of gonadotropins (FSH and LH) from the pituitary gland. Gonadotropins are required for ovulation to occur. Thus, in the absence of gonadotropins, ovum is not released and hence chances of fertilisation are nil upto 6 months following parturition (if the mother is regularly breast-feeding). Therefore, intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive.

33. Select the hormone-releasing Intra-Uterine Devices _____

- a) Multiload 375, Progestasert **b) Progestasert, LNG-20** c) Lippes Loop, Multiload 375
d) Vaults, LNG-20

Solution : -

Progestasert and LNG-20 are hormone releasing IUDs which make the uterus unsuitable for implantation and the cervix hostile to sperms.

34. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (i) India's first test tube baby's name is Kum Harsha.
(ii) Inability to conceive or produce children even after 2 years of unprotected sexual cohabitation is called infertility.
(iii) Surgical method of contraception prevents gamete formation.
(iv) MTPs are relatively safe up to 12 weeks of pregnancy.
a) (iii) and (iv) b) (i) and (iii) **c) (i), (ii) and (iv)** d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Solution : -

Surgical method of contraception prevents gamete transport.

35. **Assertion:** Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is a procedure to form an embryo in vitro.

Reason: In ICSI, sperm is directly injected into the ovum.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

Solution : -

Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is a specialised procedure to form an embryo in the laboratory in which a sperm is directly injected into the ovum.

36. The most important component of oral contraceptive pills is

- a) progesterone-estrogen** b) growth hormone c) thyroxine d) luteinising hormone.

37. What is true for U "lactational amenorrhea"?

- (i) It means absence of menstruation.
(ii) Ovulation does not occur during the lactational period.
(iii) Chances of contraception are almost nil up to six months following parturition.
(iv) Side effects are almost nil.

(v) Contraceptive efficiency reduces after the period of intense lactation.

(vi) It is a natural method of contraception.

(vii) It increases phagocytosis of sperms.

a) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) c) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vii)

d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

38. Which of the following is not an intrauterine device?

a) Progestasert b) Multiload-375 **c) Norplant** d) Lippes loop

Solution : -

Progestasert, Multiload 375 and lippes loop are intrauterine devices while norplant is a subcutaneous implant.

39. Consider the following statements each with one or two blanks.

(A) Lippes loop is a (i)_IUD while multiload 375 is a (ii)_IUD.

(B) Surgical methods of contraception are also called as (iii) methods.

(C) High MMR and IMR play a significant role in_(iv)_human population.

Which one of the following options, gives the correct fill ups for the respective blank numbers from (i) to (iv) in the above statements?

a) (i) copper releasing, (ii) non-medicated (iv) decreasing b) (iii) barrier, (iv) increasing

c) (i) non-medicated, (ii) copper releasing, (iv) decreasing

d) (i) copper releasing, (ii) non-medicated, (iii) sterilisation

40. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to a test tube baby?

a)

Fertilisation of the egg is completed outside the body; the fertilised egg is then placed in the womb of the mother where the gestation is completed.

b)

Fertilisation of the egg is completed in the female genital tract. It is then taken out and grown in a large test tube.

c) A prematurely born baby is reared in an incubator.

d) Fertilisation of the egg and growth of the embryo is completed in a large test tube.

Solution : -

In test tube baby or in vitro fertilisation technique, the ovum is fertilised with the sperm outside the body of a woman providing the ovum with the same environmental conditions as it would have got inside the uterus. The zygote formed is grown inside a culture and when embryo (having 8 or more blastomeres) is formed, it is then implanted into uterus where it develops into foetus.

41. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I	Column II
A. Natural methods	(i) Coitus interruptus
B. IUDs	(ii) LNG - 20
C. Barrier methods	(iii) Diaphragms
D. Surgical methods	(iv) Multiload 375
E. Oral contraceptives	(v) Saheli
	(vi) Nirodh
	(vii) Sterilisation
	(viii) Vasectomy
	(ix) CuT

- a) **A-(i), B-(ii); (iv); (ix), C-(iii); (vi), D-(vii); (viii), E-(v)** b) A-(i), B-(ii); (iv), C-(iii); (vi); (ix), D-(vii); (viii), E-(v)
 c) A-(i), B-(ii); (iv); C-(iii); (ix), D-(vii); (viii), E-(v); (vi) d) A-(i), B-(iv); (ix), C-(ii); (iii); (vi), D-(vii); (viii), E-(v)

42. Which one of the following groups includes sexually transmitted infections caused by bacteria only?

- a) **Syphilis, gonorrhoea, chancroid** b) Syphilis, chlamydiasis, chancroid c) Syphilis, gonorrhoea, scabies
 d) Syphilis, scabies, pediculosis

Solution : -

Syphilis, gonorrhoea and chancroid are bacterial STIs, Chlamydiasis is caused by Chlamydia. Scabies and pediculosis are STIs caused by arthropods.

43. The test - tube baby programme employs which of the following technique?

- a) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection [ICSI] b) Gamete intra fallopian transfer [GIFr]
 c) Intra uterine insemination [IUI] **d) Zygote intra fallopian transfer [ZIFT]**

Solution : -

Fact.

44. To avoid transmission of STIs we should

- (i) Avoid sex with multiple partners
 (ii) Always have unprotected sex
 (iii) Use condoms during coitus
 (iv) Avoid sex with unknown partners
 (v) Avoid sharing of needles
a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) **b) (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)** c) (i), (ii) and (iii) d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

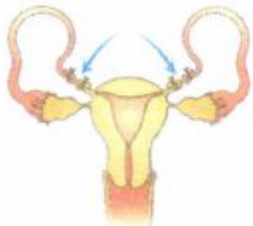
45. Which of the following are the reasons for population explosion?

- (i) Increased health facilities
 (ii) Rapid increase in MMR
 (iii) Rapid increase in IMR
 (iv) Rapid decrease in MMR
 (v) Decrease in number of people reaching reproductive age
a) (i) and (iv) b) (iii) and (v) c) (ii) and (iii) d) (i) and (v)

Solution : -

Rapid increase in population over a relatively short period of time is called population explosion. Reasons for population explosion are increased health facilities, decrease in MMR (maternal mortality rate), and IMR (infant mortality rate) and increase in number of people reaching reproductive age.

46. What is the figure given below showing in particular?



- a) Ovarian cancer b) Uterine cancer **c) Tubectomy** d) Vasectomy

Solution : -

Tubectomy is a permanent contraception method. It is a surgical method carried out in females in which a small part of the Fallopian tube is removed or tied up through a small cut in the abdomen or through vagina. It prevents the transport of gametes

47. In context of Amniocentesis, which of the following statement is incorrect?

- a) It is usually done when a woman is between 14-16 weeks pregnant.
- b) It is used for prenatal sex determination
- c) It can be used for detection of Down syndrome
- d) It can be used for detection of Cleft palate**

Solution : -

Amniocentesis is a medical procedure used for the prenatal diagnosis of chromosomal abnormalities and fetal infections, and for sex determination also in which a small amount of amniotic fluid, which contains fetal tissues, is sampled from the amniotic sac. Cleft palate is a developmental abnormality which can only be detected by sonography.

48. Select the correct statement regarding IUDs out of the following.

- a) Intrauterine devices (IUDs) are objects which are inserted in the uterus of the female through vagina by expert doctors
- b) IUDs may be categorised as non-medicated IUDs (e.g. lippes loop). copper releasing IUDs (e.g., CuT. Cu7, Multiload 375) and hormone releasing IUDs (e.g., progestasert, LNG-20).
- c) In India, use of IUDs is one of the most widely accepted methods of contraception these days.

d) All of these

49. Carrying capacity is

- a) both (a) and (b)
- b) none of these.
- c) maximum number of individuals which an environment can sustain**
- d) minimum number of individuals which an environment can sustain

Solution : -

Maximum number of the environment can sustain is referred to as its carrying capacity.

50. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are made of rubber and are inserted into the female reproductive tract to cover the cervix before coitus.

Statement 2: These are chemical barriers of conception which are reusable.

- a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct
- b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect**
- c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct
- d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect

Solution : -

Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are physical barriers of conception which are reusable.