***Ministry of Higher Education  Animal Resource Department***

***University of Salahaddin 3d Stage***

***College of Agriculture Time: 1 H.***

***Second Examination of Animal Reproductive Physiology 2021-2022***

**Q1: Fill in the blanks with suitable word(s) (30) Marks**

1: During pregnancy the ………………… from the carpus luteum or the fetal placenta is essential for endometrial gland growth and secretion of uterine milk**.**

2:The length of the pregnancy period differs between the animal ………….and ………….

3: In the ………. gonadotropines (PMSG OR ECG) are produced by the endometrial cup and in ………… by the chorion (HCG) of the fetal placenta.

4:As the embryo increases in size, the placenta, umbilical cord and fetal membranes (often known collectively as the placenta) develop to provide it with ………… and remove ………. products.

5:As the pregnancy continues, the ……………. glands enlarge and may secrete a milky substance a few days before birth occurs.

6: Using artificial insemination in cattle and buffalo, sheep, goats, horses, poultry, but in the broader scope of the ……….. in Kurdistan.

7:Cows, manatees and primates have ……….. mammary glands but animals like pigs that give birth to large litters may have as many as ………… pairs.

8: The fetus is attached to the………….. by the umbilical cord.

9: To inseminate cows artificially there are two methods…………………………………….

And ……………………………………………..

10: Labor involves waves of uterine contractions that press the fetus against the ………… causing it to dilate.

**Q2:** **Define the Followings Terms**  **(30) Marks**

Lactation:

Artificial insemination :

Synchronization of estrus:

Reproductive efficiency:

Lactogenesis:

**Q3: (40) Marks**

**A: Enumerate the Followings**

1. Function of placenta :
2. stages of parturition :
3. disadvantages of synchronized breeding &lambing:
4. Tools Used In Artificial Insemination