Chapter 16- Assignment

1. The cellular process that requires two nuclear divisions, resulting in cells with half of the parent chromosomal number is:

   A. mitosis  
   B. meiosis  
   C. apoptosis  
   D. synapsis

2. Choose the following that is NOT a true association.

   A. mitosis--one cell division  
   B. meiosis--two cell divisions  
   C. mitosis--same chromosome number as parent cell  
   D. meiosis--twice the chromosome number as parent cell

3. Choose the following pair that is mismatched:

   A. spermatogenesis—male  
   B. oogenesis—female  
   C. spermatogenesis—polar bodies  
   D. oogenesis—one egg only

4. Choose the following structure(s) that are included in the male reproductive system:

   A. seminal vesicles  
   B. prostate gland  
   C. epididymis  
   D. scrotum  
   E. All of the choices are correct.
5. Choose the following that is NOT included in seminal fluid (semen):

A. sperm  
B. sugar fructose  
C. prostaglandins  
D. acidic pH

6. The tightly coiled tube in which maturation of sperm occurs is the:

A. testis  
B. epididymis  
C. prostate

7. The cap of enzymes on the head of a sperm is called the:

A. acrosome  
B. sustentacular  
C. flagellum

8. It is advantageous to have human testes in the scrotum rather than in the abdomen due to:

A. the lack of room in the abdomen  
B. the size of the sperm duct  
C. a more direct blood supply outside the abdomen  
D. a resulting lower temperature  
E. the size of the testes

9. The cells lying between sperm-forming tubules produce a hormone called:

A. estrone  
B. testosterone  
C. progesterone  
D. aldosterone

10. What is the correct sequence for the path of the sperm during ejaculation?

A. urethra, vas deferens, seminal vesicles, testes  
B. testes, urethra, vas deferens, penis  
C. epididymis, vas deferens, urethra, glans penis  
D. kidneys, ureter, bladder, urethra
11. What gland produces the gonadotropic hormones?

A. hypothalamus  
B. testis  
C. anterior pituitary gland  
D. All of the choices are correct.

12. The ovaries are directly affected by hormones from the:

A. hypothalamus  
B. pituitary gland  
C. brain  
D. bulbourethral glands

13. Choose the CORRECT statement concerning female reproduction.

A. HCG stimulates the follicle to burst.  
B. The placenta originates from maternal and fetal tissues.  
C. Ovulation follows the luteal phase.  
D. Females mature nearly all of their 400,000 follicles.  
E. None of the choices are correct.

14. If pregnancy does not occur, the:

A. corpus luteum regresses  
B. endometrium thickens  
C. endometrium breaks down  
D. both corpus luteum regresses and endometrium breaks down

15. Which of the following descriptions could be associated with the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle?

A. low FSH, high estrogen, developing follicle, increase in uterine lining  
B. high LH, high estrogen, developing follicle, uterine lining breakdown  
C. LH beginning to decrease, increasing progesterone, adequate corpus luteum, good uterine lining blood flow
16. The lining of the uterus that is discharged during the menstrual flow phase is the:
   A. endocervicum
   B. oviduct
   C. endometrium
   D. hymen
   E. mesothelium

17. Progesterone is produced by the:
   A. follicle
   B. corpus luteum
   C. anterior pituitary
   D. posterior pituitary

18. With GIFT, fertilization normally occurs in:
   A. a test tube
   B. the oviducts
   C. the uterus
   D. the ovary

19. AIDS is a sexually transmitted viral disease which attacks the
   A. liver
   B. reproductive system
   C. immune system

20. The human papilloma viruses cause:
   A. hepatitis
   B. encephalitis
   C. genital warts
   D. Kaposi sarcoma
   E. None of the choices are correct.