Chapter 17 - Assignment 2

Student: ________________________________________________________________

1. The process whereby a sperm combines with a secondary oocyte is called:

   A. ovulation
   B. oogenesis
   C. fertilization
   D. morulation
   E. None of the choices are correct.

2. The processes and stages that a single fertilized cell undergoes to become a complex human being is called:

   A. differentiation
   B. development
   C. denaturation
   D. de novo origination
   E. None of the choices are correct.

3. The fertilized egg is called:

   A. an acrosome
   B. a zygote
   C. a blastula
   D. a spermocyte
   E. None of the choices are correct.

4. The plasma membrane of the egg is surrounded by an extracellular matrix called the:

   A. corona radiata
   B. zona pellucida
   C. flagellum
   D. follicle
5. The sperm's tail that propels it is called a:

A. corona radiata  
B. zona pellucida  
C. flagellum  
D. follicle

6. Entrance of more than one sperm into an egg is called:

A. polyspermy  
B. polyclonal  
C. bizygosis  
D. gonadoploidy

7. Morphogenesis is:

A. the total life cycle of any animal  
B. a process by which tissues are shaped into organs  
C. the mechanism by which gametes are formed  
D. a study of the beginning and end of life

8. Immediately after fertilization, the zygote begins to:

A. expand with water  
B. disintegrate  
C. travel through the oviduct  
D. divide  
E. travel through the oviduct and divide

9. The presence of this hormone in the blood and urine indicates that a woman is pregnant:

A. estrogen  
B. progesterone  
C. HCG  
D. prostaglandin

10. The first mitotic divisions of the fertilized ovum are called:

A. cleavage  
B. morphogenesis  
C. differentiation
11. The process by which cells take on a specific structure and function is called:
   A. cleavage
   B. morphogenesis
   C. differentiation

12. The process by which the different parts of the embryo take shape is called:
   A. cleavage
   B. morphogenesis
   C. differentiation

13. The first site of blood cell formation is:
   A. embryonic disk
   B. yolk sac
   C. placenta
   D. primary germ layers

14. The connection between the pulmonary artery and the aorta in fetal life is called the:
   A. oval opening
   B. arterial duct
   C. venous duct

15. The placenta has functions similar to all of the following organs for the fetus, except:
   A. lungs
   B. kidneys
   C. digestive system
   D. immune system

16. By the end of the _________ month, typically, an embryo's toes and fingers are present.
   A. first
   B. second
   C. fourth
   D. sixth
17. The umbilical artery:

A. carries oxygen-rich blood to the fetus
B. carries oxygen-poor blood to the placenta
C. enters the liver joining the venous duct
D. carries nutrient-rich blood to the fetus

18. The hormone that directly stimulates the contraction of the uterine smooth muscle is:

A. progesterone
B. HCG
C. prolactin
D. oxytocin
E. estrogen

19. The study of aging is called:

A. genealogy
B. gerontology
C. geotropism
D. gerundology of animals

20. Which of the following is NOT associated with osteoporosis?

A. cigarette smoking
B. heavy alcohol intake
C. poor diet
D. lack of sunlight