

CHAPTER 36

Study Guide

Section 1: Reproductive Systems

In your textbook, read about the human male reproductive system.

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, replace the italicized word or phrase to make it true.

1. The male hormone responsible for male secondary characteristics is *estrogen*.

2. In the testes, sperm cells are produced in the *seminiferous tubules*.

3. The temperature of the testes is *higher* than the internal temperature of the male body.

4. *Follicle-stimulating hormone* stimulates the production and secretion of testosterone.

5. The secondary sex characteristics appear at *puberty*.

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage.

epididymis

semen

urethra

vas deferens

Newly formed sperm cells pass through the seminiferous tubules to the (6) _____ .

There the sperm mature and are stored. When the mature sperm are released, they travel through the

(7) _____ , which is a duct leading away from the testis. Sperm travel along this

duct and into the (8) _____ . This tube carries both

(9) _____ and urine out of the body through the penis.

Complete the table by writing in the name of the steroid for each description. Use these choices:

Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)

Luteinizing hormone (LH)

Testosterone

| Steroid | Description |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. | increases the production of follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone |
| 11. | promotes the production of sperm cells in the testes |
| 12. | influences the development of male secondary sex characteristics |
| 13. | stimulates the production and secretion of testosterone in the testes |

Study Guide, Section 1: Reproductive Systems continued

In your textbook, read about the human female reproductive system and the menstrual cycle.

Match the definition in Column A with the term in Column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| _____ 14. tube that connects the ovary to the uterus | A. oocyte |
| _____ 15. first phase of the menstrual cycle | B. luteal phase |
| _____ 16. the smaller of the two structures resulting from the first meiotic division in the female | C. oviduct |
| _____ 17. female sex cell | D. flow phase |
| _____ 18. third phase of the menstrual cycle | E. polar body |
| _____ 19. occurs when the follicle ruptures and an oocyte is released into an oviduct | F. ovulation |
| _____ 20. second phase of the menstrual cycle | G. follicular phase |

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each event.

| Event | Phase of Menstrual Cycle | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| | Flow | Follicular | Luteal |
| 21. The corpus luteum develops from a ruptured follicle. | | | |
| 22. Estrogen levels are at their peak. | | | |
| 23. Progesterone levels are at their peak. | | | |
| 24. The uterine lining is shed. | | | |
| 25. The LH level rises abruptly. | | | |
| 26. Ovulation occurs. | | | |
| 27. The uterine lining becomes engorged with blood, fat, and tissue fluid. | | | |
| 28. The FSH level begins to rise. | | | |

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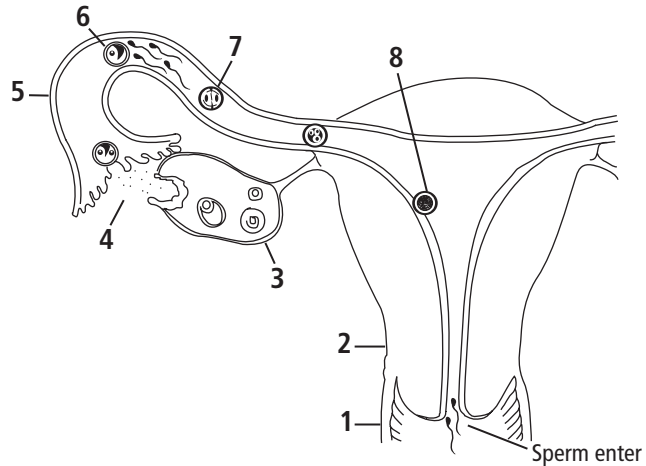
Section 2: Human Development Before Birth

In your textbook, read about fertilization.

Label the diagram. Use these choices:

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------|---------|
| fertilization | implantation | ovary | oviduct |
| ovulation | uterus | vagina | zygote |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



In your textbook, read about the placenta.

Read each of the following terms. If it describes a substance that can cross the placenta, write yes. If not, write no.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 9. oxygen | _____ 11. alcohol | _____ 13. drugs | _____ 15. blood cells |
| _____ 10. antibodies | _____ 12. nutrients | _____ 14. waste | _____ 16. carbon dioxide |

In your textbook, read about the three trimesters of development.

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each event.

| Event | Trimester | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | First | Second | Third |
| 17. Fetus can survive outside the uterus with medical assistance at the end of this trimester. | | | |
| 18. Fetus undergoes rapid brain development. | | | |
| 19. Embryo is most vulnerable to outside influences. | | | |
| 20. Embryo becomes a fetus. | | | |
| 21. Fetus can move its arms, fingers, and toes and make facial expressions. | | | |
| 22. Fetus can respond to sounds in the environment. | | | |
| 23. Fetus can suck its thumb and hiccup. | | | |

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Section 3: Birth, Growth, and Aging

In your textbook, read about birth.

Complete the table by writing in the stage of birth for each description. Use these choices:

dilation expulsion placental

| Description | Stage of Birth |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. The placenta detaches from the uterus. | |
| 2. The umbilical cord is clamped and cut. | |
| 3. Contractions of the uterus become stronger and the amniotic sac tears. | |
| 4. The placenta and extraembryonic membranes leave the mother's body. | |
| 5. The cervix opens to allow the baby to leave the uterus. | |
| 6. The mother contracts her abdominal muscles to help push the baby through the vagina. | |

In your textbook, read about growth and aging.

For each answer below, write an appropriate question.

7. **Answer:** It is the stage of life that begins when physical growth is complete.

Question: _____

8. **Answer:** It is the stage of life when a person typically learns to walk.

Question: _____

9. **Answer:** It is the stage of life between childhood and adulthood.

Question: _____

10. **Answer:** It is the stage of life between infancy and adolescence.

Question: _____

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage:

8 and 13 10 and 15 adolescence adulthood childhood
 child's infancy menopause two

The first (11) _____ years of life are known as (12) _____ .
 A(n) (13) _____ ability to reason and solve problems develops progressively
 during (14) _____ . In girls, puberty usually begins between ages
 (15) _____ during (16) _____ . In boys, puberty usually
 begins between ages (17) _____ . In women, the ability to have children ends at
 (18) _____ during late (19) _____ .