The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produces the majority of the testosterone in males.

1. interstitial cells in the testes
2. epididymis
3. hypothalamus
4. seminiferous tubules in the testes
5. anterior pituitary

ANSWER: A

In males, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps to regulate temperature by raising or lower the testes.

1. pampiniform plexus
2. corpora spongiosum
3. cremaster muscle
4. dartos muscle
5. ductus deferens

ANSWER: C

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is erectile tissue that surrounds the urethra in males.

1. prostate
2. corpus cavernosum
3. prepuce
4. corpus spongiosum
5. spermatic cord

ANSWER: D

Prior to ejaculation, the sperm are stored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. ductus deferens
2. epididymis
3. pampiniform plexus
4. spermatic cord
5. seminal vesicles

ANSWER: B

Fertilization of the egg must occur in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a viable pregnancy to occur.

1. uterus
2. vagina
3. cervix
4. uterine tube (or oviduct)

ANSWER: D

In males, the anterior pituitary hormone called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functions to stimulate the sustentocytes to release ABP and initiate sperm production.

1. luteinizing hormone
2. gonadotropic releasing hormone
3. progesterone
4. testosterone
5. follicle stimulating hormone

ANSWER: E

The structure produced pre-seminal fluid?

1. seminal vesicle
2. ductus deferens
3. ejaculatory duct
4. membranous urethra
5. bulbourethral gland

ANSWER: E

Menstruation begins due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the anterior pituitary releasing the follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).

B. the egg being released from the ovary

C. high estrogen levels

D. the fertilization of the egg by the sperm

E. the degeneration of the corpus luteum

ANSWER: E

Which of the following is correct about spermatogenesis?

A. Meiosis results in the production of four equally sized gametes from a single parent cell.

B. It is the production of cells through Mitosis.

1. Unequal cytokinesis results in the production of a cell and two polar bodies.
2. A & B

ANSWER: A

The production of low levels of estrogen in the early follicle has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feedback of the release of FSH and LH.

1. Positive
2. Negative

ANSWER: B

In males, the anterior pituitary hormone called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functions to increase testosterone production in the testes.

1. luteinizing hormone
2. follicle stimulating hormone
3. oxytocin
4. progesterone
5. testosterone

ANSWER: A

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function to add fructose and other substances to the semen.

1. seminal vesicles
2. seminiferous tubules
3. interstitial cells
4. epididymis
5. ductus deferens

ANSWER: A

The follicular cells that surround the ovulated oocyte (after ovulation) are collectively called the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. corpus luteum
2. theca folliculi
3. zona pellucidum
4. corona radiata
5. mesovarium

ANSWER: D

In the seminiferous tubules, meiosis occurs inside of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells that help to protect and nourish the developing spermatocytes.

1. sustentacular
2. interstitial
3. follicular
4. corpus spongiosum

ANSWER: A

As part of regulating both the male and female reproductive cycles, the hypothalamus produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. follicle stimulating hormone
2. testosterone
3. gonadotropic releasing hormone
4. human chorionic gonadotropin
5. luteinizing hormone

ANSWER: C

In males, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps to regulate temperature by absorbing energy from the arteries entering the testes.

1. pampinform plexus
2. corpora spongiosum
3. cremaster muscle
4. dartos muscle
5. ductus deferens

ANSWER: A

Ejaculated sperm travel via the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up into the body cavity.

1. epididymis
2. ductus deferens
3. seminiferous tubules
4. urethra
5. seminal vesicles

ANSWER: B

High blood levels of estrogens cause a surge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be release by the anterior pituitary causing the secondary oocyte to be ovulated.

1. progesterone
2. testosterone
3. gonadotropin releasing hormone
4. luteinizing hormone

ANSWER: D

Which of the following is correct about oogenesis or oocyte formation?

A. Unequal cytokinesis results in the production of a cell and two (or possibly three) polar bodies.

B. Meiosis results in the production of four equally sized gametes from a diploid cell.

C. Meiosis I and Meiosis II are both completed before the oocyte is ovulated.

D. A & C

E. B & C

ANSWER: A

In the ovary, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produce androgens that are then converted to estrogens.

1. secondary oocyte
2. antrum
3. corpus luteum
4. theca folliculi

ANSWER: D

Describe the coordination of uterine and ovarian cycles that must occur in order for the successful implantation and development of an embryo.

Describe the role of FSH and LH in the regulation of female ovarian cycle. Include the role of differing levels of estrogen on the release of FSH and LH.

Follow the sperm as it is produced, stored and ejaculated. What are the roles of the seminal vesicles and prostate gland in the formation of semen?