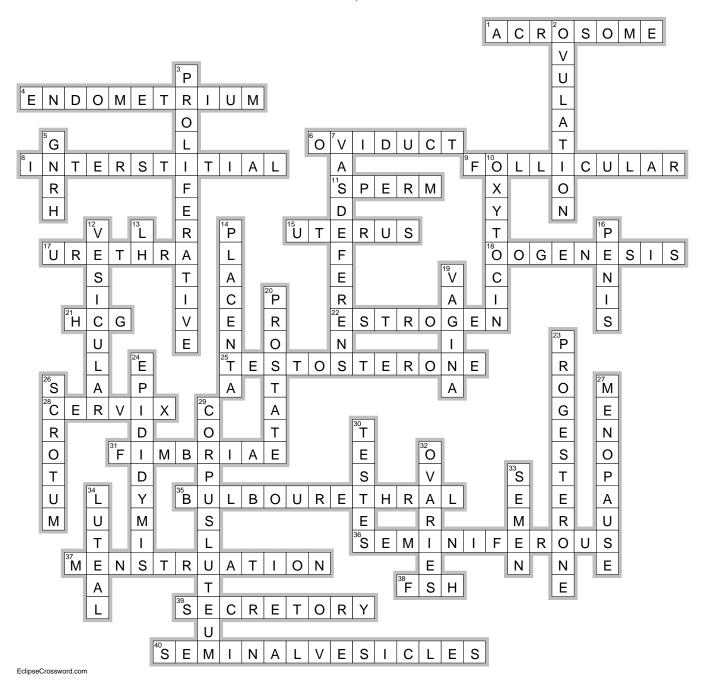
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Reproductive System

Vocabulary Review



Across

- 1. ACROSOME—Covers the head of sperm and is responsible for storing enzymes necessary to penetrate an egg.
- **4. ENDOMETRIUM**—Lining of the uterus.
- **6. OVIDUCT**—Conduct the egg from ovary to uterus; location of fertilization
- **8. INTERSTITIAL**—These cells are found in the testes and secrete the male sex hormones.
- 9. FOLLICULAR—The first phase of the ovarian cycle when FSH promotes the development of a follicle in the ovary.
- 11. **SPERM**—These male gametes are composed of three main parts: a head, middle piece and tail.
- **15. UTERUS**—Female structure that houses the developing fetus.
- 17. **URETHRA**—Ejaculatory ducts connect to this structure which carries both sperm and urine in males.
- **18. OOGENESIS**—Name for the production of an egg.
- 21. HCG—Hormone produced by placenta to stop the ovarian cycle from occurring by maintaining the corpus luteum.
- 22. ESTROGEN—The female hormone responsible for secondary sex characteristics including a widened pelvic girdle.
- **25. TESTOSTERONE**—Responsible for bringing about and maintaining male secondary sex characteristics such as greater muscular development.
- **28. CERVIX**—Opening to the uterus from the vagina.
- 31. FIMBRIAE—Fingerlike projections that sweep egg from ovary to oviduct.
- **35. BULBOURETHRAL**—The _____ glands contribute viscous fluid to the semen.
- **36. SEMINIFEROUS**—These tubules are where sperm are produced by spermatogenesis.
- **37. MENSTRUATION**—A flow of blood and tissues passing of a woman's vagina if an egg is not fertilized and implanted in the uterus.
- 38. FSH—Hormone which promotes the production of sperm in males and eggs in females.
- 39. SECRETORY—Phase of the uterine cycle when endometrium is fully prepared to receive the developing embryo.
- **40. SEMINALVESICLES**—Contribute nutrients and fluid to semen.

Down

- 2. **OVULATION**—This event occurs on day 14 of a woman's 28-day ovarian cycle.
- **PROLIFERATIVE**—The phase of the uterine cycle occurring on days 6-13 where increased production of estrogen causes the endometrium to thicken and become glandular.
- **5. GNRH**—The hypothalamus secretes this hormone which stimulates the anterior pituitary to secrete the two gonadotropic hormones.
- **7. VASDEFERENS**—Conduct and also store sperm (2 words).
- OXYTOCIN—Hormone produced in a positive feedback mechanism during childbirth.
- **12. VESICULAR**—Type of follicle developing from a secondary follicle.
- **13. LH**—Hormone which controls the production of testosterone in males and promotes the development of the corpus luteum in women.
- **14. PLACENTA**—Sustains the developing fetus; originates from both maternal and fetal tissues.
- **16. PENIS**—The male organ of sexual intercourse.
- 19. VAGINA—Receives penis during sexual intercourse; serves as a birth canal and exit for menstrual flow.
- **20. PROSTATE**—The _____ gland contributes basic (HCO3-) fluid to the semen.
- 23. PROGESTERONE—Increased levels of this hormone cause the endometrium of the uterus to thicken.
- **24. EPIDIDYMIS**—Tightly coiled ducts lying outside the testes where sperm mature.
- **26. SCROTUM**—Testes are suspended in this sac-like ______
- 27. **MENOPAUSE**—Period in a woman's life during which the ovarian and uterine cycles cease; likely to occur between the ages of 45 55.
- **29. CORPUSLUTEUM**—This structure is formed by the follicle after ovulation occurs (2 words).
- **30. TESTES**—Name for the male gonads.
- **32. OVARIES**—Pair of female gonads that produce oocytes and sex hormones.
- **33. SEMEN**—Fluid that contains sperm, nutrients, and has a basic pH.
- **34. LUTEAL**—The second phase of the ovarian cycle where the corpus luteum causes a rise in progesterone levels.