

HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND EMBRYOLOGY

A. Male Reproductive Organs

1. Name and locate the male gonads.
2. Explain the role of the scrotum in temperature regulation of the testes.
3. Explain the role of each of the following
 - a. seminiferous tubules
 - b. interstitial cells
 - c. epididymus
4. Name the three ducts, in order, that connect the epididymus to the urethra.
5. What is the function of the prostate gland? How does this gland change with age?
6. List the contents of semen.
7. Name the male germ cells and name the cells formed in spermatogenesis.

B. Female Reproductive Organs

1. Name, locate, and list the functions of the female gonads.
2. How does the ovum travel from the ovaries to the uterus?
3. Name and describe the three layers of the uterine wall.
4. Define parturition.
5. Name the primitive female germ cells. What is the primary oocyte? The primary follicle?
6. Menstrual cycle:
 - a. What hormone is most prominent during the proliferative phase? What occurs during this phase and what significant event marks the end of this phase?
 - b. What hormone is most prominent during the secretory phase? Describe the changes of the uterus caused by this hormone.
 - c. What is menstruation and what probably causes it? When is the secretory phase not followed by menstruation?
7. What is fertilization? What is the name of the cell that results from fertilization? Discuss the chromosome number of the cells involved in fertilization and its product.

C. Embryology

1. What is cleavage and why is it not considered a growth process?
2. Describe the morula.
3. What differentiates the morula from the blastocyst?
4. Describe implantation, including when it occurs.
5. What is ectopic pregnancy?
6. Name the two parts of the blastocyst. What does each develop into?
7. Name the three cell layers formed in the second week of embryonic development. Where does the amniotic cavity form?
8. What parts of the body are formed from
 - a. ectoderm
 - b. mesoderm
 - c. endoderm (entoderm)
9. Describe placental barrier