

**ASSIGNMENT SHEET****CHAPTER 11: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HUMAN BODY****Unit 13: The Reproductive System****WORDS TO KNOW CHALLENGE****A. Word Puzzle: Use the clues listed to spell out these terms.**

1.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ R \_ \_ \_
2.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ E \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
3.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
4.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ R \_ \_ \_ \_
5.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ O \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
6.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ D \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
7.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ U \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
8.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ C \_ \_ \_
9.                                \_ \_ \_ \_ T \_ \_ \_ \_
10.                              \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
11.                              \_ \_ \_ \_ V \_ \_ \_ \_
12.                              \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ E \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

1. Pelvic organ
2. Wall of uterus
3. Improper location of testes
4. Muscle growth
5. Pertains to menstruation
6. Coiled tube
7. Foreskin surgery
8. The beginning
9. Group of organs
10. Protozal
11. Entrance to uterus
12. Removal of mammary gland

**B. Spelling: Underline the correct spelling of each word.**

1. circumcision    circomcision    circumsision    circumcisun
2. dysmenorrhea    dismemorraea    dismenorehea    dysmenorrea
3. epididimus      epididimis      epididyms      epididymus
4. genetalea        genetalia        genitalea        genitalia
5. menapause        menopause        menaplaus        menoplous
6. menorrhagia     menorrhagia     menorrhagea     menorrhagea
7. prostratotomy    prostactemy     prostectomy     prostatectomy
8. syphillis         syphillis         syphilis         syphelis

**UNIT REVIEW**

**A. Short Answer**

1. What is the difference between asexual and sexual reproduction? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain the process of differentiation of the reproductive organs; compare the male organ to the female organ. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. How is sperm able to fertilize an egg? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. List the nine male sex organs or structures, and describe their function.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_

g. \_\_\_\_\_

h. \_\_\_\_\_

i. \_\_\_\_\_

5. How do pituitary hormones affect the function of the testes? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. List the secondary male sex characteristics.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_

g. \_\_\_\_\_

7. List, in order, the structures through which sperm pass.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the composition of semen?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

9. List the four diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system; define the condition and identify the main symptoms and/or cause of the condition.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

10. List the eight female sexual structures and describe their function.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_

11. How do hormones from the pituitary gland affect the development of the female reproductive organs? \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

12. List the female secondary sex characteristics.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. \_\_\_\_\_

13. List the four phases of the menstrual cycle.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Describe the fertilization of an ovum.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

15. List the usual signs and symptoms of early pregnancy.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | d. _____ |
| b. _____ | e. _____ |
| c. _____ | f. _____ |

16. List symptoms that occur later in pregnancy.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | e. _____ |
| b. _____ | f. _____ |
| c. _____ | g. _____ |
| d. _____ | h. _____ |

17. Describe the characteristics of the three stages of labor.
- First
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
- Second
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
- Third
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_

18. List eight reasons to use contraceptives.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. \_\_\_\_\_

19. List seven routine screening and diagnostic pregnancy tests.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

20. Name 14 methods of contraception.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | h. _____ |
| b. _____ | i. _____ |
| c. _____ | j. _____ |
| d. _____ | k. _____ |
| e. _____ | l. _____ |
| f. _____ | m. _____ |
| g. _____ | n. _____ |

21. Identify the main characteristics of each of the following disease conditions.

- a. Chlamydia \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Gonorrhea \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Herpes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. NGU \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. P.I.D. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f. Syphilis (four stages) (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Trichomoniasis \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Define the Terms**

Define the following diseases or disorders of the female reproductive system.

- a. Abortion \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Cervical erosion \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Cervicitis \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Cystic breast disease \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Cystocele \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Dysmenorrhea \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Endometriosis \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Fibroids \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Hysterectomy \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Malignancy of the breast \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Ovarian cyst \_\_\_\_\_
- l. P.M.S \_\_\_\_\_
- m. Polyp \_\_\_\_\_
- n. Rectocele \_\_\_\_\_

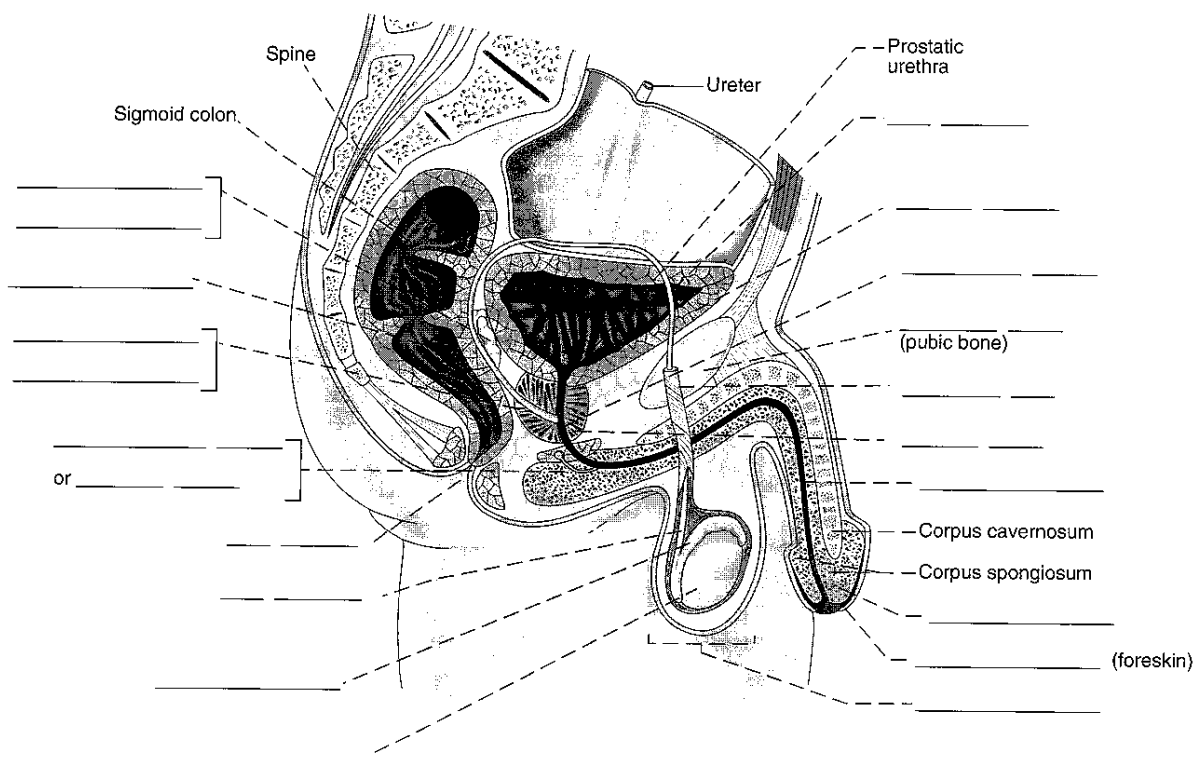
**C. Matching: Match the term in column I with its description in column II.**

| COLUMN I                   | COLUMN II   |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. IHSG              | a. Examination with an instrument connected to a monitor to view the endometrium            |
| _____ 2. Mammograph        | b. Determines hormonal level from cells scraped from vaginal walls                          |
| _____ 3. Maturation index  | c. High-frequency sound waves that detect and aid in the diagnosis of breast irregularities |
| _____ 4. Papanicolaou test | d. A urine specimen test to detect the presence of HCG                                      |
| _____ 5. Pregnancy test    | e. Evaluates and restores tubal patency   |
| _____ 6. Ultrasonography   | f. Examination of cervical secretions for cancer cells                                      |
| _____ 7. Colposcopy        | g. An X-ray of the breast   |
| _____ 8. Hysteroscopy      | h. An examination of the cervix following a questionable Pap smear                          |

**D. Label the Illustration**

1. Label the male reproductive system illustration using these terms. Refer to textbook Figure 11-209.

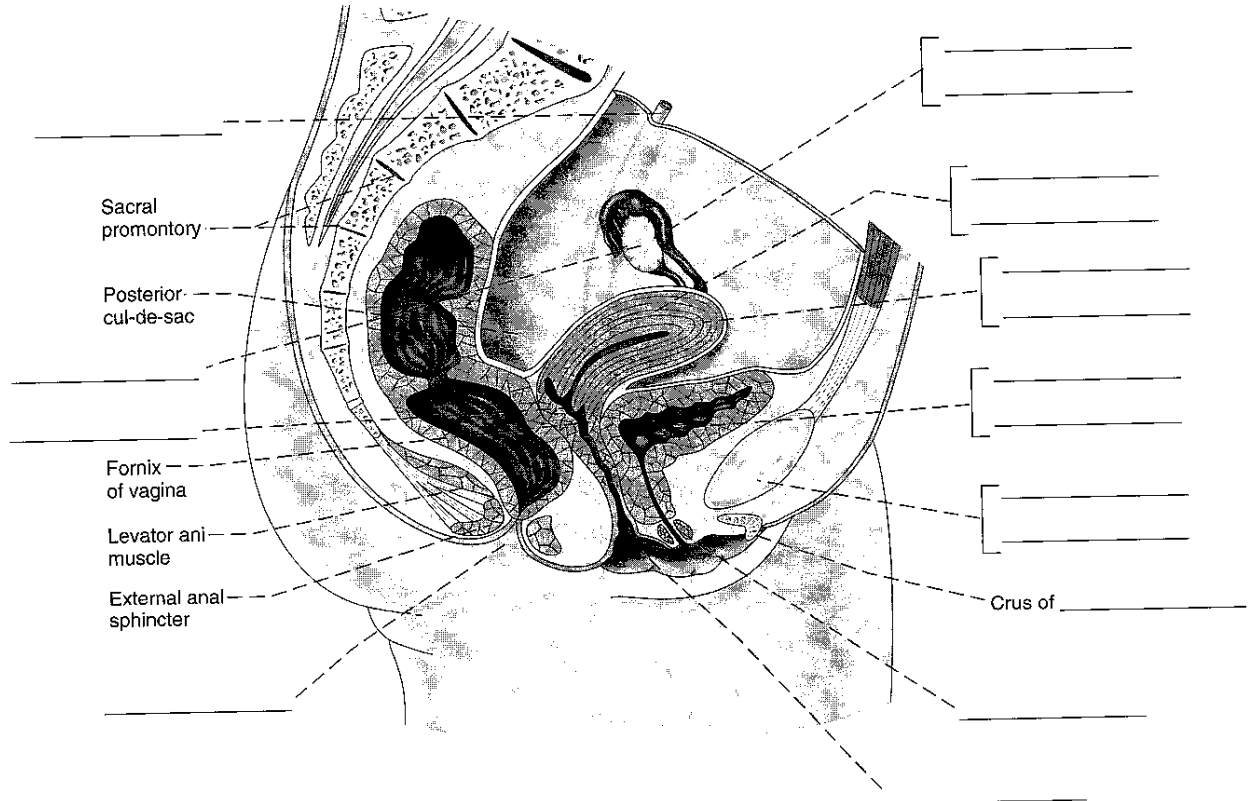
- |                                       |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Anal opening                          | Seminal vesicle          |
| Bulbourethral gland or Cowper's gland | Spermatic cord           |
| Ejaculatory duct                      | Symphysis pubis          |
| Epididymis                            | Testis                   |
| Penis                                 | Vas deferens (two times) |
| Prepuce                               | Urethra                  |
| Prostate gland                        | Urinary bladder          |
| Rectum                                |                          |
| Scrotum                               |                          |



2. Label the female reproductive system illustration using the following terms. Refer to Figure 11-217 in the textbook.

- Anus
- Cervix
- Corpus of uterus
- Crus of clitoris
- Fallopian tube
- Fundus of uterus

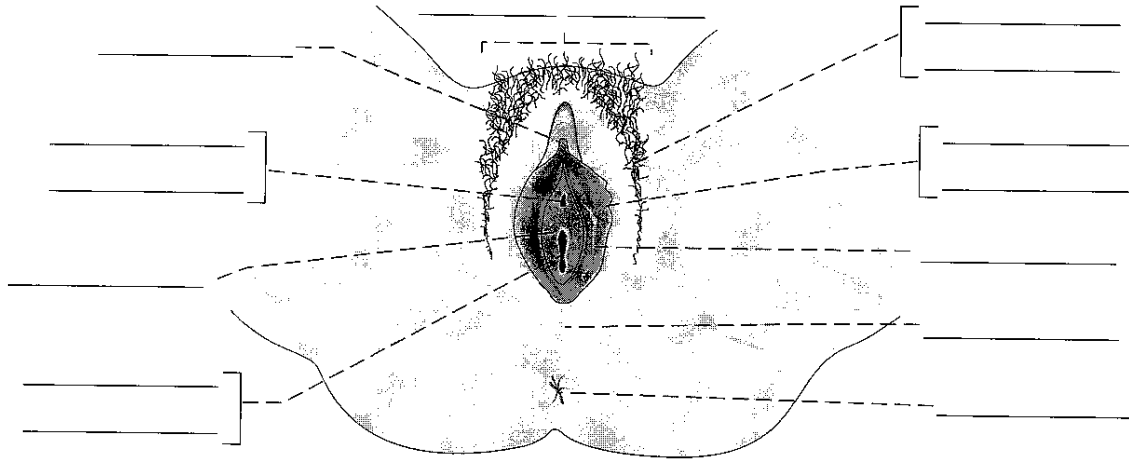
- Ovary
- Symphysis pubis
- Ureter
- Urethra
- Urinary bladder
- Vagina



3. Label the external Female structures on the illustration using the following terms. Refer to Figure 11-218 in the textbook.

- Anus
- Clitoris
- Hymen
- Labia majora
- Labia minora

- Mons pubis
- Perineum
- Urethral orifice
- Vaginal orifice
- Vestibule



**E. Fill in the Blank**

1. A male infant develops if the zygote contains a \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome.
2. At about the seventh or eighth week, the \_\_\_\_\_ begin to develop within the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. During the eighth or ninth month, the \_\_\_\_\_ move from the \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_ into the \_\_\_\_\_.

**CASE STUDIES**

**Scenario 1:**

A 65-year-old male patient calls the office asking if the doctor would call in a prescription for his kidney infection. He is complaining of frequent urination, getting up at night, and even some dribbling in between. He says about a year ago his younger brother had the same problem.

**Critical Thinking Questions**

1. What additional information about symptoms do you need before you talk to the doctor? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



2. Why do need to tell him the doctor will probably want to see him before he prescribes something? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. How can you be sure you know how to reach him after you talk with the doctor? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario 2:**

Your 16-year-old daughter tells you that some of the girls at school have been talking about having sex. One of the girls said that she didn't worry about getting any diseases or getting pregnant because she always uses a vinegar douche directly afterward. Your daughter wonders if that really works.

**Critical Thinking Questions**

1. Why is it important for you to explain to your daughter the physiology of conception? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why would you discuss your opinions toward sexual behavior? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT APPLICATION**

**Textbook Exercises**

This unit's application deals with pregnancy, something most women experience and share with their mates. Suppose this is your sister's first pregnancy, and she is very excited about the development of the baby. She is constantly asking you questions. She wants to know:

- 1. When is the formation of the embryo complete? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What is the baby called when it is 2 months old? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. When can the baby's sex be determined? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. When will she feel movement? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. How big is the baby at the end of 5 months? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. When can you hear its heartbeat? \_\_\_\_\_

She is amazed when you tell her that at \_\_\_\_\_ the fetus will open its eyes and by \_\_\_\_\_ it can hear sounds inside the uterus.

Probably one of the most often asked questions when someone has conceived is: When will the baby be born? This is fairly accurately determined by using Nagle's rule. Calculate the anticipated dates of delivery for the following first days of the last menstrual periods.

- 1. January 15, 2007: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. April 6, 2008: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. June 20, 2007: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. September 29, 2007: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. December 1, 2008: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION PREPARATION**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Sperm are produced in the:
  - a. epididymis
  - b. seminiferous tubules
  - c. vas deferens
  - d. seminal vesicles
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The prostate gland is located:
  - a. in the testes
  - b. just above the bladder
  - c. in the penis
  - d. just below the bladder
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is not a treatment for prostate cancer?
  - a. Cryosurgery
  - b. Radioactive seeds
  - c. Female hormones
  - d. Prosthesis implant
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The corpus luteum is a(n)
  - a. mature ova
  - b. immature graafian follicle
  - c. primary follicle
  - d. follicle after ovulation occurs
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The fallopian tubes are all the following except a:
  - a. passageway for sperm
  - b. passageway for ova
  - c. connection to the uterus
  - d. connection to the ovaries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following terms does not refer to a uterine position?
  - a. Anteфлекed
  - b. Retroфлекed
  - c. Retroverted
  - d. Antelapsed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The perineum refers to the area:
  - a. around the urinary meatus
  - b. within the labia minora
  - c. adjacent to the clitoris
  - d. between the vagina and anus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Menarche means the:
  - a. beginning of menses
  - b. end of menses
  - c. highest point in the menstrual cycle
  - d. period of ovulation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Amniocentesis is done to:
  - a. determine the sex of the baby
  - b. rule out multiple births
  - c. check for gestational diabetes
  - d. check for chromosomal abnormalities
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A colposcopy is an instrument used to:
  - a. view the cervix
  - b. view the uterus
  - c. evaluate fallopian tubes
  - d. observe the fetus in utero