

Recap Reproductive System

1. Gonads are ----- sex organs; Testes in males produce sperms and Ovaries in females produce eggs. All other organs needed for reproduction and development are secondary organs.
2. Male reproductive system consists of a pair of -----, a pair of ducts = vas -----, ejaculatory duct, urethra, penis and associated glands -----, ----- gland and bulbourethral glands.
3. Testes are oval bodies lying in -----, a skin pouch. This arrangement keeps the testes about -
--° Celsius cooler than body temperature and is needed to produce viable sperms.
4. Testes produce -----and male hormone -----.
5. -----is elongated structure lying posterolateral to testis and caps it. It collects sperms from testes and stores them for maturation (at least 20 days).
6. ----- moves into pelvic cavity and coils around ureter of its side. It receives sperms from Epididymis and joins seminal vesicle duct to form -----.
7. Ejaculatory duct then carries the sperms to ---- -----. Prostate Gland adds its secretion to urethra.
8. Urethra has 3 distinct parts. ----- urethra is the part passing through prostate gland. Middle part of urethra is not covered and is ----- urethra. ----- urethra opens out at external urethral orifice, which passes out both urine and semen.
9. ----- produce 60% of semen. It has vitamin C, fructose and prostaglandins.
10. ----- is a single gland lying below bladder. It produces an alkaline solution which neutralizes acids of vagina. (#1 cancer in US men involves this gland)
11. Sperms have cap like part ----- having hydrolytic enzymes to dissolve egg membranes. Head has the sperm nucleus. ----- has mitochondria and centrioles. Sperms enter vagina and swim through uterus to upper parts of ----- where fertilization may take place.
12. ----- is the failure of penis to get erect or to remain erect during intercourse. Smoking and drug use increase the chance of impotence. Drugs like ----- restore temporarily this function.
13. A----- male cannot produce sperms or enough sperms to ensure fertilization.
14. Female reproductive system consists of a pair of -----, a pair of -----, a -----, a vagina and external genitalia.
15. Ovaries produce ----- in follicles and secrete -----hormone.
16. Oogonial cell (germinal cell) → ----- (the cell ready to divide by meiosis) → -----
---- released during ovulation. (Has undergone Meiosis-1 and produced 1st polar body).
17. Ruptured Follicles grow into yellow bodies ---- ----which release female hormones called -----.
18. ----- draw egg through ostium by beating cilia. Fertilization takes place in -----.
19. ----- is the pear shaped womb for development of baby. Uterus has smooth muscle fibers = ----- and inner glandular and vascular tissue = ----- . The neck part of uterus protrudes into vagina and is called ----- . In many women it becomes cancerous and called ---
-----, the number 4 cancer in US women. (#1 breast cancer, #2 lung cancer, #3 colorectal cancer)

20. ----- is genital duct used for intercourse and birth. The opening of vagina is partially closed by a mucous membrane, ----- . Greater Vestibular glands secrete mucous to lubricate distal vagina.
21. In most women ovarian cycle is of about ----- days. Ovulation is the release of secondary oocyte around ----- day of cycle.
22. Each ovarian cycle, under the influence of Estrogen and Progesterone hormones, uterus prepares for development of baby by growing glandular/vascular tissue called ----- . If there is no pregnancy ----- ----- degenerates. Therefore, no progesterone is secreted and endometrium is shed off as ----- , a flow of blood and tissue.
23. ----- is fusion of egg and sperm forming zygote, 1st cell with 46 chromosomes.
24. ----- is fast series of mitotic divisions dividing the zygote.
25. ----- is a solid ball of cells formed by cleavage from zygote.
26. Morula changes into ----- by continued cleavage.
27. Blastocyst has ----- on surface and ----- ----- inside it.
28. Attachment of embryo to endometrium is ----- . It takes place ----days after fertilization.
29. At the time of implantation embryo is in -----stage and is formed of about -----cells.
30. ----- is detachment of baby from uterus and escape out from vagina.
31. ----- forms nervous tissue and epidermis.
32. -----forms inner lining of digestive and respiratory organs, liver and pancreas.
33. -----forms muscles, bones and heart.