Section: Female Reproductive System

Write the missing terms on the blanks provided.

1. An inflammation of the urinary bladder usually caused by bacteria is called ____________________.

2. The ____________________ is the lower end of the uterus that connects to the vagina.

3. The ____________________ provides a place for a baby to grow before birth.

4. The breakdown and discharge of the uterine lining out of the vagina causes ____________________.

5. The ovaries produce ____________________ and ____________________.

6. After ____________________, an egg is ready to be fertilized by sperm.

7. The ____________________ is a tubular organ that receives sperm during reproduction.

8. The monthly changes that the uterus undergoes are all part of the ____________________.

9. An egg and sperm join together in a ____________________.

10. Menstrual ____________________ are caused by the uterus contracting to expel its lining.

11. Physical and emotional problems experienced by some women shortly before menstruation are known as ____________________.

12. High fever, nausea, diarrhea, dizziness, and rash are symptoms of ____________________ syndrome.

13. A ____________________ is used to detect cervical cancer.

14. The most common cause of female infertility is failure to release an ____________________.

15. In front of and separate from the vagina is the ____________________, which carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body.
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
Answers may vary but should reflect an ability to evaluate and assess the information displayed in each advertisement.

MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. Sexually transmitted diseases typically infect the urethra because this tube is the only open orifice in the male reproductive system. It thus provides an entryway for the disease-causing organisms.
2. Answers may vary. Students may note that males should keep their external reproductive organs clean and dry, avoid exposing the scrotum to high temperatures for extended periods of time, and refrain from sexual activity until marriage.
3. Sperm have tails and energy supplies that allow them to “swim.” Because sperm are moving, if they are deposited near the entrance to the female reproductive system, they are able to enter the reproductive system and possibly move towards the female’s egg.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. Pregnancy can most likely occur on or right after day 14 of the menstrual cycle.
2. The female reproductive system is not ready to bear children until after puberty has been completed. Before puberty is over, the reproductive system is still developing. Having a baby before the reproductive system has fully developed can be dangerous for the mother.
3. The female reproductive organs are all internal, so many STDs will result in an internal infection that leads to scarring. The scarring may disrupt the correct path that an egg would need to take in order to become fertilized and may make it impossible for implantation to occur in the uterine wall.

SECTION: FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. cystitis 9. fallopian tube
2. cervix 10. cramps
3. uterus 11. premenstrual syndrome
4. menstruation 12. toxic shock
5. eggs, sex hormones 13. Pap smear
6. ovulation 14. egg
7. vagina 15. urethra
8. menstrual cycle

SECTION: PREGNANCY AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT
1. T
2. F; The sperm fertilizes the egg in the fallopian tube.
3. T
4. F; The mother’s blood and the embryo’s blood do not mix in the placenta.
5. F; An embryo becomes a fetus at the beginning of the ninth week.
6. T
7. T
8. T
9. F; Most babies are walking and talking by the time they are one year old.
10. T

Concept Review

SECTION: MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. fertilization 8. urethra, penis
2. vas deferens 9. testosterone
3. epididymis 10. ejaculation
4. ejaculation 11. sperm
5. testes 12. semen, sperm
6. semen 13. testes
7. testosterone

SECTION: FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. ovaries
2. ovulation
3. fallopian tubes
4. sperm

Reteaching

SECTION: MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. d
2. a
3. b

SECTION: FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
1. a
2. f
3. e