

## Reproductive System Practice

### Fill in the blanks using the words listed:

accessory glands, vas deferens, penis, scrotum, fallopian tube, testes, urethra, vagina, uterus, ovary, vulva

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ delivers sperm to the vagina.
2. The sperm are produced in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the passageway for sperm from the epididymis to the penis.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ carries both sperm and urine down the penis.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ produce secretions that make up most of the semen.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the bag of skin surrounding the testes.
7. The fetus develops in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ receives the penis during copulation.
9. Fertilization usually occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Ova travel along the \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the uterus.
11. The ova are produced in the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the external opening of the vagina.

### Which hormone is described in each statement below? Hormones can be used more than once.

1. Stimulates the growth of the follicles in the ovary. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Converts the empty follicle into the corpus luteum and stimulates it to produce progesterone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Is produced by the cells of the follicle. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is produced by the corpus luteum. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Causes the mammary glands to develop. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Prepares the lining of the uterus to receive a fertilized ovum. \_\_\_\_\_

### Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. If false, write the correct answer.

1. Fertilization of the egg occurs in the uterus.
2. The fertilized egg contains half the normal number of chromosomes.
3. The placenta is the organ that supplies the fetus with oxygen and nutrients.
4. The bulbourethral glands are located inferior to the prostate gland and produce a clear mucus secretion that aids lubrication during intercourse.
5. The hormone that causes secondary sex characteristics in males is progesterone.
6. Estrogens cause the appearance of secondary sex characteristics in females.
7. Viable sperm cannot be produced at below body temperature.



## Reproductive System Practice (Answers)

### Fill in the blanks using the words listed:

accessory glands, vas deferens, penis, scrotum, fallopian tube, testes, urethra, vagina, uterus, ovary, vulva

1. The penis delivers sperm to the vagina.
2. The sperm are produced in the testes.
3. The vas deferens is the passageway for sperm from the epididymis to the penis.
4. The urethra carries both sperm and urine down the penis.
5. Accessory glands produce secretions that make up most of the semen.
6. The scrotum is the bag of skin surrounding the testes.
7. The fetus develops in the uterus.
8. The vagina receives the penis during copulation.
9. Fertilization usually occurs in the fallopian tube.
10. Ova travel along the fallopian tube to reach the uterus.
11. The ova are produced in the ovary.
12. The vulva is the external opening of the vagina.

### Which hormone is described in each statement below? Hormones can be used more than once.

1. Stimulates the growth of the follicles in the ovary. Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)
2. Converts the empty follicle into the corpus luteum and stimulates it to produce progesterone. Leutenizing Hormone (LH)
3. Is produced by the cells of the follicle. Estrogen
4. Is produced by the corpus luteum. Progesterone
5. Causes the mammary glands to develop. Estrogen
6. Prepares the lining of the uterus to receive a fertilized ovum. Progesterone

### Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. If false, write the correct answer.

1. Fertilization of the egg occurs in the uterus.  
False – Fertilization normally occurs in the fallopian tube.
2. The fertilized egg contains half the normal number of chromosomes.  
False – once fertilized, the normal (diploid or 2n) number of chromosomes are restored.
3. The placenta is the organ that supplies the fetus with oxygen and nutrients.  
True
4. The bulbourethral glands are located inferior to the prostate gland and produce a clear mucus secretion that aids lubrication during intercourse.  
True

5. The hormone that causes secondary sex characteristics in males is progesterone.  
False – Testosterone causes secondary sex characteristics in males.
6. Estrogens cause the appearance of secondary sex characteristics in females.  
True.
7. Viable sperm cannot be produced at below body temperature.  
False – below body temperature is best for producing viable sperm.
8. Oocytes are carried toward the uterus by both cilia and peristalsis.  
True.
9. Estrogen causes the thickening of the endometrium during the uterine cycle.  
True.
10. The innermost layer of the uterus is called the myometrium.  
False – the innermost layer of the uterus is called the endometrium.

## Short Answer Questions

1. Explain the male duct system by naming each organ and briefly describing the role of each.

First part of the duct system is the epididymis which is where the sperm are temporarily stored. It is here that the sperm become mature and gain the ability to swim.

Next is the ductus deferens, also known as the vas deferens. This organ propels the live sperm from the epididymis to the urethra by means of peristalsis.

The end of the ductus deferens is called the ejaculatory duct which passes through the prostate gland and connects with the urethra.

The urethra carries the sperm out of the body.

2. List the three male accessory glands and describe their contributions to the formation of semen.
  - a. Seminal vesicles: produce fluid that contributes about 60% of the fluid volume of semen. The secretion is thick, yellowish and rich in sugar, vitamin C, prostaglandins, and other substances that nourish and activate the sperm passing through the male's reproductive tract.
  - b. Prostate: produces a milky secretion that also activates the sperm.
  - c. Bulbourethral glands: produce a thick, clear mucus that drains into the penile urethra to cleanse it of acidic urine. This secretion is the first to be released during sexual excitement and serves as a lubricant during sexual intercourse.

3. What are the differences and similarities between the male and female reproductive systems? Name at least five.

## Differences

Females have all their gametes at birth, but males produce their gametes during puberty.

Females' urethra is used only to pass urine, but males' urethra has dual functions: it passes urine and seminal fluid.

Testosterone is the primary male sex hormone, but in females the primary sex hormone is estrogen.

## Similarities

Both females and males have FSH and LH (but the effects are different).

Both have gonads (females = ovaries, males = testes) that produce the gametes.

\*(There may be more examples than these)