

**Chapter 25 Reproduction and Development****Chapter Test****Multiple Choice**

*In the space provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes each statement.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In humans, fertilization usually takes place in the  
(a) uterus (b) oviduct  
(c) ovary (d) cervix
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The ovaries  
(a) produce testosterone (b) connect the oviduct with the uterus  
(c) produce estrogen, progesterone, and eggs (d) contain fingerlike projections
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When estrogen reaches the uterus,  
(a) the blood supply to the uterus decreases (b) the walls of the uterus thicken  
(c) an egg is released (d) the uterus releases progesterone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. All of the following structures are part of the male reproductive system *except*  
(a) oviduct (b) vas deferens  
(c) scrotum (d) epidymis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. An embryo becomes a fetus when  
(a) arm and leg buds form (b) the eyes and ears begin to develop  
(c) the nerve cord begins to develop (d) bone replacement of cartilage is complete
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The amnion is important because  
(a) it carries food and oxygen to the embryo  
(b) it keeps the embryo from sticking to the uterine wall  
(c) it keeps the embryo from moving about  
(d) it carries away wastes from the embryo
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The release of an egg from its capsule is called  
(a) fertilization (b) menstruation  
(c) labor (d) ovulation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Sperm are stored in the  
(a) testes (b) epididymis  
(c) vas deferens (d) urethra
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Newborn babies respond with a "startle reflex" to  
(a) soft lights and bright colors (b) warmth and moisture  
(c) cuddling and talking (d) bright lights and loud noises
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The growth process is usually completed  
(a) by age 18 (b) between the ages of 25 and 30  
(c) between the ages of 18 and 21 (d) between the ages of 11 and 14
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. By seven months, most infants  
(a) can walk (b) can roll over  
(c) can speak a few words (d) are aware of the results of their actions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The placenta  
(a) protects and cushions a developing embryo  
(b) contains two large blood vessels  
(c) carries wastes away from the embryo and carries nutrients and oxygen to the embryo  
(d) connects the umbilical cord to the embryo

**Fill In**

*In the space provided, write the word or words that best completes the sentence.*

13. The hormone \_\_\_\_\_ causes sperm to develop.
14. A fertilized egg is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a thick, flat structure, which contains millions of blood vessels that carry blood from an embryo.
16. An unborn child develops in \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects the embryo to the placenta.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ stretches to provide an opening of about 10 cm during labor.

**Matching**

*Match each description with its term. Write the letter in the space provided.*

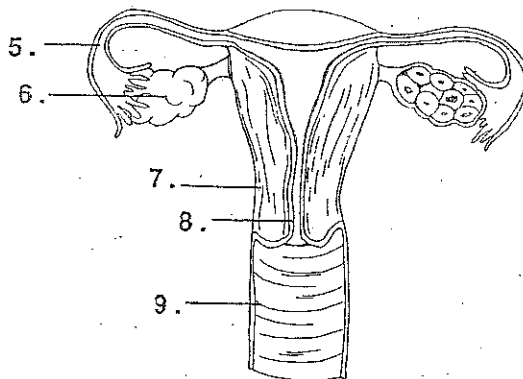
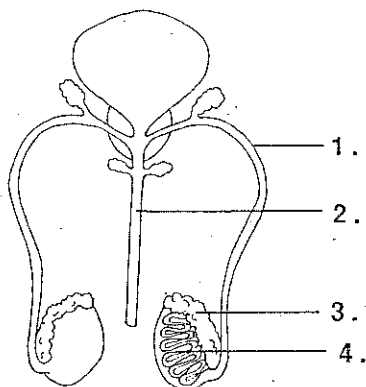
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|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 19. adulthood   | (a) the period between the ages 2 and 12    |
| _____ 20. childhood   | (b) sensory receptors become less sensitive |
| _____ 21. adolescence | (c) sexual maturity occurs                  |
| _____ 22. old age     | (d) gestation period                        |
| _____ 23. pregnancy   | (e) period of rapid growth                  |
| _____ 24. puberty     | (f) physical growth is complete             |

*Read each statement. In the space provided, number the statements in the correct order.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| _____ Umbilical cord is cut.                          | _____ Fertilization occurs.                            |
| _____ Hormones cause labor to begin.                  | _____ Zygote undergoes a series of cell divisions.     |
| _____ Zygote travels through oviduct to uterus.       | _____ Bone replaces cartilage in embryo.               |
| _____ Birth of baby                                   | _____ Fetus moves into head-down position.             |
| _____ Placenta forms.                                 | _____ Embryo attaches to wall of uterus.               |
| _____ Baby carries on its own life processes.         | _____ Contractions push placenta out of mother's body. |
| _____ Body systems develop, arms and legs get longer. |  |

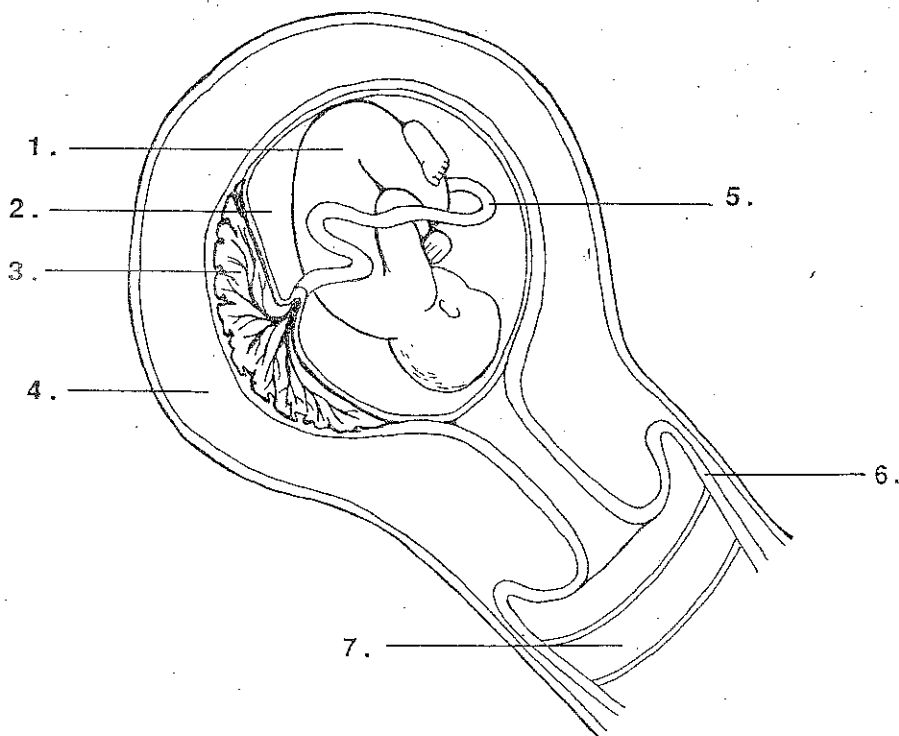
# Human Reproductive Systems

**Part A:** Label the parts of the male and female reproductive systems. Use these terms: *cervix, epididymis, ovary, oviduct, testis, urethra, uterus, vagina, and vas deferens*. Then answer the questions.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B:** Label the diagram of the developing baby. Use these words: *amnion, birth canal, cervix, fetus, placenta, umbilical cord, and uterus*.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_