Reproduction Multiple Choice questions

1. *In mammals that are seasonal breeders, females are receptive only once a year. This is called*
   A) a follicular cycle  B) an estrous cycle  
   C) a menstrual cycle  D) a luteal cycle

2. *After sperm are produced, they are delivered first to the*
   A) vas deferens  B) urethra  
   C) epididymis  D) seminal vesicle

3. *Which of the following animals has an amniotic egg?*
   A) a frog  B) a sea turtle  C) a fish  
   D) all of the above  E) none of the above

4. *Progesterone is produced by the*
   A) corpus luteum  B) hypothalamus  
   C) seminiferous tubules  D) pituitary gland  E) oviduct

5. *Ovulation is caused by the hormone*
   A) FSH  B) progesterone  C) oxytocin  
   D) estrogen  E) LH

6. *How many chromosomes does a normal, mature, human sperm cell contain?*
   A) 1  B) 2  C) 23  D) 46

7. *What is the name of the vesicle at the tip of a sperm cell*
that contains enzymes that will help the sperm cell penetrate an egg cell it encounters?

A) scrotum       B) amnion       C) chorion
D) Sertoli cell  E) acrosome

8. During the excitement phase of intercourse, what makes the human penis enlarge and become rigid?

A) blood         B) semen
C) bone          D) contracted muscles

9. Which of the following is the largest in size?

A) mature sperm cell       B) mature egg cell
C) polar body              D) they are all approximately the same size

10. The lining or inner layer of the uterus is called the

A) cervix       B) vagina       C) labia
D) endometrium  E) epididymis

11. Which of the following forms of birth control does not prevent conception (fertilization)?

A) an IUD       B) a condom
C) a diaphragm  D) a vasectomy
E) all of the above do prevent conception

12. Which of the following is the most reliable form of birth
control?
A) the rhythm method       B) a douche
C) birth control pills       D) coitus interruptus
E) they are all equally reliable

13. What structure is cut and tied off in a vasectomy?
A) the penis       B) the epididymis
C) the urethra       D) the seminiferous tubules
E) the vas deferens

14. Vasectomies and tubal ligations make the person
A) sterile
B) unable to produce sex hormones
C) lose their sex drive
D) all of the above
E) none of the above

15. Testosterone is produced by the
A) seminiferous tubules       B) germinal epithelium
C) SRY cells       D) Sertoli cells

16. The majority of the semen is produced by the
A) seminal vesicles       B) prostate gland
C) bulbourethral gland       D) seminiferous tubules
E) they all contribute equally
17. In humans, fertilization of an egg normally takes place when the sperm and egg unite in the:

A) vagina         B) uterus
C) fallopian tube  D) ovary
E) All of the above are possible locations for fertilization.

18. The corpus luteum produces _______________ , which inhibits ovulation.

A) LH         B) FSH         C) estrogen
D) progesterone E) prolactin

19. Approximately two-thirds of the male ejaculate is produced and secreted by the:

A) prostate gland. B) bulbourethral gland.
C) testes and epididymis. D) Cowper's gland.
E) seminal vesicles.

20. Shortly before menstruation:

A) blood levels of estrogen and progesterone decrease.
B) blood levels of estrogen and progesterone increase.
C) blood levels of FSH stabilize.
D) the corpus luteum secretes progesterone.
E) none of the above occur.
21. The expulsion of seminal fluid from the male urethra into the female vagina is called fertilization.
A) True  B) False

22. In mammalian males, the reproductive and excretory systems share the same urethra.
A) True  B) False

23. The adaptation of the amniotic egg by reptiles and birds had little impact on their ability to survive a terrestrial environment.
A) True  B) False

24: Which of the following is true regarding the male reproductive system?
A: Sperm are produced in the vas deferens
B: The bulk of the ejaculate is produced by the sex accessory glands
C: Sperm cells are diploid
D: The scrotum keeps the testes warmer, thus helping to promote sperm production

25: During embryonic development, the testes form
A: in the scrotum  B: inguinal canal
C: in the thoracic cavity  D: in the abdominal cavity

25: The duct that transports the sperm into the urethra
A: vas deferens  B: epididymal duct
26:  *Semen*

A: is produced primarily by the testes

B: contains the sugar glucose which nourishes the sperm

C: contains prostaglandin which causes muscles of the uterus contract, thus helping sperm move up the female reproductive tract

D: None of the above

27:  *Which of the following is not true?*

A: Sperm are produced in the germinal epithelium of the seminiferous tubules

B: The formation of sperm is known as spermiogenesis

C: Sperm are derived from spermatogonia is the germinal epithelium

D: The second meiotic produces four spermatids

28:  *The acrosome*

A: is produced from the mitochondria of the spermatid

B: is produced from the nucleus of the spermatid

C: is produced from the rough endoplasmic reticulum

D: None of the above

29:  *The average 3-milliliter ejaculate contains*

A: 10 million sperm
B: 50 million sperm
C: 120 million sperm
D: 240 million sperm

30: *Interstitial cells*

A: produce the hormone progesterone
B: are located in the seminiferous tubules
C: give rise to spermatids during sperm formation
D: Interstitial cells produce the hormone progesterone are located in the seminiferous tubules give rise to spermatids during sperm formation

31: *The hormone testosterone*

A: stimulates cell growth in bone and muscle
B: is a protein hormone that causes the vocal cords to thicken
C: decreases activity in the sebaceous glands
D: is not present in women

32: *Which of the following is not true?*

A: The enlarged tip of the penis is called the glans penis
B: Removal of the foreskin is known as circumcision
C: The inability to achieve an erection in known as impotence
D: None of the above
33: In the female reproductive system, sperm follow the following route

A: Vagina, cervical canal, Fallopian tube, uterus
B: Vagina, Fallopian tube, cervical canal, uterus
C: Vagina, cervical canal, uterus, Fallopian tube
D: None of the above

34: Which of the following is correct?

A: In humans, sperm are directly deposited in the uterus
B: The cervix is part of the uterus
C: The lining of the uterus is called the myometrium
D: The inner folds of the external genitalia are known as the labia majora

35: The clitoris is derived from the same embryonic tissue as the

A: penis  B: scrotum
C: testes  D: prostate

36: Which of the following is true regarding ovulation?

A: It is the name given to the process of gamete formation in women
B: It occurs at the beginning of each menstrual cycle
C: It begins at puberty and usually ends after a woman’s first birth
D: Is the name given to the release of ova or eggs from the ovaries
37: During the production of ova

A: the oogonia divide mitotically
B: oogonia divide to produce four eggs
C: the female germ cell undergoes two divisions producing an ovum and two polar bodies
D: the final meiotic division occurs just prior to fertilization

38: During the menstrual cycle,

A: the hormone LH stimulates estrogen production by follicles
B: the endometrium thickens in preparation for implantation
C: FSH stimulates growth of the ovarian follicles
D: the hormone LH stimulates the formation of a corpus luteum from the collapsed follicle.
E: All of the above

39: The periodic shedding of the endometrium is known as

A: ovulation B: oogenesis
C: the secretory phase D: menstruation