Chapter 38: Reproduction and Development

1. Which of these vitamins has been found to reduce the incidence of neural tube defects in human babies?
   - a. folic acid
   - b. pantothenic acid
   - c. vitamin K
   - d. vitamin C

2. Which of these hormones stimulates uterine contractions during labor?
   - a. estrogen
   - b. testosterone
   - c. thyroxin
   - d. oxytocin

3. __________ keeps the embryo attached to the wall of the uterus.
   - a. The blastula
   - b. The umbilical cord
   - c. The fallopian tube
   - d. The vagina

4. The scar left from cutting a human baby's umbilical cord is called __________.
   - a. the birth canal
   - b. the navel
   - c. the chorionic villi
   - d. the cervix

5. Which of these is NOT a gland that contributes to the production of sperm?
   - a. bulbourethral gland
   - b. seminal vesicles
   - c. thyroid gland
   - d. prostate gland
6. Which of these is NOT a stage of human birth?
   - a. expulsion stage
   - b. implantation stage
   - c. dilation stage
   - d. placental stage

7. After a baby is born, __________ is the first stage of human growth.
   - a. childhood
   - b. puberty
   - c. adolescence
   - d. infancy

8. __________ occurs when an egg ruptures through a human female's ovary wall.
   - a. Puberty
   - b. Ejaculation
   - c. Meiosis
   - d. Ovulation

9. Which part of the male reproductive system is the place where sperm complete the maturation process?
   - a. the epididymis
   - b. the vas deferens
   - c. the penis
   - d. the prostate gland

10. At what point in development does an embryo become a fetus?
    - a. by the nineteenth week
    - b. by the eighth week
    - c. by the thirty-ninth week
    - d. by the twenty-eighth week
11. __________ is the hormone responsible for the expression of secondary sex characteristics in human females.
   - a. FSH
   - b. LH
   - c. Testosterone
   - d. Estrogen

12. In which part of the female reproductive anatomy does a fetus develop?
   - a. the ovary
   - b. the vagina
   - c. the cervix
   - d. the uterus

13. Which of these is NOT a change that most human adults experience as they age?
   - a. Disks between the vertebrae in the spine compress.
   - b. Metabolism becomes much faster.
   - c. Some of the skin's elasticity is lost.
   - d. Less pigment is produced in hair follicles.

14. Which of these is the name for human embryonic development?
   - a. a navel
   - b. a contraction
   - c. a placenta
   - d. a blastocyst

15. This chart shows the growth rate of a fetus. During which period is the fetus' growth the greatest?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Sample</th>
<th>Time After Fertilization</th>
<th>Size</th>
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<tr>
<td>First trimester</td>
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<td>3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>6 mm</td>
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<td>9 weeks</td>
<td>5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>7.5 cm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second trimester</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>51 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. from 3 weeks to 6 weeks
- b. from 7 months to 9 months
- c. from 4 months to 6 months
- d. from 8 weeks to 3 months