

Practice Questions Ch 15 & 16: updated 4/20/25

Matching

1. Ovulation A. Day 28
 2. Menses B. Days 1-5
 3. Thickening of the endometrium C. Day 14
 4. When corpus luteum dies D. Days 15-28
E. Days 1-13
5. In the male, FSH
- A. acts on the Leydig cells. B. acts on spermatogonia. C. acts on Sertoli cells. D. A & B. E. B & C
6. Fertilization of the egg normally occurs in the
- A. uterus. C. ovary.
B. cervix. D. fallopian tubes.
7. Uterine contractions are stimulated by
- A. oxytocin. E. LH
B. progesterone. F. prostaglandin
C. estrogen. G. A & B
D. hCG H. A & F
8. Hormonal birth control works by
- A. inhibiting GnRH. D. preventing ovulation.
B. exerting negative feedback on the hypothalamus. E. All of these.
C. thickening cervical mucus.
9. Vasodilation of penile arteries, which allows the corpus cavernosa chambers to fill with blood during an erection results primarily from the action of which endocrine signaling molecule?
- A. Testosterone. D. hCG.
B. GnRH E. Progesterone.
C. cGMP.
10. The egg that is ovulated is a
- A. oogonium.
B. secondary oocyte that was housed in a graafian follicle.
C. secondary oocyte secondary oocyte that was housed in a primary follicle.
D. secondary oocyte secondary oocyte that was housed in a secondary follicle
E. primary oocyte that was housed in a primary follicle.
11. LH causes _____ to happen within the ovaries.
- A. ovulation D. prostaglandin production
B. estrogen production E. A & B
C. egg maturation F. A & C

12. The correct order in which mature sperm leave the seminiferous tubules to exit the body.
- vas deferens, ejaculatory duct, epididymis, urethra
 - epididymis, vas deferens, urethra, ejaculatory duct
 - epididymis, vas deferens, ejaculatory duct, urethra
 - urethra, ejaculatory duct, vas deferens, epididymis
13. The hormone prostaglandin is produced by the
- seminal vesicles.
 - corpus luteum.
 - prostate gland.
 - endometrium.
 - A & C
 - A & D
14. A decreased risk for ovarian cancer includes
- not having a mutation in the BRCA gene.
 - having fewer ovulations in life.
 - not having a close female relative that had ovarian cancer.
 - having been pregnant.
 - All of the above.
15. Having a mutation in the BRCA 2 gene increases prostate cancer risk by
- 61%.
 - 57%.
 - 23%.
 - 7%.
 - 6%.
16. Having a mutation in the BRCA 1 gene increases breast cancer risk by
- 2%.
 - 3%.
 - 26%.
 - 46%.
 - 65%.
17. The hormone that “rescues” the corpus luteum from self-destruction so it can continue to produce progesterone.
- Prostaglandin
 - Progesterone
 - Estrogen
 - hCG
 - Testosterone
18. Which of the following is a haploid gamete?
- Primary oocyte
 - Oogonium
 - Secondary oocyte
 - Secondary spermatocyte
 - Primary spermatocyte
 - A & E
 - C & D
 - C & E
19. The tissue that is cut during an episiotomy to allow for more room for childbirth.
- Clitoris
 - Labia major
 - Labia minor
 - Urethra
 - Perineum
20. A reproductive disorder that involves the formation of multiple fluid-filled follicles within the ovary.
- Endometriosis
 - PCOS
 - BPH
 - Mittelschmerz
 - Leiomyoma

Ch 15. Answers:

- C
- B
- D
- A
- E
- D
- H
- E
- C
- B
- E
- C.
- F
- E
- A
- E.
- D
- C
- E
- B

How did you do?