

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reproductive system

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| 1. These are the primary reproductive organs and include the testes in males and ovaries in females. | A. fallopian tube |
| 2. These are the sex cells and include the spermatozoon in males and oocytes in females | B. spermatic duct |
| 3. These structures include penis and prostate. | C. Male reproductive organs |
| 4. These structures include uterus and breasts | D. vas deferens |
| 5. tightly coiled comma-shaped tube that lies behind and on top of each testicle. | E. ovaries |
| 6. passageway used to transport mature sperm cells from the epididymis out of the body during ejaculation | F. placenta |
| 7. tube that connects the epididymis to the ejaculatory duct. | G. Menstrual cycle |
| 8. cells within the testes that produce testosterone | H. Female accessory organs |
| 9. lower narrow region of the uterus that opens into the vagina | I. Epididymis |
| 10. tubes that serve as passageways for ova as they travel from ovaries toward the uterus. | J. Interstitial cells of Leydig |
| 11. series of hormonal events that begin during puberty, occurs approximately every 28 days and ends during menopause. | K. hCG |
| 12. periodic discharge of the endometrial lining from the nonpregnant uterus. | L. fertilization |
| 13. paired glands located lateral to the uterus that possess both endocrine and exocrine function. | M. lactation |
| 14. flattened organ in the pregnant uterus that nourishes the developing fetus | N. Vagina |
| 15. canal that extends from the cervix to outside of the body | O. Gonads |
| 16. The secretion and ejection of milk by the mammary glands | P. cervix |
| 17. The penetration of the ovum by the sperm | Q. Menstruation |
| 18. Enables the uterus to maintain pregnancy | R. Gametes |