Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 2-3



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 1.9 points.

Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. Albinism is a(n) _____ disease.
   (a) autoimmune (b) allergic (c) genetic (d) pathogenic

2. Which of the following is part of the inflammatory response? _____
   (a) blood vessels near wound constrict (c) skin becomes very yellow
   (b) white blood cells invade infected tissues (d) all of these

3. An individual that is experiencing a serious infection will probably have which of the following? _____
   (a) very low levels of regulatory hormones (c) a very high level of white blood cells
   (b) a very high percentage of erythrocytes (d) a temperature that is well below normal

4. The bone marrow produces which of the following? _____
   (a) blood cells (b) skin cells (c) liver cells (d) muscle cells

5. The ovaries produce _____, while the testes produce _____.
   (a) estrogens; androgens or (b) androgens; estrogens

6. During the follicle phase of the menstrual cycle, a follicle _____.
   (a) turns yellow and dies (c) breaks open, releasing the egg
   (b) becomes a corpus luteum (d) develops to maturity

7. During the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle, a follicle _____.
   (a) turns yellow and dies (c) breaks open, releasing the egg
   (b) becomes a corpus luteum (d) develops into maturity

8. During ovulation, a follicle _____.
   (a) turns yellow and dies (c) breaks open, releasing the egg
   (b) becomes a corpus luteum (d) develops into maturity

9. A burst of leutenizing hormone released from the pituitary gland signals the beginning of which phase of the menstrual cycle? _____
   (a) follicle phase (b) ovulation (c) luteal phase (d) menstruation

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

Matching:

10. _____ pathogen	(a) white blood cell that matures in the thymus
11. _____ leukocyte	(b) identifies a specific pathogen
12. _____ antibody	(c) specialized B cell that releases antibodies
13. _____ antigen	(d) shuts off immune response
14. _____ complement protein	(e) basic functional unit of specific immunity
15. _____ lymphocyte	(f) white blood cell that produces antibodies
16. _____ B cell	(g) disease-causing organism
17. _____ T cell	(h) lymphocyte that matures in the bone marrow
18. _____ plasma cell	(i) complement activities of antibodies
19. _____ killer T cell	(j) released by mast cells in response to antigen
20. _____ helper T cell	(k) white blood cell
21. _____ suppressor T cell	(l) attacks and destroys a virus-infected cell
22. _____ histamine	(m) stimulates production of antibodies

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK

ovaries	testes	seminiferous tubules	epididymis
Vas deferens	follicle	fallopian tube	uterus
cervix	vagina	placenta	

23. The male reproductive glands that produce sperm and male hormones are known as _____.
24. A small cluster (or sac) of cells that contains a developing egg is called a(n) _____.
25. The place of sperm production in the testes is the _____.
26. The muscular chamber where a fertilized egg develops is called the _____.
27. The tube that stores sperm in the testes is called the _____.
28. The tube that receives the ovum from the ovary and passes it to the uterus is called the _____.
29. The duct that extends from the scrotum to the ejaculatory duct is called the _____.
30. The opening of the uterus to the vagina is called the _____.
31. The _____ forms the birth canal and serves as a repository for sperm during mating.
32. The female reproductive glands that produce eggs and female hormones are known as _____.
33. The organ that connects a mother with her developing embryo and provides for the exchange of nutrients, oxygen, wastes, and carbon dioxide is known as the _____.

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer.

34. A(n) _____ disease is a condition in which the body's immune system attacks its own cells.
    (a) genetic (b) degenerative (c) autoimmune (d) communicable

35. The skin is a(n) _____ defense against pathogens.
    (a) inflamatory (b) anti-inflamatory (c) specific (d) non-specific

36. Which is the correct biological terminology for the progression of a fertilized egg? _____.
    (a) zygote, morula, blastocyst, embryo, fetus
    (b) zygote, blastocyst, embryo, fetus, morula
    (c) morula, zygote, blastocyst, fetus, embryo

37. A disease: _____.
    (a) is a biological change that disrupts the body
    (b) can be caused by organ degeneration
    (c) can usually be avoided by receiving a vaccine
    (d) all of the above
    (e) a and b only

38. Juvenile-onset diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus and multiple sclerosis are examples of _____ diseases.
    (a) contagious (b) genetic (c) autoimmune (d) cell-mediated

Matching:

39. _____ FSH
40. _____ LH
41. _____ HCG
42. _____ oxytocin
43. _____ prolactin
44. _____ colostrum

(a) stimulates the production of milk in female breast tissue
(b) keeps corpus luteum alive and preserves uterine lining
(c) fluid of special antibodies that comes before milk
(d) stimulates the development of male sperm and the female follicle
(e) stimulates contractions of the uterus for giving birth
(f) stimulates testosterone production, follicle development, ovulation and corpus luteum production

True or False: Write the correct answer.

45. _____ Fusion of an egg and sperm to form a zygote is also known as conception or fertilization.

46. _____ The process during which the cells of the zygote grow into the uterine wall is known as implantation.

47. _____ The process of cell migration during which the primary germ layers of the embryo are formed is called neurulation.

48. _____ Tobacco, alcohol and drugs can penetrate the placenta but cause no harm to the baby.

49. _____ Breast milk is a superior form of infant nourishment.

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

Complete the Life Principles:

50. *"A wise man should consider that health is the greatest of human blessings, and learn how by his own thought to derive benefit from his _____."*

51. *"True love is to meet the physical and _____ needs of another person without expecting anything in return."*

52. *"We must not (be). . . blind. . . to the fact that each moment of life is a _____ and a mystery."*