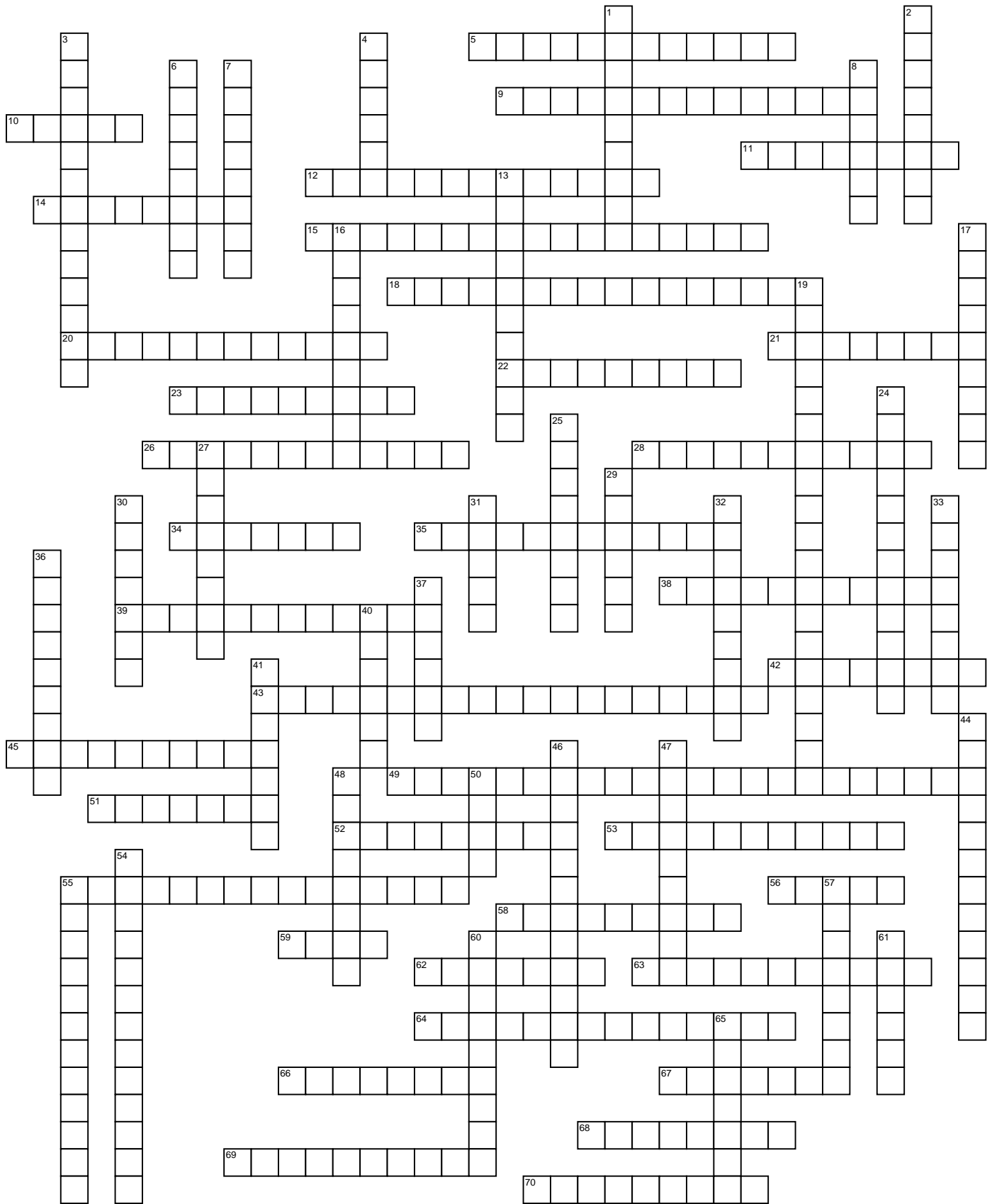


Reproductive System



ACROSS

- 5 _____ is a phase of the menstrual cycle in which the endometrium is shed.
- 9 A _____ is an intermediary male gametogonium in the production of spermatozoa.
- 10 Chorionic _____ are tiny, finger-like structures that sprout from the chorion, in order to give a maximum area of contact with the maternal blood.
- 11 The _____ reaction, also known as the zona reaction, occurs when a sperm unites with the egg's plasma membrane, altering the zona pellucida to prevent other sperm from binding to and entering the egg.
- 12 A _____ gland, or Cowper's gland, is one of two small exocrine glands present in the reproductive system of human males. During sexual arousal each gland produces a clear, viscous secretion known as pre-ejaculate.
- 14 Ovarian _____s are the basic unit of female reproductive biology, roughly spherical aggregations of cells found in the ovary.
- 15 _____ is the creation of spermatids from secondary spermatocytes during spermatogenesis.
- 18 _____ is the maturation of the ovarian follicle, a densely-packed shell of somatic cells that contains an immature oocyte.
- 20 _____ tubules are located in the testicles, and are the specific location of meiosis, and the subsequent creation of gametes, namely spermatozoa.

- 21 The vas _____ are muscular tubes surrounded by smooth muscle connecting the left and right epididymis to the ejaculatory ducts.
- 22 The _____ cycle is a recurring cycle of physiologic changes under endocrine control necessary for reproduction that occurs in females.
- 23 Labelled the female hormone but also present in males, _____ is the major estrogen in humans, not only of critical importance for reproductive and sexual functioning, but also affects other organs.
- 26 _____ is an event that occurs early in pregnancy in which the embryo adheres to the wall of uterus.
- 28 _____s are cells in the anterior pituitary which produce the gonadotropins follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone.
- 34 _____ is a peptide that enhances FSH synthesis and secretion and participates in the regulation of the menstrual cycle.
- 35 _____ is a steroid hormone involved in the female menstrual cycle, pregnancy and embryogenesis.
- 38 _____s are cells forming the outer layer of a blastocyst. They provide nutrients to the embryo and develop into a large part of the placenta.
- 39 _____ is the principal male sex hormone and an anabolic steroid. It is primarily secreted in the testes of males and the ovaries of females, although small amounts are also secreted by the adrenal glands.
- 42 _____ is the generic term for any natural or synthetic compound, usually a steroid hormone, that stimulates or controls the development and maintenance of masculine characteristics in vertebrates.
- 43 _____s are multinucleated cells found in the placenta of human embryos that form the outermost fetal component of the placenta and massively increase the surface area available for nutrient exchange.
- 45 The _____ phase, or proliferative phase, is the phase of the menstrual cycle during which follicles in the ovary mature to climax with ovulation.
- 49 _____ is a steroid prohormone produced from cholesterol. It is the precursor of androstenedione, which undergoes further conversion to produce testosterone, estrone or estradiol.
- 51 _____ is a peptide that is an inhibitor of FSH synthesis and secretion, participating in the regulation of the menstrual cycle.
- 52 A _____ cell is a somatic cell found closely associated with the developing oocyte within the ovary.
- 53 _____ hormone is synthesized and secreted by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. In the female, an acute rise of LH triggers ovulation. In the male, LH stimulates Leydig cell production of testosterone.
- 55 _____ is the process by which male spermatogonia develop into mature spermatozoa.
- 56 An _____ is the egg-producing reproductive organ found in female organisms
- 58 _____ circulation refers to the system of blood flowing from the embryo to the yolk sac and back again.
- 59 An _____ is a haploid female reproductive cell or gamete.
- 62 The _____, which surrounds the embryo and other membranes, consists of two layers: an outer layer formed by the primitive ectoderm or trophoblast, and an inner layer formed by the somatic mesoderm in contact with the amnion.
- 63 The _____ is the inner membrane of the uterus.
- 64 _____ is the final stage of spermatogenesis which sees the maturation of spermatids into mature, motile spermatozoa.
- 66 _____ stimulating hormone is secreted by the anterior pituitary gland to stimulate the growth of Graafian _____s in women and enhance the production of androgen-binding protein by Sertoli cells in men.
- 67 _____ is a protease released from the acrosome of spermatozoa as a consequence of the acrosome reaction
- 68 The _____ reaction is the reaction which occurs in the anterior of the sperm's head as it approaches the zona pellucida.
- 69 In a _____ animal, the embryo develops inside the body of the mother, as opposed to outside within an egg.
- 70 The term _____ refers to the haploid male gametid that results from division of secondary spermatocytes.

DOWN

- 1 _____ is an enzyme of the cytochrome P450 superfamily whose function is to aromatize androgens, that is, to selectively increase their aromaticity,

- producing estrogens.
- 2 The _____ is a compound tubuloalveolar exocrine gland of the male mammalian reproductive system.
- 3 A _____s is an enzyme released by the acrosome of the sperm cell that degrade hyaluronic acid.
- 4 The _____ phase, or secretory phase, is the latter phase of the menstrual cycle, which begins with the formation of the corpus luteum and ends in either pregnancy or luteolysis.
- 6 _____ refers to the first menstrual period, or first menstrual bleeding.
- 7 The _____ ducts are part of the testis, connecting the rete testis with the head of the epididymis.
- 8 The _____ is a membranous sac which surrounds and protects the embryo.
- 13 The _____ is a narrow, tightly-coiled tube connecting the efferent ducts of each testicle to its vas deferens.
- 16 The zona _____ is a glycoprotein membrane surrounding the plasma membrane of an oocyte.
- 17 _____ is a form of milk produced by the mammary glands in late pregnancy and the few days after giving birth.
- 19 _____ is the male form of gametocytogenesis which involves stem cells dividing to produce a population of cells destined to become mature sperm.
- 24 _____ is the final step in the maturation of mammalian spermatozoa and is required to render them competent to fertilize an oocyte.
- 25 The _____ is an organelle that develops over the anterior half of the spermatozoon's head which contains digestive enzymes including hyaluronidase and acrosin.
- 27 The _____ is an ephemeral organ present during pregnancy, which develops from the same sperm and egg cells that form the fetus, and functions as a fetomaternal organ for filtration and transfer.
- 29 The _____ or womb is the major female reproductive organ. One end, the cervix, opens into the vagina the other is connected on both sides to the fallopian tubes.
- 30 A _____ is a kind of germ cell that results from the meiosis of a gametocyte.
- 31 A _____ is an organ that makes gametes.
- 32 The word _____ literally means the permanent physiological, or natural, cessation of menstrual cycles.
- 33 Human placental _____, also called human chorionic somatomammotropin, is a polypeptide placental hormone that modifies the metabolic state of the mother during pregnancy to facilitate the energy supply of the fetus.
- 36 _____ is the process by which a mature ovarian follicle ruptures and discharges an ovum.
- 37 Found adjacent to the seminiferous tubules in the testicle, _____ cells can secrete testosterone and are often closely related to nerves.
- 40 An _____ is a female gametocyte or germ cell involved in reproduction, in other words, an immature ovum.
- 41 _____ is an estrogenic hormone secreted by the ovary, the least prevalent of the three estrogens, which also include estriol and estradiol.
- 44 A _____ is the haploid cell that is the male gamete. It joins an ovum to form a zygote.
- 46 Human chorionic _____ is a peptide hormone made by the embryo soon after conception and later by the placenta, preventing the disintegration of the corpus luteum and thereby maintaining progesterone levels for pregnancy.
- 47 _____ describes the secretion of milk from the mammary glands, the process of providing that milk to the young, and the period of time that a mother lactates to feed her young.
- 48 An _____ is an immature ovum. It is a female gametogonium.
- 50 The _____ sac is the first element seen in the gestational sac during pregnancy, usually at 5 weeks gestation. It is filled with the vitelline fluid.
- 54 Fertilization is fusion of gametes to form a new organism of the same species.
- 55 A _____ is a male gametocyte which is derived from a spermatogonium.
- 57 _____-binding protein is a glycoprotein produced by the Sertoli cells in the testis which binds specifically to testosterone, dihydrotestosterone, and 17-beta-estradiol.
- 60 _____ is the creation of an ovum, the female process of gametogenesis.
- 61 The corpus _____ is a temporary endocrine structure in mammals, involved in the production of the progestogens which are needed for the maintenance of a pregnancy.
- 65 Activated by follicle-stimulating hormone, _____

cells are 'nurse' cell of the testes, nurturing developing sperm cells within the seminiferous tubules.