

1. The pear-shaped muscular organ in a woman's abdomen that houses a developing baby is the:
 - A) cervix.
 - B) uterus.
 - C) fallopian tube.
 - D) ovum.

2. Jeanine has had surgery on the pair of slim, pipe-like structures that connect her ovaries with her uterus. Jeanine has had surgery on her:
 - A) fallopian tubes.
 - B) ovaries.
 - C) uterus.
 - D) ova.

3. The male structure, known as the _____, is comparable to the ovaries in females.
 - A) testes
 - B) sperm
 - C) penis
 - D) hormones

4. At conception, there are 20 percent _____ males than females; at birth, there are 5 percent _____ males than females.
 - A) more; more
 - B) fewer; more
 - C) more; fewer
 - D) fewer; fewer

5. Implantation refers to the:
 - A) fertilization of the egg.
 - B) time during which all major organs of the fetus are constructed.
 - C) process in which the sperm penetrates the egg lining and burrows into the egg.
 - D) process in which a blastocyst becomes embedded in the uterine wall.

6. The embryonic period of development lasts for about _____ weeks.
 - A) 2
 - B) 6
 - C) 15
 - D) 24

7. The proximodistal sequence of development refers to the concept that growth occurs from the:
- A) extremities towards the trunk of the body.
 - B) large structures to the smaller structures.
 - C) most interior parts of the body outward.
 - D) head to the tail (top to bottom).
8. The fluid-filled chamber which provides a “home” for the developing fetus, as well as insulation from infection and harm, is the:
- A) amniotic sac.
 - B) umbilical cord.
 - C) placenta.
 - D) neural tube.
9. Martha is about 18 weeks pregnant and has begun to experience the sensation known as “quickening.” Martha is feeling:
- A) crowning.
 - B) false labor.
 - C) the fetus moving inside the womb.
 - D) heartburn.
10. Research that explores the long-term effects of pregnancy traumas on the development of babies later in life is known as _____ research.
- A) fetal programming
 - B) intrauterine
 - C) prenatal
 - D) teratogen
11. Exposure to harmful substances is MOST likely to cause major structural damage to a fetus during the _____ stage of development.
- A) embryonic
 - B) fetal
 - C) germinal
 - D) post-partum
12. The most common chromosomal abnormality causes:
- A) sickle cell anemia.
 - B) Huntington's disease.
 - C) Tay-Sachs disease.
 - D) Down syndrome.

13. Jesse's wife is in the second stage of labor, when he notices the scalp of the baby for the first time. Jesse's baby is:
- A) crowning.
 - B) dilating.
 - C) effacing.
 - D) contracting.
14. A preterm baby refers to a baby that has arrived in the world more than _____ early.
- A) two days
 - B) one week
 - C) two weeks
 - D) three weeks
15. Infant mortality refers to deaths that occur within the first _____ of life.
- A) day
 - B) month
 - C) year
 - D) two years

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. C