APHY 102 Lab Exam 4 Structures and Parts

Using models, diagrams, 35 mm slides, computer graphics, specimens or microscope slides, pictures from textbook and IvyLearn; be able to identify and know the function, meaning, location of the following:

A. Male Reproductive

1. Scrotum

 a. Dartos muscle

 b. Cremaster muscle

 c. Tunica vaginalis

 d. Tunica albuginea

2. Testis

 a. Seminiferous tubules

 b. Rete testis

 c. Efferent ductules

 d. Sustentocyte (Sertoli/Nurse cells)

 e. Interstitial endocrine cells (Leydig cells)

 f. Sperm

1. Acrosome

2. Head

3. Midpiece

4. Flagellum/tail

3. Epididymis

 a. Head of Epididymis

 b. Body of Epididymis

 c. Tail of Epididymis

4. Spermatic cord

 a. Testicular artery

 b. Pampiniform venous plexus

c. Ductus (vas) deferens

5. Seminal (vesicle) gland

6. Ejaculatory duct

7. Urinary bladder

8. Pubic symphysis

9. Prostate

10. Bulbo-urethral gland

11. Urethra

 a. Prostatic urethra

 b. Intermediate part of the urethra (membranous)

 c. Spongy urethra (penile)

12. Penis

a. Corpus cavernosum

b. Corpus spongiosum

c. Glans penis

B. Female Reproductive

1. Mammary gland

 a. Areola

 b. Nipple

 c. Inactive vs active mammary glands

2. Ovary

 a. Primordial follicle

 b. Primary follicle

 c. Secondary follicle

 d. Graafian (mature/tertiary) follicle

 e. Corpus luteum

 f. Corpus albicans

 g. Ovum/oocyte

1. Corona radiate

2. Polar body

3. Zona pellucida

 h. Ovarian ligament

 i. Suspensory ligament of the ovary

3. Uterine tubes

 a. Fimbriae

 b. Infundibulum

 c. Ampulla

 d. Isthmus

4. Urinary bladder

5. Uterus

a. Endometrium

 1. Stratum functionalis

 2. Stratum basalis

 3. Proliferative phase

 4. Secretory phase

 5. Menstrual phase

 6. Spiral arteries

b. Myometrium

c. Perimetrium

d. Fundus of uterus

e. Body of uterus

f. Isthmus of uterus

g. Cervix of uterus

h. Round ligament of uterus

i. Broad ligament of uterus

6. Vagina

7. Labia majora

8. Labia minora

9. Vestibule

1. External urethral orifice

2. Vaginal orifice

10. Clitoris

11. Mons pubis

12. Vulva

C. CELL DIVISION

1. Mitosis vs meiosis

a. Interphase

b. Prophase

c. Metaphase

d. Anaphase

e. Telophase

f. Cytokinesis

2. Germ cells

 a. Primary spermatocyte/oocyte

 b. Secondary spermatocyte/oocyte

 c. Spermatogonia

 d. Spermatid

 e. Spermatozoa (mature)

D. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Zygote

 a. male pronucleus

 b. female pronucleus

2. Cleavage

3. Morula

4. Blastocyst

 a. inner cell mass

 b. trophoblasts

 c. blastocyst cavity

 d. blastocyst hatching from zona pellucida

 e. gastrulation

5. Placenta

6. Amnion

7. Amniotic cavity

8. Yolk sac

9. Polar body

10. Zona pellucida

-HUMAN EMBRYO MODEL

 1. Rudimentary eye

 2. Rudimentary ear

 3. Rudimentary liver

 4. Heart bulge

 5. Arm bud

 6. Rudimentary vertebra

 7. Rudimentary mouth

 8. Leg bud

 9. Tail bud

-PREGNANCY SERIES MODELS

 1. Vagina

 2. Uterine neck (cervix)

 3. Uterine tube (fallopian tube)

 4. Fimbriae of uterine tube

 5. Ovary

 6. Broad ligament of uterus

 7. Uterus

 8. Placenta

 8a. placenta part of the child (chorion)

 8b. placenta part of the mother (decidua)

 9. Umbilical cord

 10. Embryo or fetus

 11. Fetal integument (amnion, chorion, decidua capsularis)

 12. Amnion (embryonic membrane)

 13. Uterine cavity

 14. Decidua parietalis

 15. Round ligament of the uterus

Fetal circulation

 a. ductus arteriosus

 b. ductus venosus

 c. foramen ovale

 d. umbilical arteries/vein

E. Punnett Square and probabilities

 a. homozygous trait

 b. heterozygous trait

 c. dominant

 d. recessive

 e. allele(s)

 f. dominant-recessive inheritance

 g. incomplete dominance

 h. codominance

 i. X-linked traits

 j. polygene inheritance