

Study Guide Chapter 28  
The Female Reproductive System

1. What are the primary female sex organs?
2. Where does the egg develop within the ovary?
3. Why is it important to position the ovary close to the infundibulum? What are the principle ligaments attached to the ovary?
4. What are the secondary sex organs in the female reproductive system?
5. How does the egg “travel” from the ovary to the fallopian tube? How does the egg travel once it is in the fallopian tube?
6. Explain the anatomy of the uterine wall and include the function of the stratum functionalis and stratum basalis in your answer.
7. Where are the spiral arteries located, what are their relationship to the arcuate artery, and what happens when the spiral arteries constrict?
8. What triggers puberty? Is the “trigger” different for boys and girls?
9. Define the following words: thelarche, pubarche, menarche, parturition.
10. How does nutrition regulate fertility? (p 1076 / column1) (hint: leptin)
11. What role do these hormones play in the female reproductive system (estrogens, progesterone, inhibin, FSH, LH, human chorionic godadotropin, gonadotropin releasining hormone, aldosterone, parathyroid hormone)?
12. What is the difference between Braxton Hicks contractions and labor contractions?
13. As the pregnancy nears full term, what role does oxytocin play in parturition? How is fetal oxytocin implicated in parturition?
14. What is lactation?
15. Please Note: I still have several additional questions to add to this study guide. I will complete the study guide later today and republish the study guide with the new questions. All the questions on the final unit exam will come directly from the two study guides.