1. In the female reproductive tract, fertilization normally occurs in the 
   a. ovary  
   b. fallopian tube  
   c. uterus  
   d. vagina  

2. In spermatogenesis, meiosis results in the formation of  
   a. one sperm cell with 23 chromosomes  
   b. two sperm cells with 46 chromosomes each  
   c. four sperm cells with 23 chromosomes each  
   d. four sperm cells with 46 chromosomes each  

3. Which of the following indicates the correct sequence of organs of the male 
   reproductive system from the beginning of spermatogenesis until the sperm leaves the body?  
   a. vas deferens, testis, urethra, epididymus  
   b. urethra, epididymus, vas deferens, testis  
   c. epididymus, vas deferens, urethra, testis  
   d. testis, epididymus, vas deferens, urethra  

4. Which of the following indicates the correct sequence of organs of the female 
   reproductive system from the beginning of oogenesis until the ovum leaves the body?  
   a. ovary, uterus, fallopian tube, vagina  
   b. vagina, fallopian tube, uterus, ovary  
   c. ovary, fallopian tube, uterus, vagina  
   d. uterus, vagina, fallopian tube, ovary  

5. Seminal fluid is secreted by the  
   a. bulbourethral glands  
   b. prostate gland  
   c. seminal vesicles  
   d. all of the above  

6. During ovulation, the ovum is released from the ovary directly into the  
   a. fallopian tube  
   b. uterus  
   c. pelvic cavity  
   d. corpus luteum
7. How will penile function be altered if the blood supply to the corpora cavernosa is impaired?
   a. The erect penis will be unable to become flaccid.
   b. Erection will not occur.
   c. Erection can occur but ejaculation cannot.
   d. The urethra will be occluded.
   e. None of the above.

Answers

1. b
2. c
3. d
4. c
5. d
6. c
7. b