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Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #42: Sex and Fertilization

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/SU4AEGXLO-8?si=VP0CXmQGZaF_Y66W

- Masters and Johnson described the human sexual response cycle as having four phases: _____, plateau, orgasm, and resolution.
- During the _____ phase, sexual arousal causes blood vessels in the external genitalia to dilate and fill with blood.
- Increased heart rate, blood pressure, and muscle tension are characteristics of the _____ phase.
- During _____, pelvic muscles contract rhythmically and semen is ejaculated.
- The _____ period occurs in males after orgasm, during which they are usually unable to reach orgasm again.
- The female gamete involved in fertilization is the _____, released during ovulation.
- Sperm can survive in the female reproductive tract for _____ to _____ days.
- The outermost layer of granulosa cells surrounding the oocyte is called the _____.
- The _____ is the glycoprotein layer surrounding the oocyte's plasma membrane that sperm must penetrate.
- The _____ reaction releases enzymes from the sperm's acrosome to digest the zona pellucida.
- Once a sperm fuses with the oocyte, a wave of _____ ions prevents additional sperm from entering.
- The fusion of male and female pronuclei creates a diploid _____.
- A _____ ligation or vasectomy permanently prevents gametes from meeting.
- _____ methods of contraception, such as condoms or diaphragms, physically block sperm from reaching the egg.
- An _____, or intrauterine device, prevents implantation of a zygote in the uterus.

Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #42: Sex and Fertilization KEY

- Masters and Johnson described the human sexual response cycle as having four phases: **excitement**, plateau, orgasm, and resolution.
- During the **excitement** phase, sexual arousal causes blood vessels in the external genitalia to dilate and fill with blood.
- Increased heart rate, blood pressure, and muscle tension are characteristics of the **plateau** phase.
- During **orgasm**, pelvic muscles contract rhythmically and semen is ejaculated.
- The **refractory** period occurs in males after orgasm, during which they are usually unable to reach orgasm again.
- The female gamete involved in fertilization is the **secondary oocyte**, released during ovulation.
- Sperm can survive in the female reproductive tract for **3 to 5** days.
- The outermost layer of granulosa cells surrounding the oocyte is called the **corona radiata**.
- The **zona pellucida** is the glycoprotein layer surrounding the oocyte's plasma membrane that sperm must penetrate.
- The **acrosomal** reaction releases enzymes from the sperm's acrosome to digest the zona pellucida.
- Once a sperm fuses with the oocyte, a wave of **calcium** ions prevents additional sperm from entering.
- The fusion of male and female pronuclei creates a diploid **zygote**.
- A **tubal** ligation or vasectomy permanently prevents gametes from meeting.
- Barrier** methods of contraception, such as condoms or diaphragms, physically block sperm from reaching the egg.
- An **IUD**, or intrauterine device, prevents implantation of a zygote in the uterus.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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