

MOD1-BIO120-Fetal Development

1. Zygote is defined as:
 - a. the single cell resulting from the union of male and female gametes
 - b. the fertilized ovum
 - c. the tubule of the testes
 - d. a and b only
2. Define Decidua:
 - a. the tunica muscularis of the uterus
 - b. the mucous membrane lining the uterus
 - c. the endometrium of the pregnant uterus
 - d. the deepest lining of the uterus shed at menstruation
3. What is true of the Amnion:
 - a. it is the extraembryonic membrane which lines the chorion
 - b. it is the bag of waters
 - c. it contains the fetus and the amniotic fluid
 - d. all of the above
4. The Chorion:
 - a. forms the fetal part of the placenta
 - b. is the outermost extraembryonic membrane
 - c. a and b
 - d. forms the maternal part of the placenta
5. The peripheral cells of the blastocyst, which attach the blastocyst to the uterine wall and become the placenta and the membranes that protect the fetus is called:
 - a. blastocyst
 - b. trophoblast
 - c. deciduas
 - d. deciduas basalis
6. Cotyledons are:
 - a. any subdivision of the uterine surface of the placenta
 - b. intervillous spaces
 - c. capillaries of the chorionic villi
 - d. fetal blood vessels
7. The sex of the fetus is determined by:
 - a. The sperm
 - b. The chromosome in the sperm
 - c. The chromosome in the egg
 - d. The egg
8. All is true about amniotic fluid EXCEPT:
 - a. protection of the fetus
 - b. helps regulate maternal blood temperature
 - c. shock absorber for the fetus
 - d. only b and c

9. During fetal/maternal exchange, from the capillaries of the villi, nutrients and oxygen enter the fetus through the_____.

- a. umbilical artery
- b. umbilical vein
- c. both a and b
- d. neither

10. Like above, from the capillaries of the villi, wastes and oxygen leave the fetus through the_____.

- a. umbilical arteries
- b. umbilical veins
- c. amniotic fluid
- d. maternal blood vessels

11.The major embryonic tissues from which all tissues and organs of the body develop, are the primary germ layers of the:

- a. amnion, chorion, deciduas
- b. chorion, amnion, ectoderm
- c. endoderm, mesoderm, ectoderm
- d. endoderm, andoderm, chorion

12.The mesoderm forms:

- a. the lining of the GI tract
- b. cardiac, skeletal ,and smooth muscle
- c. the epidermis
- d. the cornea and eye muscles

13.Which is true about inadequate surfactant production?

- a. a premature baby may face this challenge
- b. it is a factor in respiratory distress syndrome
- c. it is often due to premature lungs development
- d. all of the above

14.Hair follicles, arrector pili muscles, nails and epithelium of the skin are formed by which germ layer?

- a. endoderm
- b. mesoderm
- c. ectoderm
- d. all of the above