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	135E - Physiology of Human Development day, December 17, 1996
I. (points) Multiple choice questions: only one choice is correct.
	e usual source of testosterone that masculinizes the brain of the male fetus is the: placenta fetal testes mother fetal pituitary
exp	e aggression toward homosexual individuals is due to behaviors that do not meet the stations of the: siblings sexualized brain genderized society same sex
sur	like the other organ systems of the body, the function of the system is not the val of the individual. lymphatic nervous reproductive endocrine
;]	e prenatal sexualization of the cerebral cortex is important for future: survival and parenting skills cycles of sex hormone secretion mating behaviors development of the gonads
i	ich one of the following statements is <u>false?</u> Macrophages and neutrophils have phagocytic activities. Only macrophages have antigen processing and presentation activity. Natural killer cells and T-killer cells have cytotoxic activities. Γ-cells and B-cells are lymphocytes but not macrophages.
1	cich one of the following statements is <u>false</u> ? B-cells differentiate into plasma cells. The CD-4 receptor is a component of T-helper cells. Complement activation can result in cell lysis. Postnatally, the liver is the primary site of stem cell production.
1	th development: there is an overproduction of antibodies the T-cells become B-cells the Ig G from the mother can cross the placental barrrier to provide protection to the veloping fetus. T-cells can first be detected at birth

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- 8. The thymus:
 - a. reaches its maximum weight at puberty
 - b. reaches its maximum weight to body weight ratio at birth
 - c. is composed of thymocytes, epitheliel cells, fat, and connective tissue
 - d. all of the above
- 9. With regard to development, which of the following is false?
 - a. Ig M is the first immunglobulin to reach adult levels after birth.
 - b. The thymus develops at around 7 weeks gestation.
 - c. Complement factors are first produced at birth.
 - d. The spleen develops at around 14-16 weeks gestation.
- 10. Choose the <u>incorrect</u> statement:
 - a. Ig A is present in breast milk and may provide protection to the newborn.
 - b. All the lymphocytes are derived from stem cells which are produced primarily in bone marrow.
 - c. All immunoglobulins are antibodies.
 - d. T-killer cells are often involved in destroying cells infected by virus.
- 11. At the end of adolescence, cardiac output reaches adult values because:
 - a. the stroke volume increases
 - b. the cardiac rate decreases
 - c. the systolic contraction is stronger
 - d. the diastolic relaxation is greater
 - e. all of the above
- 12. Estrogens, progesterone and androgens
 - a. exert a negative feedback on the synthesis and release of hypothalamic GnRH
 - b. exert a negative feedback on the synthesis and release of pituitary FSH and LH
 - c. estrogens exert a positive feedback on LH secretion
 - d.all of the above
 - e. none of the above

13 (8 points) List 2 major male secondary sex organs that reach maturity at puberty

List 2 major female secondary sex characters that reach maturity at puberty

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- 14. (24 points) To regulate and balance functions, our bodies utilize control mechanisms that have been compared to "stats" i.e. stabilizing agents or devices (example: thermostat). Discuss three of these regulatory controls including, for each system:
 - 1) describe the major players involved and their locations (e.g. structures, hormones), 2) which function is regulated and how this regulation occurs 3) explain some repercussions of malfunction of the "stat" control

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15. (30 points) For the following conditions state: 1) the specific structural/functional characteristics associated with the abnormal development 2) the causes that are responsible for it.				
Pygmy				
•				
Formale manydohamnouthus 4141				
Female pseudohermaphroditism				
Precocious puberty				
Frecocious puberty				
Cretinism				
		•		
Small-for-date newborns				
				•
Eunuchism				

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16. (12 points) Contrast the ovaries and testes in terms of:				
	OVARIES	TESTES		
duration of function during lifespan				
type of hormonal secretory pattern				
age at onset of postnatal maturation				
17 (16 points) A child is brought to a clinic presenting swollen feet, striped discoloration of hair, enlarged abdomen, irritability:				
Name the overall condition affecting this child and what is/are the cause(s) of the condition?				
Explain the mechanism(s) of e	each symptom affecting t	the child		
Name two other pathological	conditions induced by un-	dernutrition:		

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18. (20 points) T. and F., 2 points each	
T.F. During the menstrual cycle, the follicular with significant proliferation of the cells of the	r phase is dominated by the secretion of estrogens uterine mucosa.
T. F. The fetal heartbeat can be heard(auscultat gestation.	ed) through the maternal womb at one month of
T. F. Home-use kits for determining occurence the maternal urine.	of pregnancy depend on the detection of hCG in
T. F. Thalidomide is a drug taken by the mothe embryo.	r to overcome nausea but with toxicity for the
T. F. Growth hormone is a steroid	
Γ . F. After ovulation, the optimal time for egg for	ertilization lasts up to 72 hours
Γ . F. Menarche represents the first menstrual p	period.
Γ. F. The loop of Henle is longer in infants than	n in adults.
Γ. F. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is o	due to a deficiency of alveolar surfactant.

T. F. Bulimia is an eating disorder characterized by lack/loss of appetite for food