Name:	KEY	Date:	
Directi	ions: Match each term to the corr	rect definition!	
1	Histology	A. The property of a material being compatibute with tissue	le
2	Fertility	B. Chamber for cells to grow in	
3	H Estrogen	C. Drug treatment with chemicals to kill fast-growing cells	
4	J Fertilization	D. Stage where the corpus luteum is degrading LH levels fall	۱g,
5	K Follicle	E. The remainder of the follicle structure – maintains high progesterone levels	
6	A Biocompatibility	F. Stripping the cells off of the extracellular matrix (ECM)	
7	B Bioreactor	G. Condition where uterine tissue grows outside the uterus	
8	E Corpus Luteum	H. Signals the buildup on the uterine lining; a surge in this leads to ovulation	
9	G Endometriosis	I. The ability to produce offspring	
10	D Corpus Albicans	J. Union of a sperm and an egg	
11	C Chemotherapy	K. An ovum and the cells around it	
12	F Decellularization	L. Study of cells microscopically	
13	W Reproductive System	M. Process of ovulation and menstruation; broken into three phases	
14	Z Tertiary Follicle	N. The cell that develops into an egg	

Artificial Ovaries - Vocab Quiz (Everything)

- 15. **S** Primary Follicle
- 16. Y Secondary Follicle
- 17. N Oocyte
- 18. AA Tissue Engineering
- 19. **Ovaries**
- 20. X Scaffold
- 21. R Polycystic Ovary System (PCOS)
- 22. **Q O**vum
- 23. Menstrual Cycle
- 24. T Primordial Follicle
- 25. P Ovulation
- 26. **V** Radiation
- 27. U Progesterone

- **O.** A female reproductive organ that is responsible for producing and releasing eggs, estrogen, and progesterone
- **P.** The release of an egg from the ovary
- Q. A mature egg
- **R.** A condition where follicular growth is arrested, and the developing follicle turns into a large fibrotic 'cyst'
- **S.** The beginning stage of the menstrual cycle for the egg
- **T.** The dormant egg cells and the granulosa cells around them
- **U.** A hormone released by the ovary (corpus luteum) that maintains the uterine lining in preparation for fertilization
- **V.** Using higher energy waves to kill cancer cells
- W. All organs involved in sexual reproduction
- X. A structure where cells can grow
- Y. In this stage the antrum begins to form
- **Z.** In this stage, the zona granulosa separates from the corona radiata
- **AA.** Combining scaffolds, cells, and other biologically active molecules into functional tissues