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

## Artificial Ovaries - Vocab Quiz (Whole Module)

15 Primary Follicle	O. A female reproductive organ that is responsible for producing and releasing eggs, estrogen, and progesterone
16 Secondary Follicle	P. The release of an egg from the ovary
17Oocyte	Q. A mature egg
18 Tissue Engineering	R. A condition where follicular growth is arrested, and the developing follicle turns into a large fibrotic 'cyst'
19 Ovaries	<b>S.</b> The beginning stage of the menstrual cycle for the egg
20 <b>Scaffold</b>	T. The dormant egg cells and the granulosa cells around them
21 Polycystic Ovary System (PCOS)	<b>U.</b> A hormone released by the ovary (corpus luteum) that maintains the uterine lining in preparation for fertilization
22 <b>Ovum</b>	V. Using higher energy waves to kill cancer cells
23 Menstrual Cycle	<b>W.</b> All organs involved in sexual reproduction
24 Primordial Follicle	X. A structure where cells can grow
25 <b>Ovulation</b>	Y. In this stage the antrum begins to form
26 Radiation	<b>Z.</b> In this stage, the zona granulosa separates from the corona radiata
27 Progesterone	AA. Combining scaffolds, cells, and other biologically active molecules into functional tissues