1. If a cow is hysterecomized during diestrus, the CL will live:
   A. for a total lifespan of 284 days
   B. until the uterus secretes dexamethasone
   C. until the uterus secretes PGF 2 alpha
   D. forever since the uterus is gone
   E. 21 days
   F. for 114 days (the length of pregnancy)

2. This structure functions to cool blood before it enters the testis.
   A. pampiniform plexus
   B. epididymis
   C. testicular rete
   D. carotid rete
   E. cavernous sinus
   F. retrograde sinus

3. Most caprine follicles will undergo __________ rather than be ovulated.
   A. hemolysis
   B. luteolysis
   C. hemostasis
   D. peristalsis
   E. atresia
   F. aplasia

4. In the bull, interstitial cells can also be termed:
   A. Glial cells
   B. Leydig cells
   C. Sertoli cells
   D. Hepatic cells
   E. Adipocytes
   F. Spleenic cells

5. Castration of a boar results in _______ blood levels of ________.
   A. elevated, inhibin
   B. elevated, LH
   C. elevated, dihydrotestosterone
   D. elevated, estrogen
   E. decreased, LH
   F. decreased, FSH

6. __________ prevents colostral immunoglobulin transfer into neonatal blood.
   A. reverse peristalsis
   B. peristalsis
   C. gut closure
   D. retrograde flow
   E. progesterone
   F. pinocytosis

7. The bovine cervix is famous for producing _______, which stops bacteria from entering the gravid _________.
   A. progesterone, hilus
   B. PGF2 alpha, CL
   C. estrogen, vagina
   D. eCG, uterus
   E. progesterone, oviduct
   F. mucus, uterus
8. The technical term for a pus-filled canine uterus is ____________.
   A pyodema   B aplastic pyodema
   C pyometra  D plastic pyodema
   E aplastic anemia  F mastitis

9. ____________ is required for ovulation in the queen.
   A PTH   B The LH surge
   C TSH  D Progesterone
   E Growth hormone  F Oxytocin

10. A spay operation in the dog could also be termed a(n):
    A bilateral orchidectomy  B nephrectomy
    C unilateral orchidectomy  D total ablation surgery
    E hysterectomy  F ovariohysterectomy

11. The estrous cycle in cattle is ____________.
    A variable-longer in summer, shorter in winter  B approx. 21 days in duration
    C 16 hours long  D seasonal-only operates during long-days
    E subject to photoperiod changes  F 284 days in duration

12. A good treatment for ovarian follicular cysts in cattle is ____________.
    A progesterone  B prolactin
    C GnRH  D RU486
    E manual rupture  F electro-therapy

13. The "nurse" cells involved in sperm formation are termed ____________.
    A Sertoli cells  B interstitial cells
    C Kupffer cells  D hepatocytes
    E Leydig cells  F mast cells

14. After the corpus ____________ dies, it becomes the corpus ____________.
    A hemorrhagicum, albicans  B albicans, foramen
    C foramen, luteum  D luteum, hemorrhagicum
    E albicans, luteum  F luteum, albicans
15. In cattle, when you see metestrus bleeding, you know that:
   A. Al was successful
   B. Al failed to bring about a conception
   C. ovulation occurred 2 days ago
   D. pyometra is present in the uterus
   E. metritis is present in the uterus
   F. the ovaries are cystic

16. Cheyenne M. brought boar testes to class this week that illustrated a good example of:
   A. bilateral testicular atrophy
   B. unilateral traumatic epididymitis
   C. benign prostatic hypertrophy
   D. testicular hematoma
   E. epididymal segmental aplasia
   F. testicular atresia

17. Once formed, the zygote starts to:
   A. produce testosterone.
   B. produce immunoglobulins.
   C. divide by mitosis.
   D. form a corpus luteum.
   E. produce inhibin.
   F. divide by meiosis.

18. ________ is a term that means "born with".
   A. Congestive
   B. Peripartum
   C. Prepartum
   D. Postpartum
   E. Congenital
   F. Preclude

19. The term "per os" means:
   A. bone formation
   B. bone cells
   C. rectal administration
   D. vaginal administration
   E. by mouth
   F. inject into bone

20. When Rod dissected the porcine testis this week, the white area in the center of the testis was termed the
     ________.
     A. prostate
     B. rete testis
     C. accessory sex gland
     D. tunica albuginea
     E. epididymis
     F. ovulation fossa

21. The prefix alba- means:
    A. both
    B. hole
    C. dead
    D. one
    E. terminal
    F. white
22. This bovine tissue has enzymes that will rapidly degrade PGF-2 alpha.
   A uterine  B hepatic
   C gastric  D oviductal
   E pulmonar y  F spleenic

23. The exogenous gonadotropin "Folltropin" used in cattle is isolated from:
   A ovine adrenal glands  B porcine pituitary glands
   C gravid bovine urine  D gravid human urine
   E gravid horse urine  F bovine adrenal glands

24. When there is a testis retained within the abdominal cavity in adulthood, this condition is termed
   A Leydig’s demise.  B Freemartinism.
   C Haglof’s infertility.  D cryptorchidism.
   E pyometra.  F Leydig’s syndrome.

25. Select the exocrine gland.
   A prostate gland  B adrenal cortex
   C spleen  D adrenal medulla
   E pineal gland  F heart

26. Within the female reproductive tract, sperm must complete this process before they can fertilize the ovum.
   A capacitation  B mitosis
   C degranulation  D augmentation
   E meiosis  F luteolysis

27. Sperm + ____________ = ____________.
   A lymph, semen  B testosterone, seminal plasma
   C seminal plasma, semen  D fructose, seminal plasma
   E glucose, seminal plasma  F plasma, semen