

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Maternity: Pregnancy A

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| 1. whiplike movement | A. Wharton's jelly |
| 2. conception | B. Relaxin |
| 3. cell formed by the union of two reproductive cells | C. zygote |
| 4. cell division | D. Lanugo |
| 5. developmental stage of the fertilized ovum in which a solid mass of cells resembles a mulberry | E. Morula |
| 6. the embryonic form; a spherical mass of cells with a central-filled fluid cavity surrounded by two layers of cell | F. Fertilization |
| 7. tiny vascular protrusions on the chorionic surface that project into the maternal blood sinuses of the uterus and help form the placenta | G. Crown-rump length |
| 8. a gelatinous tissue that that remains when the embryonic body stalk blends with the yolk sac within the umbilical cord | H. Chorionic villi |
| 9. top portion of the uterus | I. Teratogenic agents |
| 10. downy, fine hair found on the fetus from 20 weeks' gestation until birth | J. Ultrasonography |
| 11. measurement from the top of the fetal head to the buttocks | K. Mitosis |
| 12. the process of imaging deep structures of the body by measuring and recording the reflection of pulsed or continuous high-frequency sound waves | L. Trimester |
| 13. one of the three periods of approximately 3 months into which pregnancy is divided | M. Blastocyst |
| 14. ovarian hormone that softens and relaxes joints and ligaments to facilitate labor and delivery | N. Flagellation |
| 15. any substance, agent, or process that interferes with normal prenatal development, causing the formation of one or more developmental abnormalities in the fetus | O. Fundus |