

Contents

Preface xvi

PART I

Introduction 1

1 What Is Biology? 1

- 1.1 Why the Study of Biology Is Important 2
- 1.2 Science and the Scientific Method 2
 - Basic Assumptions in Science 3
 - Cause-and-Effect Relationships 3
 - The Scientific Method 3
- 1.3 Science, Nonscience, and Pseudoscience 8
 - Fundamental Attitudes in Science 8
 - Theoretical and Applied Science 10
 - Science and Nonscience 10
 - Pseudoscience 11
 - The Limitations of Science 12
- 1.4 The Science of Biology 12
 - What Makes Something Alive? 13
 - The Levels of Biological Organization and Emerging Properties 16
 - The Significance of Biology in Our Lives 17
 - The Consequences of Not Understanding Biological Principles 18
 - Future Directions in Biology 21

PART II

Cornerstones: Chemistry, Cells, and Metabolism 23

2 The Basics of Life: Chemistry 23

- 2.1 Matter, Energy, and Life 24
- 2.2 The Nature of Matter 25
 - Structure of the Atom 25
 - Elements May Vary in Neutrons but Not Protons 25
 - Subatomic Particles and Electrical Charge 25
 - The Position of Electrons 27

- 2.3 The Kinetic Molecular Theory and Molecules 28
 - The Formation of Molecules 29
- 2.4 Molecules and Kinetic Energy 29
- 2.5 Physical Changes—Phases of Matter 31
- 2.6 Chemical Changes—Forming New Kinds of Matter 31
 - Ionic Bonds and Ions 32
 - Covalent Bonds 33
- 2.7 Water: The Essence of Life 34
 - Mixtures and Solutions 35
- 2.8 Chemical Reactions 36
 - Oxidation-Reduction Reactions 38
 - Dehydration Synthesis Reactions 38
 - Hydrolysis Reactions 38
 - Phosphorylation Reactions 39
 - Acid-Base Reactions 39
- 2.9 Acids, Bases, and Salts 39

3 Organic Molecules—The Molecules of Life 45

- 3.1 Molecules Containing Carbon 46
 - Carbon: The Central Atom 47
 - The Complexity of Organic Molecules 48
 - The Carbon Skeleton and Functional Groups 49
 - Macromolecules of Life 49
- 3.2 Carbohydrates 51
 - Simple Sugars 51
 - Complex Carbohydrates 52
- 3.3 Proteins 53
 - The Structure of Proteins 54
 - What Do Proteins Do? 57
- 3.4 Nucleic Acids 58
 - DNA 59
 - RNA 60
- 3.5 Lipids 61
 - True (Neutral) Fats 61
 - Phospholipids 63
 - Steroids 65

4 Cell Structure and Function 69

- 4.1 The Development of the Cell Theory 70
 - Some History 70
 - Basic Cell Types 71
- 4.2 Cell Size 71
- 4.3 The Structure of Cellular Membranes 74
- 4.4 Organelles Composed of Membranes 76
 - Plasma Membrane 76
 - Endoplasmic Reticulum 78
 - Golgi Apparatus 79
 - Lysosomes 79
 - Peroxisomes 79
 - Vacuoles and Vesicles 80
 - Nuclear Membrane 80
 - The Endomembrane System—Interconversion of Membranes 81
 - Energy Converters—Mitochondria and Chloroplasts 81
- 4.5 Nonmembranous Organelles 83
 - Ribosomes 83
 - Microtubules, Microfilaments, and Intermediate Filaments 84
 - Centrioles 85
 - Cilia and Flagella 85
 - Inclusions 85
- 4.6 Nuclear Components 86
- 4.7 Exchange Through Membranes 87
 - Diffusion 87
 - Osmosis 89
 - Controlled Methods of Transporting Molecules 90
- 4.8 Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells Revisited 93
 - Prokaryotic Cell Structure 93
 - Eukaryotic Cell Structure 94
 - The Cell—The Basic Unit of Life 94

5 Enzymes, Coenzymes, and Energy 99

- 5.1 How Cells Use Enzymes 100
- 5.2 How Enzymes Speed Chemical Reaction Rates 101
 - Enzymes Bind to Substrates 101
 - Naming Enzymes 103
- 5.3 Cofactors, Coenzymes, and Vitamins 103
- 5.4 How the Environment Affects Enzyme Action 103
 - Temperature 104
 - pH 105
 - Enzyme-Substrate Concentration 105

- 5.5 Cellular-Control Processes and Enzymes 106
 - Enzymatic Competition for Substrates 106
 - Gene Regulation 106
 - Inhibition 106
- 5.6 Enzymatic Reactions Used in Processing Energy and Matter 109
 - Biochemical Pathways 109
 - Generating Energy in a Useful Form: ATP 110
 - Electron Transport 111
 - Proton Pump 112

6 Biochemical Pathways—Cellular Respiration 115

- 6.1 Energy and Organisms 116
- 6.2 An Overview of Aerobic Cellular Respiration 117
 - Glycolysis 118
 - The Krebs Cycle 118
 - The Electron-Transport System (ETS) 118
- 6.3 The Metabolic Pathways of Aerobic Cellular Respiration 119
 - Fundamental Description 119
 - Detailed Description 121
- 6.4 Aerobic Cellular Respiration in Prokaryotes 126
- 6.5 Anaerobic Cellular Respiration 126
 - Alcoholic Fermentation 127
 - Lactic Acid Fermentation 128
- 6.6 Metabolic Processing of Molecules Other Than Carbohydrates 129
 - Fat Respiration 129
 - Protein Respiration 130

7 Biochemical Pathways—Photosynthesis 135

- 7.1 Photosynthesis and Life 136
- 7.2 An Overview of Photosynthesis 136
- 7.3 The Metabolic Pathways of Photosynthesis 139
 - Fundamental Description 139
 - Detailed Description 141
 - Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate: The Product of Photosynthesis 146
- 7.4 Other Aspects of Plant Metabolism 146
- 7.5 Interrelationships Between Autotrophs and Heterotrophs 147

PART III**Molecular Biology, Cell Division,
and Genetics 151****8 DNA and RNA: The Molecular Basis
of Heredity 151**

- 8.1 DNA and the Importance of Proteins 152
- 8.2 DNA Structure and Function 154
 - DNA Structure 154
 - Base Pairing in DNA Replication 154
 - The Repair of Genetic Information 155
 - The DNA Code 155
- 8.3 RNA Structure and Function 156
- 8.4 Protein Synthesis 157
 - Step One: Transcription—Making RNA 157
 - Step Two: Translation—Making Protein 158
 - The Nearly Universal Genetic Code 160
- 8.5 The Control of Protein Synthesis 161
 - Controlling Protein Quantity 161
 - Controlling Protein Quality 162
 - Epigenetics 163
- 8.6 Mutations and Protein Synthesis 166
 - Point Mutations 167
 - Insertions and Deletions 168
 - Chromosomal Aberrations 169
 - Mutations and Inheritance 169

**9 Cell Division—Proliferation
and Reproduction 173**

- 9.1 Cell Division: An Overview 174
 - Asexual Reproduction 174
 - Sexual Reproduction 174
- 9.2 The Cell Cycle and Mitosis 175
 - The G₁ Stage of Interphase 175
 - The S Stage of Interphase 176
 - The G₂ Stage of Interphase 176
- 9.3 Mitosis—Cell Replication 176
 - Prophase 177
 - Metaphase 177
 - Anaphase 177
 - Telophase 178
 - Cytokinesis 179
 - Summary 179
- 9.4 Controlling Mitosis 179

- 9.5 Cancer 181
 - Mutagenic and Carcinogenic Agents 181
 - Epigenetics and Cancer 184
 - Treatment Strategies 184
- 9.6 Determination and Differentiation 185
- 9.7 Cell Division and Sexual Reproduction 186
- 9.8 Meiosis—Gamete Production 188
 - Meiosis I 188
 - Meiosis II 190
- 9.9 Genetic Diversity—The Biological Advantage of Sexual Reproduction 193
 - Mutation 194
 - Crossing-Over 194
 - Segregation 195
 - Independent Assortment 195
 - Fertilization 197
- 9.10 Nondisjunction and Chromosomal Abnormalities 197

10 Patterns of Inheritance 201

- 10.1 Meiosis, Genes, and Alleles 202
 - Various Ways to Study Genes 202
 - What Is an Allele? 202
 - Genomes and Meiosis 202
- 10.2 The Fundamentals of Genetics 203
 - Phenotype and Genotype 203
 - Predicting Gametes from Meiosis 204
 - Fertilization 204
- 10.3 Probability vs. Possibility 205
- 10.4 The First Geneticist: Gregor Mendel 206
- 10.5 Solving Genetics Problems 208
 - Single-Factor Crosses 208
 - Double-Factor Crosses 211
- 10.6 Modified Mendelian Patterns 213
 - Codominance 213
 - Incomplete Dominance 214
 - Multiple Alleles 215
 - Polygenic Inheritance 216
 - Pleiotropy 217
- 10.7 Linkage 218
 - Linkage Groups 218
 - Autosomal Linkage 219
 - Sex Determination 219
 - Sex Linkage 219
- 10.8 Other Influences on Phenotype 220

11 Applications of Biotechnology 225

- 11.1 Why Biotechnology Works 226
- 11.2 Comparing DNA 226
 - DNA Fingerprinting 226
 - Gene Sequencing and the Human Genome Project 231
- 11.3 The Genetic Modification of Organisms 235
 - Genetically Modified Organisms 235
 - Genetically Modified Foods 239
 - Gene Therapy 239
 - The Cloning of Organisms 239
- 11.4 Stem Cells 240
 - Embryonic and Adult Stem Cells 242
 - Personalized Stem Cell Lines 242
- 11.5 Biotechnology Ethics 243
 - What Are the Consequences? 243
 - Is Biotechnology Inherently Wrong? 244

PART IV**Evolution and Ecology 247****12 Diversity Within Species and Population Genetics 247**

- 12.1 Genetics in Species and Populations 248
- 12.2 The Biological Species Concept 249
 - Gene and Allele Frequencies 250
 - Subspecies, Breeds, Varieties, Strains, and Races 251
- 12.3 How Genetic Diversity Comes About 252
 - Mutations 252
 - Sexual Reproduction 253
 - Migration 253
 - The Importance of Population Size 254
- 12.4 Why Genetically Distinct Populations Exist 254
 - Adaptation to Local Environmental Conditions 254
 - The Founder Effect 254
 - Genetic Bottleneck 255
 - Barriers to Movement 256
- 12.5 Genetic Diversity in Domesticated Plants and Animals 256
 - Cloning 256
 - Selective Breeding 257
 - Genetic Engineering 257
 - The Impact of Monoculture 257
- 12.6 Is It a Species or Not? The Evidence 259
- 12.7 Human Population Genetics 260
- 12.8 Ethics and Human Population Genetics 262

13 Evolution and Natural Selection 267

- 13.1 The Scientific Concept of Evolution 268
- 13.2 The Development of Evolutionary Thought 269
 - Early Thinking About Evolution 269
 - The Theory of Natural Selection 270
 - Modern Interpretations of Natural Selection 270
- 13.3 The Role of Natural Selection in Evolution 272
- 13.4 Common Misunderstandings About Natural Selection 273
- 13.5 What Influences Natural Selection? 274
 - The Mechanisms That Affect Genetic Diversity 274
 - The Role of Gene Expression 276
 - The Importance of Excess Reproduction 277
- 13.6 The Processes That Drive Selection 278
 - Differential Survival 278
 - Differential Reproductive Rates 279
 - Differential Mate Choice—Sexual Selection 279
- 13.7 Patterns of Selection 280
 - Stabilizing Selection 280
 - Directional Selection 280
 - Disruptive Selection 281
- 13.8 Evolution Without Selection—Genetic Drift 281
- 13.9 Gene-Frequency Studies and the Hardy-Weinberg Concept 282
 - Determining Genotype Frequencies 283
 - Why Hardy-Weinberg Conditions Rarely Exist 283
 - Using the Hardy-Weinberg Concept to Show Allele-Frequency Change 285
- 13.10 A Summary of the Causes of Evolutionary Change 286

14 The Formation of Species and Evolutionary Change 289

- 14.1 Evolutionary Patterns at the Species Level 290
 - Gene Flow 290
 - Genetic Similarity 290
- 14.2 How New Species Originate 291
 - Speciation by Geographic Isolation 291
 - Polyploidy: Instant Speciation 292
 - Other Speciation Mechanisms 293
- 14.3 The Maintenance of Reproductive Isolation Between Species 293

- 14.4 Evolutionary Patterns Above the Species Level 295
 Divergent Evolution 295
 Extinction 296
 Adaptive Radiation 296
 Convergent Evolution 298
 Homologous or Analogous Structures 299
- 14.5 Rates of Evolution 299
- 14.6 The Tentative Nature of the Evolutionary History of Organisms 301
- 14.7 Human Evolution 301
 The Genus *Ardipithecus* 305
 The Genera *Australopithecus* and *Paranthropus* 305
 The Genus *Homo* 306
 Two Points of View on the Origin of *Homo sapiens* 306
- 15 Ecosystem Dynamics: The Flow of Energy and Matter 311**
- 15.1 What Is Ecology? 312
 Biotic and Abiotic Environmental Factors 312
 Levels of Organization in Ecology 313
- 15.2 Trophic Levels and Food Chains 314
 Producers 314
 Consumers 314
 Decomposers 315
- 15.3 Energy Flow Through Ecosystems 315
 Laws of Thermodynamics 315
 The Pyramid of Energy 317
 The Pyramid of Numbers 317
 The Pyramid of Biomass 318
- 15.4 The Cycling of Materials in Ecosystems—Biogeochemical Cycles 319
 The Carbon Cycle 319
 The Hydrologic Cycle 321
 The Nitrogen Cycle 321
 The Phosphorus Cycle 325
 Nutrient Cycles and Geologic Time 325
- 15.5 Human Use of Ecosystems 326
 The Conversion of Ecosystems to Human Use 326
 The Energy Pyramid and Human Nutrition 328
- 16.2 Niche and Habitat 334
 The Niche Concept 334
 The Habitat Concept 334
- 16.3 Kinds of Organism Interactions 336
 Competition 336
 Competition and Natural Selection 336
 Predation 337
 Symbiotic Relationships 338
 Parasitism 338
 Special Kinds of Predation and Parasitism 339
 Commensalism 340
 Mutualism 341
- 16.4 Types of Communities 343
 Temperate Deciduous Forest 343
 Temperate Grassland (Prairie) 345
 Savanna 346
 Mediterranean Shrublands (Chaparral) 347
 Tropical Dry Forest 347
 Desert 348
 Boreal Coniferous Forest 349
 Temperate Rainforest 350
 Tundra 351
 Tropical Rainforest 353
 The Relationship Between Elevation and Climate 354
- 16.5 Major Aquatic Ecosystems 356
 Marine Ecosystems 356
 Freshwater Ecosystems 359
- 16.6 Succession 360
 Primary Succession 361
 Secondary Succession 363
 Modern Concepts of Succession and Climax 363
 Succession and Human Activity 364
- 16.7 The Impact of Human Actions on Communities 364
 Introduced Species 364
 Predator Control 366
 Habitat Destruction 367
 Pesticide Use 368
 Biomagnification 369
- 17 Population Ecology 373**
- 17.1 Population Characteristics 374
 Gene Flow and Gene Frequency 374
 Age Distribution 374
 Sex Ratio 376
 Population Distribution 377
 Population Density 377
- 16 Community Interactions 331**
- 16.1 The Nature of Communities 332
 Defining Community Boundaries 332
 Complexity and Stability 333
 Communities Are Dynamic 334

- 17.2 Reproductive Capacity 378
- 17.3 The Population Growth Curve 379
 - The Lag Phase 379
 - The Exponential Growth Phase 379
 - The Deceleration Phase 379
 - The Stable Equilibrium Phase 380
 - Alternate Population Growth Strategies 380
- 17.4 Limits to Population Size 380
 - Extrinsic and Intrinsic Limiting Factors 380
 - Density-Dependent and Density-Independent Limiting Factors 381
- 17.5 Categories of Limiting Factors 381
 - Availability of Raw Materials 381
 - Availability of Energy 381
 - Accumulation of Waste Products 381
 - Interaction with Other Organisms 382
- 17.6 Carrying Capacity 384
- 17.7 Limiting Factors to Human Population Growth 385
 - Availability of Raw Materials 385
 - Availability of Energy 386
 - Accumulation of Wastes 387
 - Interactions with Other Organisms 388
- 17.8 The Control of the Human Population—A Social Problem 388

18 Evolutionary and Ecological Aspects of Behavior 391

- 18.1 Interpreting Behavior 392
 - Discovering the Significance of Behavior 392
 - Behavior Is Adaptive 392
- 18.2 The Problem of Anthropomorphism 393
- 18.3 Instinctive and Learned Behavior 394
 - The Nature of Instinctive Behavior 394
 - The Nature of Learned Behavior 396
- 18.4 Kinds of Learning 396
 - Habituation 396
 - Association 397
 - Exploratory Learning 398
 - Imprinting 399
 - Insight 400
- 18.5 Instinct and Learning in the Same Animal 400
- 18.6 Human Behavior 402
- 18.7 Selected Topics in Behavioral Ecology 403
 - Communication 404
 - Reproductive Behavior 405

- Territorial Behavior 407
- Dominance Hierarchy 408
- Behavioral Adaptations to Seasonal Changes 409
- Navigation and Migration 410
- Social Behavior 411

PART V

The Origin and Classification of Life 415

19 The Origin of Life and the Evolution of Cells 415

- 19.1 Early Thoughts About the Origin of Life 416
- 19.2 Current Thinking About the Origin of Life 418
 - An Extraterrestrial Origin for Life on Earth 418
 - An Earth Origin for Life on Earth 418
- 19.3 The “Big Bang” and the Origin of the Earth 419
 - The “Big Bang” 419
 - The Formation of the Planet Earth 419
 - Conditions on the Early Earth 419
- 19.4 The Chemical Evolution of Life on Earth 419
 - The Formation of the First Organic Molecules 420
 - The Formation of Macromolecules 421
 - RNA May Have Been the First Genetic Material 422
 - The Development of Membranes 422
 - The Development of Metabolic Pathways 423
- 19.5 Major Evolutionary Changes in Early Cellular Life 424
 - The Development of an Oxidizing Atmosphere 424
 - The Establishment of Three Major Domains of Life 425
 - The Origin of Eukaryotic Cells 426
 - The Development of Multicellular Organisms 429
- 19.6 The Geologic Timeline and the Evolution of Life 429
 - An Aquatic Beginning 431
 - Adaptation to a Terrestrial Existence 431

20 The Classification and Evolution of Organisms 435

- 20.1 The Classification of Organisms 436
 - The Problem with Common Names 436
 - Taxonomy 436
 - Phylogeny 439

- 20.2 A Brief Survey of the Domains of Life 442
 - The Domain Bacteria 442
 - The Domain Archaea 446
 - The Domain Eucarya 447
- 20.3 Acellular Infectious Particles 451
 - Viruses 451
 - Viroids: Infectious RNA 452
 - Prions: Infectious Proteins 452

21 The Nature of Microorganisms 455

- 21.1 What Are Microorganisms? 456
- 21.2 The Domains Bacteria and Archaea 456
 - The Domain Bacteria 456
 - The Domain Archaea 462
- 21.3 The Kingdom Protista 464
 - Algae 465
 - Protozoa 468
 - Funguslike Protists 471
- 21.4 Multicellularity in the Protista 472
- 21.5 The Kingdom Fungi 472
 - The Taxonomy of Fungi 473
 - The Significance of Fungi 474

22 The Plant Kingdom 479

- 22.1 What Is a Plant? 480
- 22.2 Alternation of Generations 480
- 22.3 The Evolution of Plants 481
- 22.4 Nonvascular Plants 482
 - The Moss Life Cycle 482
 - Kinds of Nonvascular Plants 483
- 22.5 The Significance of Vascular Tissue 483
- 22.6 The Development of Roots, Stems, and Leaves 484
 - Roots 485
 - Stems 485
 - Leaves 486
- 22.7 Seedless Vascular Plants 488
 - The Fern Life Cycle 488
 - Kinds of Seedless Vascular Plants 488
- 22.8 Seed-Producing Vascular Plants 490
 - Gymnosperms 491
 - Angiosperms 493
- 22.9 The Growth of Woody Plants 497

- 22.10 Plant Responses to Their Environment 498
 - Tropisms 498
 - Seasonal Responses 499
 - Responses to Injury 499
- 22.11 The Coevolution of Plants and Animals 500

23 The Animal Kingdom 503

- 23.1 What Is an Animal? 504
- 23.2 The Evolution of Animals 505
- 23.3 Temperature Regulation 506
- 23.4 Body Plans 507
 - Symmetry 507
 - Embryonic Cell Layers 507
 - Body Cavities 509
 - Segmentation 509
 - Skeletons 510
- 23.5 Marine Lifestyles 511
 - Zooplankton 511
 - Nekton 511
 - Benthic Animals 511
- 23.6 Primitive Marine Animals 512
 - Porifera—Sponges 512
 - Cnidaria—Jellyfish, Corals, and Sea Anemones 512
 - Ctenophora—Comb Jellies 513
- 23.7 Platyhelminthes—Flatworms 514
- 23.8 Nematoda—Roundworms 516
- 23.9 Annelida—Segmented Worms 518
- 23.10 Mollusca 519
- 23.11 Arthropoda 520
- 23.12 Echinodermata 520
- 23.13 Chordata 522
- 23.14 Adaptations to Terrestrial Life 524
 - Terrestrial Arthropods 524
 - Terrestrial Vertebrates 526

PART VI

Physiological Processes 533

24 Materials Exchange in the Body 533

- 24.1 The Basic Principles of Materials Exchange 534
- 24.2 Circulation: The Cardiovascular System 534
 - The Nature of Blood 534
 - The Heart 537
 - Blood Vessels: Arteries, Veins, and Capillaries 539

- 24.3 The Lymphatic System 541
- 24.4 Gas Exchange: The Respiratory System 542
 - Mechanics of Breathing 543
 - Breathing System Regulation 543
 - Lung Function 544
- 24.5 Obtaining Nutrients: The Digestive System 545
 - Mechanical and Chemical Processing 546
 - Nutrient Uptake 548
 - Chemical Alteration: The Role of the Liver 549
- 24.6 Waste Disposal: The Excretory System 550
 - Kidney Structure 550
 - Kidney Function 550

25 Nutrition: Food and Diet 555

- 25.1 Living Things as Chemical Factories: Matter and Energy Manipulators 556
 - Diet and Nutrition Defined 556
 - Energy Content of Food 556
- 25.2 The Kinds of Nutrients and Their Function 557
 - Carbohydrates 557
 - Lipids 558
 - Proteins 559
 - Vitamins 561
 - Minerals 563
 - Water 564
- 25.3 Dietary Reference Intakes 565
- 25.4 The Food Guide Pyramid 565
 - Grains 565
 - Fruits 565
 - Vegetables 568
 - Milk 568
 - Meat and Beans 568
 - Oils 569
 - Exercise 569
- 25.5 Determining Energy Needs 569
- 25.6 Eating Disorders 571
 - Obesity 571
 - Bulimia 573
 - Anorexia Nervosa 574
- 25.7 Nutrition Through the Life Cycle 575
 - Infancy 575
 - Childhood 575
 - Adolescence 576
 - Adulthood 576
 - Old Age 577
 - Pregnancy and Lactation 578

- 25.8 Nutrition for Fitness and Sports 578
 - Anaerobic and Aerobic Exercise 579
 - Metabolic Changes During Aerobic Exercise 579
 - Diet and Exercise 579

26 The Body's Control Mechanisms and Immunity 583

- 26.1 Coordination in Multicellular Animals 584
- 26.2 Nervous System Function 585
 - The Structure of the Nervous System 585
 - The Nature of the Nerve Impulse 586
 - Activities at the Synapse 588
 - The Organization of the Central Nervous System 588
- 26.3 The Endocrine System 591
 - Endocrine System Function 591
 - Negative-Feedback Inhibition and Hormones 592
- 26.4 The Integration of Nervous and Endocrine Function 593
- 26.5 Sensory Input 595
 - Chemical Detection 595
 - Vision 596
 - Hearing and Balance 597
 - Touch 598
- 26.6 Output Coordination 599
 - Muscular Contraction 599
 - The Types of Muscle 601
 - The Activities of Glands 602
 - Growth Responses 602
- 26.7 The Body's Defense Mechanisms—Immunity 603
 - Innate Immunity 603
 - Adaptive Immunity 604
 - Immune System Diseases 607

27 Human Reproduction, Sex, and Sexuality 613

- 27.1 Sexuality from Various Points of View 614
- 27.2 The Sexuality Spectrum 615
 - Anatomy 615
 - Behavior 615
- 27.3 Components of Human Sexual Behavior 616

27.4	Sex Determination and Embryonic Sexual Development	617	
	Chromosomal Determination of Sex	617	
	Chromosomal Abnormalities and Sexual Development	618	
	Fetal Sexual Development	618	
27.5	The Sexual Maturation of Young Adults	620	
	The Maturation of Females	620	
	The Maturation of Males	621	
27.6	Spermatogenesis	622	
27.7	Oogenesis, Ovulation, and Menstruation	623	
27.8	The Hormonal Control of Fertility	626	
27.9	Fertilization, Pregnancy, and Birth	628	
	Twins	630	
	Birth	631	
27.10	Contraception	632	
	Barrier Methods	632	
	Chemical Methods	634	
	Hormonal Control Methods	634	
	The Timing Method	634	
	Intrauterine Devices (IUD)	635	
	Surgical Methods	635	
27.11	Termination of Pregnancy—Abortion	636	
27.12	Changes in Sexual Function with Age	636	
	Appendix 1	A-1	
	Appendix 2	A-3	
	Glossary	G-1	
	Credits	C-1	
	Index	I-1	