\*Chapter 3\*

1)\_Atom\_\_is made up of small particles called electrons, protons & neutrons

2)\_Deoxyribonucleic acid\_is the full meaning of DNA

3)\_Atom\_\_is the smallest particle of an element

4)DNA\_\_is the generic material of the cell

5)\_molecules \_are made of two/more atoms

6) there are\_four\_\_types of tissues

7)\_\_organ-system\_is the collection of two/more organs

8)\_cell \_is the basic structural & functional unit of living things

9)\_tissue is the collection of cells

10) Organ is composed of two/more tissues

11) an organism is classified into unicellular\_\_&\_\_multicellular

12) cell was discovered by Robert Hooke\_\_in\_1665\_

13) first cell theory was discovered by Matthias Jakob Schleiden\_\_&\_Theodore Schwann\_in\_\_1839

14) human body is composed of\_trillions\_of cells and is divided into\_200\_different types

15)Cell is the building block of life

16) the cell has many parts called\_Organelles\_\_

17)\_Plasma Membrane organelle is known as gatekeeper

18)\_Rough endoplasmic recticulum\_synthesizes protein that is exported from the cells

19) bacteria is a common example of\_Prokaryotes\_kind of cell

20) human being is an example of\_\_eukaryotes\_kind of cell

21) epithelial tissues are found on the\_\_surface of the skin

22) we can find Connective \_tissue in cartilages, blood, bones & lymp

23)\_Nerve\_tissue serves as complex telecommunication network of the body

24)Cardiac muscle tissue is found only in walls of the heart

25)\_connective tissue aids in transport, exchange & body defense

26) epithelial tissue acts as protective lining\_\_&\_covering\_

27) there are\_78 organs in the human body

28)\_skin\_is the largest with respect to\_size\_&weight \_\_

29)the major organ is\_the brain\_\_

30) the\_brain\_is the most complex organ in the body

31) average human brain weight\_\_1.5kg

32) brain is divided into left & right\_\_hemisphere \_

33) left & right hemispheres are connected by bundle of nerve fibers called\_corpus callosum\_

34) the\_cerebrum is the largest portion of the brain

35) the cerebellum \_\_is located behind the cerebrum

36) brain stem control of automatic function like breathing, digestion

37)\_parietal \_lobe is responsible for sensation

38) the outer part of cerebrum is called\_\_cortex

39) temporal lobe is responsible for hearing \_&\_memory\_

40) the occipital lobe is the brain’s visual processing system

41)\_frontal\_lobe is responsible for judgement

42) the\_cones\_helps us differentiate between colors

43) the white part of the eye is called\_\_sclera

44)\_cornea\_exists in front of the eye

45) the iris is made up of muscles which contract/relax\_in order to adjust amount of light entering the eye\_\_

46) The pupil is an aperture controlled by iris muscles

47)The lens is present behind the Pupil

48) the retina converts light into\_\_electrical \_signals

49) cones help us see\_\_colors

50)\_\_retina consists of rods & cones

51)\_\_ear aids balance & body position

52)\_\_outer ear is made of folds of skin

53) malleus, incus & stapes are in the middle part of the ear

54)\_\_oval window connects middle to inner ear

55)\_\_ cochlea a spiral shape organ of hearing

56)\_\_stapes is the smallest bone in the body

57) stapes is also known as\_\_stirrup

58)the\_\_myocardium \_part of the heart is specifically responsible for pumping blood

59) the heart is divided into\_4\_valves

60 The epicardium is the outer most layer of the heart

61)\_aortic valve is the body's largest artery

62) cardiac cycle is divided into\_systolic and diastolic\_

63)\_\_the kidney is a\_bean\_shaped organ for filtering blood

64)erythropoietin\_\_\_is produced when kidneys do not get enough oxygen

65) there are\_4\_components of blood

66) another name for red blood cell is? Erythrocytes

67)\_haemoglobin \_gives red blood cell its color

68) white blood cell is divided into\_granulocytes\_&\_\_agranulocytes

69) neutrophils, basophils & eosinophils are divisions of\_\_granulocytes

70) agranulocytes are divided into lymphocytes \_& monocytes\_\_

71) polymorphonuclear is another name for\_\_neutrophils

72) basophils secret\_\_histamine &\_\_heparin

73)monocytes is the largest of\_the formed elements

74) there are\_3 function of blood