STUDY GUIDE

1. Anatomy and Physiology

Write the terms that match the phrases in the spaces at the right.

1)	The study of cells.	Cytology
2)	The study of body organization and structure.	Anatomy
3)	The study of body functions	Physiology

3) The study of body functions.

2.	Levels	of Org	aniz	ation
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	5) The study of body function	10.	<u> 1 11 y 51 0 10</u>	u <u>s</u> y	
L	evels of Organization				
a.	List the levels of organization from the most complex to the simplest.				
			_		
	2) Organ system		5) Cellula :) Cellular	
	•			6) Chemical	
b.	Write the terms that match the phrases in the spaces at the right.				
	1) A coordinated group of organs.		Organ s	Organ system	
	2) Structural and functional u	inits of the body.	<u>Cells</u>		
	3) An aggregation of similar c	ells.	<u>Tissue</u>		
С.	Match the names of the organ	Match the names of the organ systems with the phrases.			
	Cardiovascular	Lymphatic		Reproductive, male	
	Digestive	Muscle		Respiratory	
	Endocrine	Nervous		Skeletal	
	Integumentary	Reproductive,	female	Urinary	
	1) Stomach, liver, intestines.		<u>Digestiv</u>	ve	
	2) Brain, spinal cord, nerves.		Nervou	Nervous	
	3) Provides chemical coordination.		Endocr	Endocrine	
	4) Skin, hair, nails.		<u>Integur</u>	Integumentary	
	5) Returns lymph to blood; provides immunity.		<u>Lympha</u>	Lymphatic	
	6) Bones, ligaments, cartilages.		<u>Skeleta</u>	Skeletal	
	7) Contraction enables movement.		Muscle	Muscle	
	8) Transports materials to and from cells.		Cardio	Cardiovascular	
	9) Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder.		<u>Urinar</u>	Urinary	
	10) Testes, penis, prostate gland.		<u>Reprod</u>	Reproductive, male	
	11) Ovaries, oviducts, uterus, vagina.		<u>Reprod</u>	Reproductive, female	
	12) Blood, heart, arteries, veins.		<u>Cardio</u>	Cardiovascular	
	13) Supports the body.		<u>Skeleta</u>	Skeletal	
	14) Secretes hormones that regulate functions.		Endocr	Endocrine	
	15) Regulates volume of body fluids.		<u>Urinar</u>	<u>Urinary</u>	
	16) Protects underlying tissues.		<u>Integun</u>	Integumentary	
	17) Rapid coordination of body functions.		<u>Nervou</u>	lS.	
	18) Digests food and absorbs nutrients.			ve	

- 19) Gas exchange between air and blood.
- 20) Larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs.

Respiratory Respiratory

3. Directional Terms

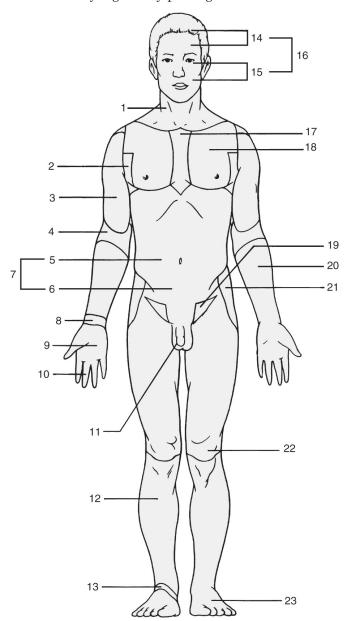
Provide the term that correctly completes each statement.

- The head is _____ to the neck.
- The hand is _____ to the wrist.
- The skin is _____ to the muscles.
- 4) The mouth is ____ to the nose.
- The elbow is _____ to the wrist.
- The ear is on the _____ surface of the head.
- The umbilicus is on the _____ body surface.
- The hip is on the _____ body surface.
- The buttocks are on the _____ body surface.

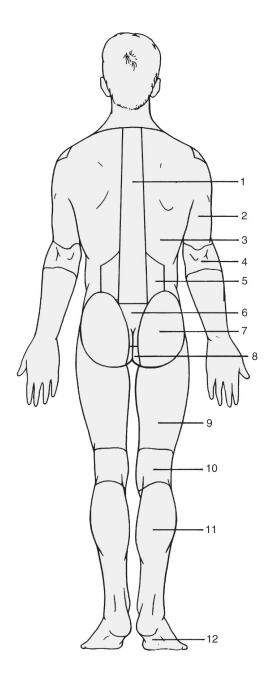
Superior
Distal
Exterior (superficial)
Inferior
Proximal
Lateral
Anterior (ventral)
Lateral
Posterior (dorsal)
r usteriur (uursar)

4. Body Regions

Label the body regions by placing the number of the label line in the space by the correct label.



- 5 Abdominal
- 7 Abdominopelvic
- 20 Antebrachial
- 4 Antecubital
- 2 Axillary
- 3 Brachial
- 8 Carpal
- 16 Cephalic
- 1 Cervical
- **21** Coxal
- 14 Cranial
- 12 Crural
- 10 Digital
- 15 Facial
- 11 Genital
- 19 Inguinal
- 9 Palmar
- 22 Patellar
- 18 Pectoral
- 23 Pedal
- 6 Pelvic
- 17 Sternal
- 13 Tarsal



- 2 Brachial
- 4 Cubital
- _11_ Crural
- **3** Dorsum
- **9** Femoral
- _7__ Gluteal
- _**5**__ Lumbar
- **_12**__ Plantar
- **8** Perineal
- _10_ Popliteal
- **_6** __ Sacral
- _1__ Vertebral

5. Body Planes and Sections

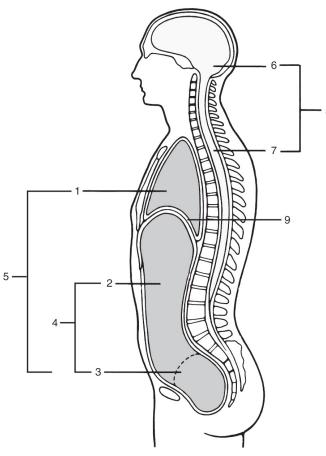
Name the planes that match the statements.

- 1) Divides the body into equal left and right halves.
- 2) Divides the body into superior and inferior portions.
- 3) Divides the body into left and right portions.
- 4) Divides the body into anterior and posterior portions.

Midsagittal
Transverse
Sagittal
Coronal (frontal)

6. Body Cavities

a. Label the body cavities and related structures by placing the number of the label line in the space by the correct label.



Cavities

- 2 Abdominal
- 4 Abdominopelvic
- 6 Cranial
- 8 Dorsal
- 3 Pelvic
- 7 Vertebral canal
- _1_ Thoracic
- **5** Ventral

Structure

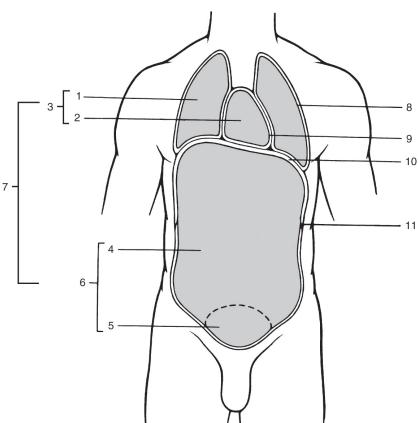
9 Diaphragm

Cavities

- **4** Abdominal
- 6 Abdominopelvic
- 5 Pelvic
- 2 Pericardial
- 1 Pleural
- 3 Thoracic
- 7 Ventral

Structures

- _10 Diaphragm
- 9 Parietal pericardium
- 11 Parietal peritoneum
- **8** Parietal pleura



b.	Place the number of the cavity	in which the organ occ	urs in the space by the organ.	
	1) Abdominal	3) Pelvic	5) Thoracic, lateral parts	
	2) Cranial	4) Vertebral canal	6) Thoracic, mediastinum	
	_ 2 Brain	_1_ Kidneys	<u>4</u> Spinal cord	
	<u> 1 </u>	_1 Liver	<u> </u>	
	<u>6</u> Heart	_ 5 Lungs	_3 Urinary bladder	
	<u> </u>	_1_ Pancreas	_3 Rectum	
С.	Write the names of the membr	anes that match the state	ements in the spaces at the right.	
	1) Covers the heart.		Visceral pericardium	
	2) Covers the stomach.		Visceral peritoneum	
	3) Lines the abdominal cavity		Parietal peritoneum	
	4) Covers the brain.		Meninges	
	5) Lines the thoracic cavity.		Parietal pleurae	
	6) Lines the spinal cavity.		Meninges	
	7) Cover the lungs.		Visceral pleurae	
	8) Forms double-membrane s	ac around heart.	Parietal pericardium	
	9) Double-layered membranes	supporting		
	abdominal organs.		Mesenteries	
7 A	bdominopelvic Subdiv	icione		
	-			
	• •	- `	gion in which the following structures are located	
-	adrants	Regions	10 Dight humashandrias	
	Right upper	5. Epigastric	10. Right hypochondriac 11. Right iliac	
	Left upper Right lower	6. Hypogastric7. Left hypochondriac	11. Right lumbar	
	Left lower	8. Left iliac	13. Umbilical	
4.	Left fower	9. Left lumbar	13. Ombilical	
1	, 5 Gallbladder	1, 2, 5, 7 Stomach		
		, 3, 10, 11, 12 Ascending	colon	
	1, 6 Rectum	3, 4, 6 Urinary bla		
	<u>13</u> Right kidney	2, 5, 13 Left kidne		
	6 Appendix	1, 2, 5, 13 Pancreas	y	
_0,	<u>v</u> ripponuix	1, 2 , 0, 10		
8. M	laintenance of Life			
Wı	rite the terms that match the stat	ements in the spaces at	the right.	
1)	Maintenance of a dynamic bala	-		
	in body fluids.		Homeostasis	
2)	The sum of all life processes.		Metabolism	
3)	Breakdown of complex substan	ces.	Catabolism	
4)	Synthesis of complex substance		Anabolism	
5)	Maintenance of a relatively stab	ole internal		

environment.

Homeostasis

	6) Sum of the chemical reactions that occur in		
		the body.	Metabolism
	7)	List the five basic needs essential for human life.	Food
			Water
			Oxygen
			Body temperature
			Atmospheric pressure
9.	Cl	inical Applications	
	a.	A patient complains of pain in the epigastric region. W	Vhat organs may be involved?
	Gall bladder, liver, pancreas, or stomach		
	b. A patient complains of pain in the right lower quadrant. What organs may be involved?		
	Appendix, cecum, ascending colon, or small intestine		