



Instructors may assign a portion of the Review Sheet questions using **Mastering A&P™**

## REVIEW SHEET

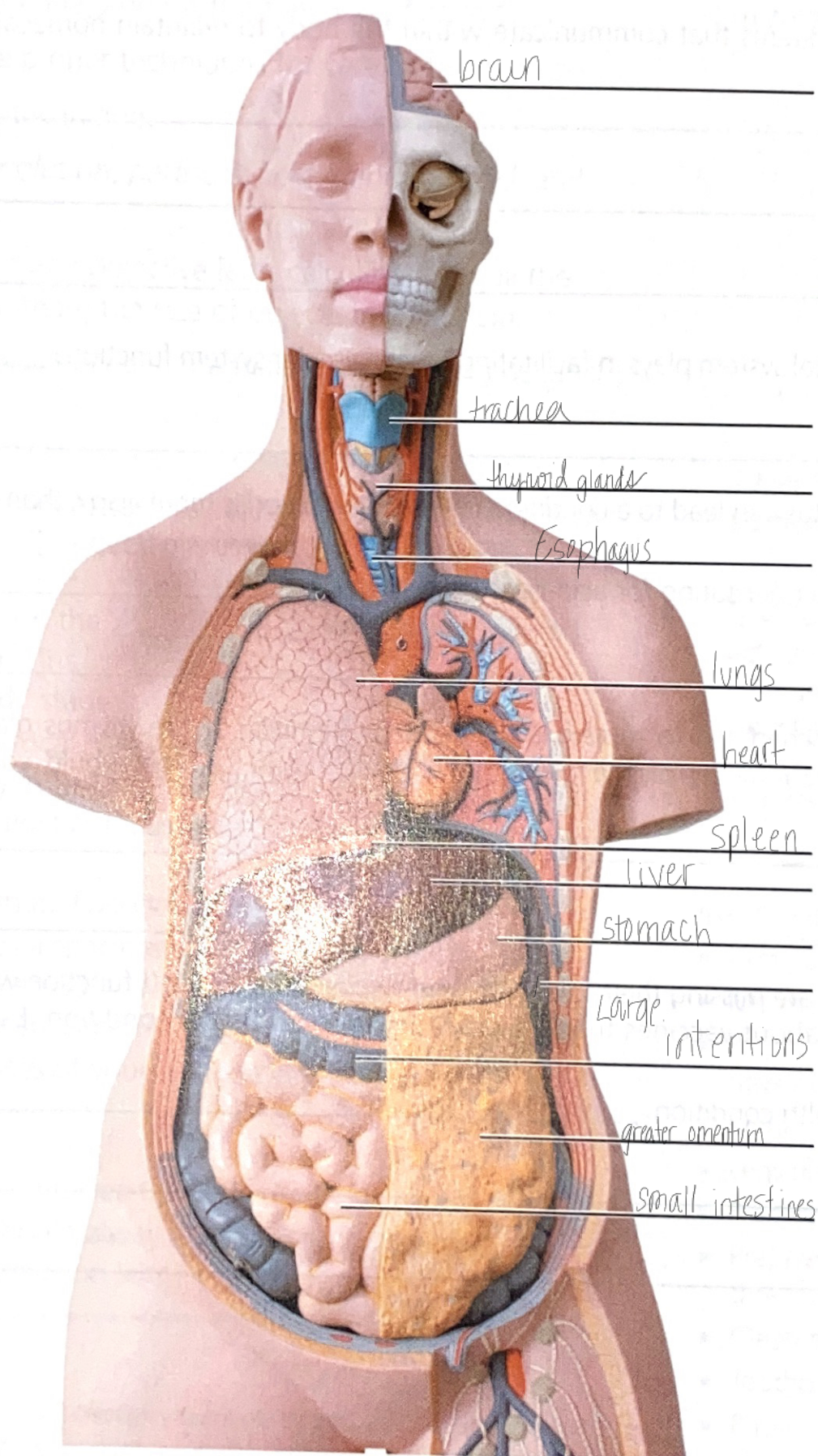
### EXERCISE

# Organ Systems Overview

Name Jamaya Murray

Lab Time/Date 02/14/21

1. Label each of the organs at the end of the supplied leader lines.



2. Name the *organ system* to which each of the following sets of organs or body structures belongs.

Lymphatic

1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels

Integumentary

5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs

Skeletal

2. bones, cartilages, tendons

male reproductive

6. testis, prostate

Endocrine

3. pancreas, pituitary gland

digestive




7. liver, large intestine, rectum

Respiratory

4. trachea, bronchi, lungs

Urinary

8. kidneys, ureter, urethra

3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries. the sperm is by the male gonads and the egg is produced by the ovaries.
4. List the four primary tissue types. muscle tissue, connective tissue, nervous tissue, and epithelial tissue
5. Explain why an artery is an organ. An artery is an organ b/c they're blood vessels that carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.
6. Name the two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. Briefly explain their different control mechanisms. Two main organ systems that communicate w/in the body to maintain homeostasis are endocrine and nervous system.
7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function. provides strength and protection to heart & produces essential blood cells.
8.  Untreated diabetes mellitus can lead to a condition in which the blood is more acidic than normal. Name two organ systems that play the largest role in compensating for acid-base imbalances. urinary and respiratory
9.  The mother of a child scheduled to receive a thymectomy (removal of the thymus gland) asks you whether there will be any side effects from the removal of the gland. Which two organ systems would you mention in your explanation? Endocrine and lymphatic.
10.  Individuals with asplenia are missing their spleen or have a spleen that doesn't function well. It is recommended that these patients talk to their doctor about vaccines that are indicated for their health condition. Explain how this recommendation correlates to their chronic health condition. Individuals w/ asplenia have a decreased/absent splenic filtration system and a decreased amount of antibody, leaving at risk for infection.