



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

REVIEW SHEET

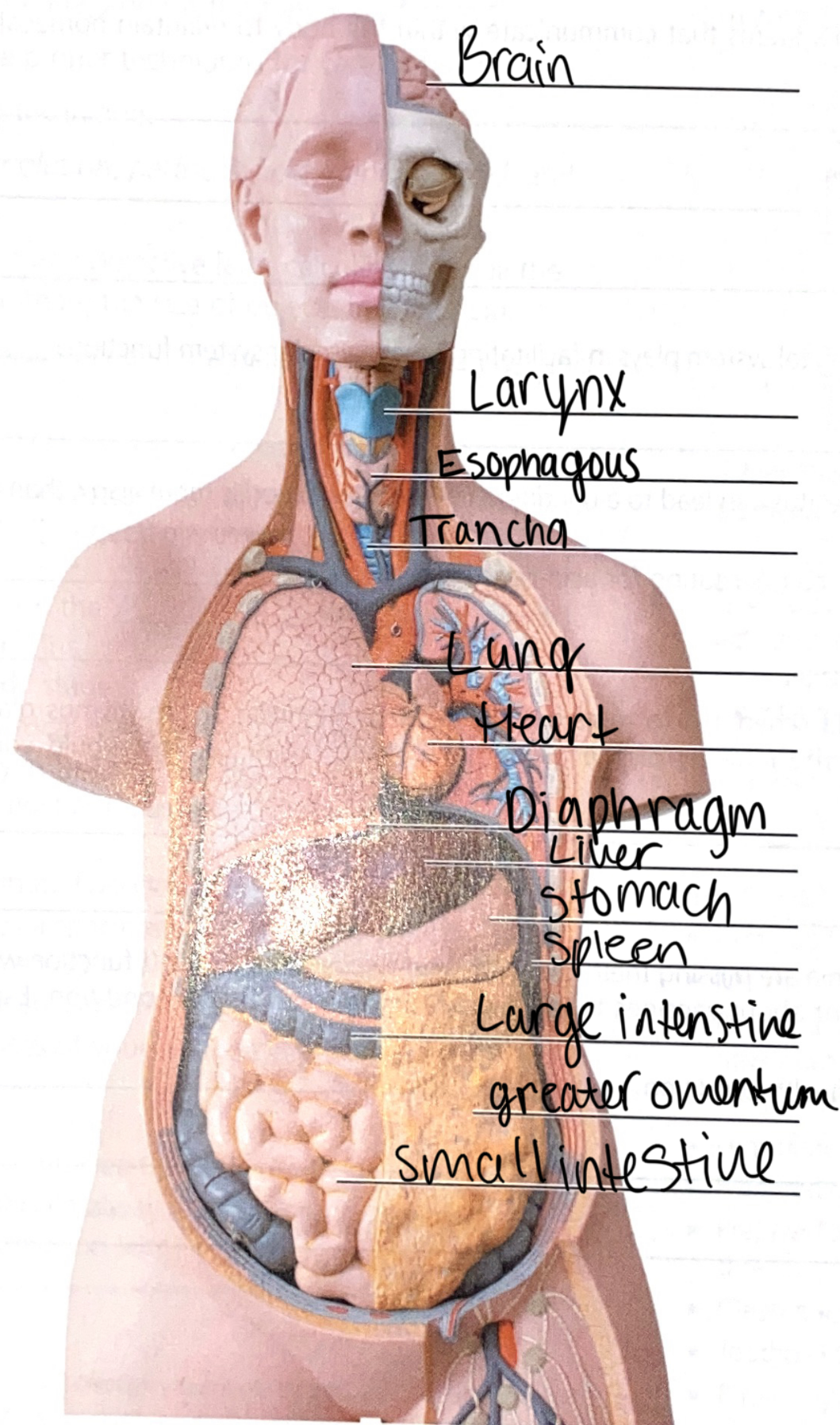
EXERCISE

Organ Systems Overview

Name Imelda Flamuri

Lab Time/Date 2/17/21

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

skeletal

2. bones, cartilages, tendons

endocrine

3. pancreas, pituitary gland

Respiratory

4. trachea, bronchi, lungs

Integumentary

5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs

Male Reproductive

6. testis, prostate

Digestive

7. liver, large intestine, rectum

Urinary

8. kidneys, ureter, urethra

3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries. Sperm and egg cells.

Both of these gametes are haploid cells.

4. List the four primary tissue types. muscle tissue, connective tissue, nervous tissue, epithelial tissue


5. Explain why an artery is an organ. Arteries carries blood away and to the heart. It contributes with other organs to a specific function to the body. They are part of the vascular organ system.


6. Name the two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. Briefly explain their different control mechanisms. The nervous system and endocrine system communicate w/ one another to maintain homeostasis. The nervous system responds quickly while

the endocrine system responds at a slower pace. For example when the body feels hot the endocrine system sends stimuli to sweat glands. When something hot is touched the nervous system will cause immediate response.


7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function.

Skeletal system provides protection and strength and blood cells RBC & WBC produced by bone marrow.

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. Respiratory and Urinary

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. The spleen filters blood as part of the

immune system. Without it there could be complications that come with being exposed to the bacteria in the vaccine.