

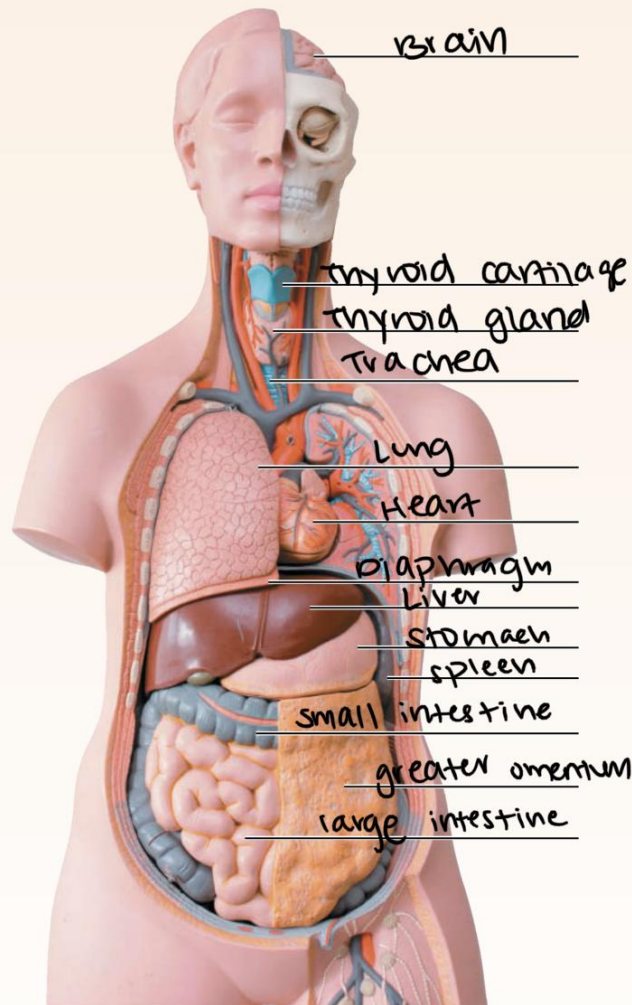
Instructors may assign a portion of the Review Sheet questions using **Mastering A&P™**

2 REVIEW SHEET

EXERCISE Organ Systems Overview

Name JANET CHEN Lab Time/Date 06/03/21

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.

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|---|---|
| <u>Lymphatic</u> 1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels | <u>Integumentary</u> 5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs |
| <u>Musculoskeletal</u> 2. bones, cartilages, tendons | <u>Reproductive</u> 6. testis, prostate |
| <u>Endocrine</u> 3. pancreas, pituitary gland | <u>Gastrointestinal</u> 7. liver, large intestine, rectum |
| <u>Respiratory</u> 4. trachea, bronchi, lungs | <u>Urinary</u> 8. kidneys, ureter, urethra |



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3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries. Gamete cells are produced by the testes and ovaries.
4. List the four primary tissue types. The four primary tissue types are epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous.
5. Explain why an artery is an organ. An organ is defined as a collection of tissues that perform a function, and an artery is lined with endothelial tissues and is lined with layers of smooth muscles.
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 with the body to maintain homeostasis are the endocrine and respiratory system. They both have systems that use a negative and positive feedback mechanism in response to internal and external stimuli.
7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function. The skeletal system produces red blood cells at the distal ends of the bones and protects the heart as well.
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. Two organ systems that compensate for the acid base imbalance are the respiratory system which releases CO₂ and the urinary system which excretes uric acid and absorbs bicarbonate.
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? The two organ systems I would mention would be the lymphatic and endocrine system.
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. Since the spleen plays a role in the prevention of infections, individuals are recommended to talk to their doctors for the specific vaccines they should get so they don't get sick if they receive a vaccine.