

Brianna Gorham

9/9/2021

Professor Niloufar Haque

The language of Anatomy (Review #1)

1) Describe completely the standard human anatomical position: The human body is erect with the feet a little apart head and toes pointed forward and arms are hanging at the side with palms facing forward.

2) Use the regional terms to correctly label the body regions indicated on the diagram below

<u>(A) Head</u>	<u>(A) Thoracic</u>	(a) Abdominal	(A) <u>Pelvic</u>	<u>Upper Limb</u>
Frontal	Sternal	Umbilical	Genital	Acromial
Orbital	Axillary			Brachial
Nasal	Mammary			Antebrachial
Buccal				Carpal
Oral				
Mental				
Cervical				

(A) Manus-Hand	(A) Lower Limb	(A) Pedal-foot
Palmar	Coxal	Tarsal
Pollex	Femoral	Calcaneal
Digital	Patellar	Digital
	Popliteal	Plantar
	Crural	Hallux
	Sural	
	Fibular or Peroneal	

(B) Cephalic

(B) Cervical: neck

Otic

Vertebral

Occipital

Sacral

Gluteal

\_Perineal (Between anus and external genitalia)

3) Define plane: Is an imaginary line or surface

4) Several incomplete statements appear below. Correctly complete each statement by choosing the appropriate anatomical term from the choices. Use each term only once.

- The thoracic cavity is \_\_\_\_\_ to the abdominopelvic cavity (Superior)
- The trachea (windpipe) is \_\_\_\_\_ to the vertebral column (Anterior)
- The wrist is \_\_\_\_\_ to the hand (Proximal)
- If an incision cuts the heart into left and right parts, a \_\_\_\_\_ plane of section was used (Sagittal)
- The nose is \_\_\_\_\_ to the cheekbones (Medial)
- The thumb is \_\_\_\_\_ to the ring finger (Lateral)
- The vertebral cavity is \_\_\_\_\_ to the cranial cavity (Posterior)
- The knee is \_\_\_\_\_ to the thigh (Inferior)
- The plane that separates the head from the \_\_\_\_\_ plane (Transverse)
- The popliteal region is \_\_\_\_\_ to the patellar region (Distal)
- The plane that separates the anterior body surface from the posterior body surface is the plane (Frontal)

5) Correctly identify each of the body planes by writing the appropriate term on the answer:

A) Frontal

B) Parasagittal

C) Transverse

6) Name the muscle that subdivides the ventral body cavity: The diaphragm

7) Which body cavity provides the least protection to its internal structures: Abdominal Cavity

8) Which body cavities listed; name one organ located in each cavity

(1) Cranial Cavity: Brain

(2) Vertebral Cavity: Spinal cord

(3) Thoracic cavity: Lungs

(4) Abdominal cavity: Liver

(5) Pelvic Cavity: Bladder

(6) Mediastinum: Heart

9) Name the abdominopelvic region where each of the listed organs is located.

(1) spleen: Located in the left hypochondriac region

(2) Urinary bladder: Located in the hypogastric region

(3) Stomach (large intestine): Located in the left upper quadrant

(4) Cecum: Located in the right iliac region

10) Explain how serous membranes protect organs from infection: The serous membranes protect the organs by creating a thin layer of lubricated fluid that protects the organs from friction and infection.

11) Which serous membrane(s) is /are found in the thoracic cavity?: The pleura is found in the thoracic cavity.

12) Which serous membrane(s) is /are found in the abdominopelvic cavity?: The peritoneum is located in the abdominopelvic cavity.

13) Using the key choices, identify the small body cavity described below

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. hold the eyes in an anterior –facing position- (D) Orbital Cavity

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. houses three tiny bones involved in hearing – (A) middle ear cavity

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. contained within the nose – (B) nasal cavity

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. contains the tongue - (E) Oral cavity

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. surrounds a joint- (F) Synovial Cavity

14) Name the body region that blood is usually drawn from: Blood is drawn from the antecubital

15) A patient has been diagnosed with appendicitis. Use anatomical terminology to describe the location of the person pain. Assume that the pain is referred to the surface of the body above the organ: The pain is in the right inguinal

16) Which body cavity would be opened to perform a hysterectomy? : The public region, pelvic cavity

17) Which small body cavity would be opened to perform a total knee joint replacement: Synovial cavity

18) An abdominal hernia results when weakened muscles allow the protrusion of abdominal structures. In case of an umbilical hernia, parts of a serous membrane and the small intestine from the bulge. Which serous membrane is involved?: The peritoneum serous membrane is involved.

### Organ System Overview (Review # 2)

1) Label each of the organ at the end of the supplied leader line

- Brain
- larynx
- Trachea
- Esophagus
- Lungs
- Heart
- Diaphragm
- Liver
- Stomach
- Spleen
- Large intestine
- Greater omentum
- Small intestine

2) Name the organ system to which each of the following sets of organs o body structure belongs

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels – Lymphatic/ immune

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. bones, cartilages, tendons – Skeletal- endocrine

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. pancreas, pituitary glands- Endocrine

\_\_\_\_\_ 4.trachea, bronchi, lungs- respiratory system

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs – Integumentary

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. testis prostate- reproductive

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. liver, large intestine, rectum – Digestive system

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. kidneys, ureter, urethra- urinary system

- 3) Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries: The cells that are produced are called gametes.
- 4) List the four primary tissues: Connective tissue, epithelial tissue, muscle tissue, and nervous tissue
- 5) Explain why an artery is an organ: Organs are a collection of tissues, and an artery is made of several different tissues.
- 6) List the two main tissue organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. . : The endocrine system and the nervous system maintain homeostasis.
- 7) Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system: The skeletal systems facilitate563/ the cardiovascular system the marrow creates red blood cells which also provides oxygen
- 8) Untreated diabetes mellitus can lead to a condition in which the blood is more acidic than normal. Name two organs systems that play the largest role in compensating for acid-based imbalancing: Respiratory and urinary
- 9) The mother of a child scheduled to receive a thymectomy (removal of thymus gland) asks you weather there will be any side effects from the removal gland. Which two organ systems would you mention in your explanations?: Lymphatic and endocrine
- 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. Explains how this recommendation correlations to their health conditions: