

3. Using the key, place the following organs in their proper body cavity. Some responses may be used more than once.

- Key: a. abdominopelvic      b. cranial      c. spinal      d. thoracic
- abdominopelvic 1. stomach      abdominopelvic 4. liver      Thoracic 7. heart
- Thoracic 2. esophagus      Cranial/spinal 5. spinal cord      Thoracic 8. trachea
- abdominopelvic 3. large intestine      abdominopelvic 6. urinary bladder      abdominopelvic 9. rectum

4. Using the organs listed in question 3 above, record, by number, which would be found in the abdominopelvic regions listed below.

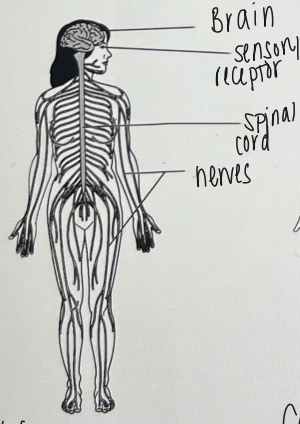
- 4 1. hypogastric region      1,4 4. epigastric region
- 3 2. right lumbar region      3 5. left iliac region
- 3 3. umbilical region      1 6. left hypochondriac region

5. The levels of organization of a living body include Chemical, cellular, Tissue, organ system/organ, and organism.

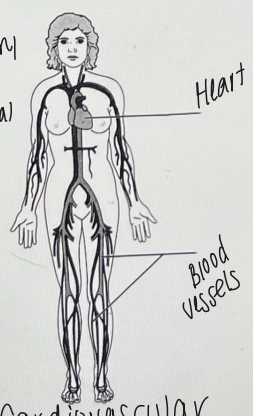
6. Define organ. a group of specialized tissue that have come together to form a specific function

7. Using the terms provided, correctly identify all of the body organs provided with leader lines in the drawings shown below. Then name the organ systems by entering the name of each on the answer blank below each drawing.

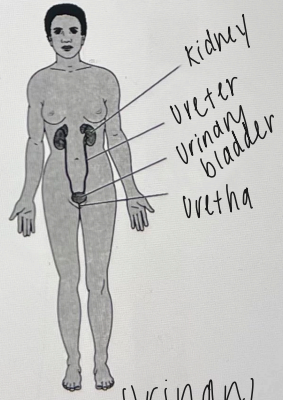
- Key: blood vessels      heart      nerves      spinal cord      urethra
- brain      kidney      sensory receptor      ureter      urinary bladder



a. Nervous



b. Cardiovascular



c. Urinary

8. Why is it helpful to study the external and internal structures of the rat? The external and internal structures are similar to that of a human, so it can help give us an understanding of our own structures.