

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Anatomy/Physiology

Hour \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch. 1 Review: Structure and Function of the Body

1. **List ALL** Vocabulary Words: (only write definition down for the ones you do not know)

2. Name the 6 kinds of structural units of the body.

3. What are the 2 cavities make up the ventral cavity?

4. What do proximal and distal mean?

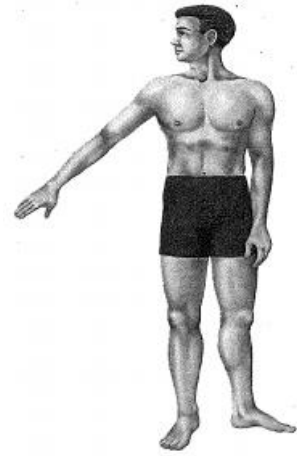
5. On what surface of the foot are the toenails located? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What structures lie lateral to the bridge of the nose? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which joint ( hip or knee) lies at the distal end of the thigh? \_\_\_\_\_

8. a. What is the anatomical position? List the 5 criteria.

b. what is wrong with the picture?



9. List and describe the 3 major planes of section.

10. In one word, what is the one dominant function of the body or of any living thing? \_\_\_\_\_

11. The study of the *structure* of an organism and its parts is called \_\_\_\_\_;  
the study of *the functions* of that organism is called \_\_\_\_\_;  
the study of *disease* is called \_\_\_\_\_.

12. An organism of many similar cells that together perform a common function is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

13. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means "toward the side of the body".

14. A frontal plane divides the body or any of its parts into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ portions.

15. The body as a whole can be subdivided into 2 major portions: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

16. The relative constancy of the body's internal environment is described by the term \_\_\_\_\_.

17. The mediastinum is a subdivision of the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity.

18. Which of the following is the least complex of the structural levels of organization?  
system, tissue, cell, or organ.

19. The diaphragm separates which 2 cavities? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

20. Homeostasis is the term used to describe the relative constancy of the body's \_\_\_\_\_

21. During exercise, homeostasis is disrupted and body CO<sub>2</sub> levels *increases* or *decreases* ? (CIRCLE ONE)

22. What are the 2 homeostatic control mechanisms categorized as?

23. Negative feedback loops are \_\_\_\_\_ mechanisms.

24. Positive feedback control loops are \_\_\_\_\_.

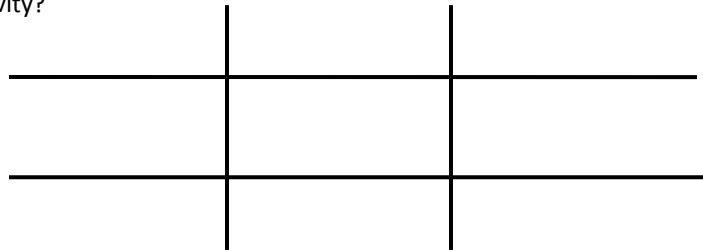
True or False: If statement is false circle the incorrect words and insert the correct word(s).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The term *autopsy* comes from the Greek words *auto* (self) and *opsis* (view).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Autopsies are usually formed in four stages.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. In the first stage of an autopsy, the exterior of the body is examined for abnormalities such as wounds or scars.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. The face, arms, and legs are usually dissected during the second stage of an autopsy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Microscopic examination of tissues occurs during all stages of an autopsy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Tests to analyze the chemical content of body fluids or to determine the presence of infectious organisms may also be performed during an autopsy.

**Circle the correct answer.**

31. The stomach is *superior* or *inferior* to the diaphragm.
32. The nose is located on the *anterior* or *posterior* surface of the body.
33. The lungs lie *medial* or *lateral* to the heart.
34. The elbow lies *proximal* or *distal* to the forearm.
35. The skin is *superficial* or *deep* to the muscles below it.
36. A midsagittal plane divides the body into *equal* or *unequal* parts and into *right/left* or *upper/lower* sections.

37. What are the 9 regions of the abdominal cavity?



38. What is homeostasis.
39. What is the difference between negative and positive feedback loops?
40. Describe the process of homeostasis in your body when referring to water *retention* or *removal* on a hot day.