

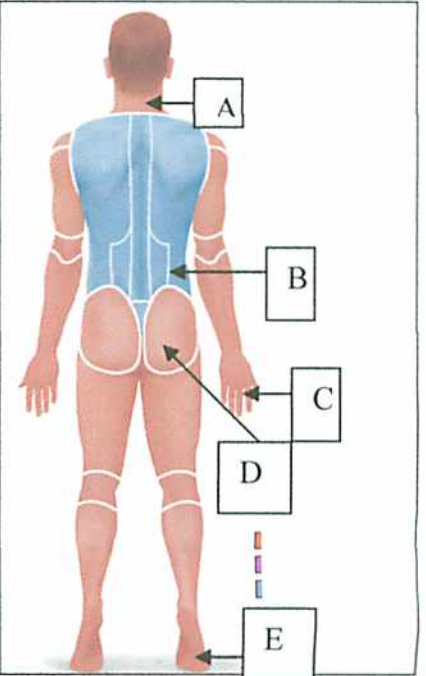
1. As we study anatomy, we begin with a hierarchical review which begins with the smallest particles which are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The highest level is the \_\_\_\_\_ level.

In the following section, please match the organ system on the left with the function on the right.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 3. Integumentary | A. Regulates water, electrolyte and acid-base balance |
| 4. Urinary       | B. Fast acting control system                         |
| 5. Digestive     | C. Breaks down food to chemical level                 |
| 6. Respiratory   | D. Synthesized vitamin D                              |
| 7. Nervous       | E. Regulates hormones                                 |
| 8. Lymphatic     | F. Involved with immunity                             |
| 9. Endocrine     | G. Removes waste gas from the bloodstream             |

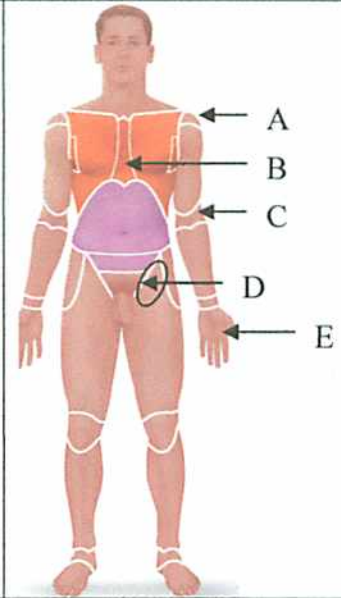
Use the diagram to answer the following questions.

10. Which letter would describe the cervical area?
11. What is the letter "D" pointing to? (between the legs on the torso)
12. What is the letter "C" pointing to? (not fingers, but \_\_\_\_\_)
13. What is the letter "B" pointing to?
14. The bottom of the foot, "E", is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ surface.



What are the regions indicated?

15. A \_\_\_\_\_  
16. B \_\_\_\_\_  
17. C \_\_\_\_\_  
18. D \_\_\_\_\_  
19. E \_\_\_\_\_ (two appropriate terms acceptable)



For the next 10 questions, match the term in the left column with the definition in the right column.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 20. Superior    | A. closer to the surface than a reference point        |
| 21. Inferior    | B. closer to the back side than a reference point      |
| 22. Medial      | C. closer to the fingers than the elbow                |
| 23. lateral     | D. the elbow compared to the wrist                     |
| 24. Proximal    | E. a lesion which is "below" the sternum is said to be |
| 25. Distal      | F. closer to the liver than the skin                   |
| 26. Anterior    | G. the arms in reference to the median section         |
| 27. Posterior   | H. the nose compared to the ears                       |
| 28. Superficial | I. the chin compared to the sternum                    |
| 29. Deep        | J. the front of the body                               |

For the following fill-in questions, be as specific as possible, please read the questions *CAREFULLY!*

30. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the heart. (be specific)  
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the lungs  
32. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the urinary bladder.  
33. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the lungs, heart, digestive organs and pelvic organs.  
34. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the spinal cord. (be specific)  
35. The \_\_\_\_\_ is completely in the upper left quadrant (name of organ)  
36. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in the right lower quadrant (name of organ or structure)

37. The \_\_\_\_\_ fills almost all of the upper right quadrant (name of organ)

For the following 10 questions, match the tissue type in the right column with it's description and/or location in the left column.

<p>38. Which tissue type has densely packed thick fibers in many different directions?</p> <p>39. This type of cell may come in simple or stratified, has a basement membrane, lines anatomical surfaces, is avascular with six surfaces like a dice.</p> <p>40. This type of cell comes in simple only and lines anatomical surfaces.</p> <p>41. This type of cartilage has chondrocytes and fibers which recoil.</p> <p>42. This tissue lines the upper airways and has cilia.</p> <p>43. This type of tissue is a general loose C.T. and stores energy.</p> <p>44. This tissue forms the internal framework of lymphoid organs.</p> <p>45. This is the only liquid connective tissue.</p> <p>46. This tissue is found at the ends of bones in joints.</p> <p>47. This tissue is found in intervertebral discs.</p>	<p>A. simple squamous B. stratified squamous C. endothelium D. cuboidal E. simple columnar F. pseudostratified columnar G. transitional H. areolar CT I. adipose CT J. reticular CT K. Dense regular L. Dense irregular M. Elastic CT N. Bone O. Blood P. Hyaline cartilage Q. Elastic cartilage R. fibrocartilage</p>
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48. Which of the 5 layers of epithelium has living, dividing cells? \_\_\_\_\_

49. What is the name of the only muscle in the dermis? \_\_\_\_\_

50. The gland that secretes an oily substance onto a hair follicle is called a \_\_\_\_\_ gland.