**Introduction to the Human Body homework questions**

Name and date submitted (3 pts):

Create space in the Word document below, and write or type your answers.

(10 questions, 100 points possible)

1. Define the following terms
2. Anatomy
3. physiology

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1. metabolism

1. homeostasis
2. Levels of structural organization

List the six (6) levels of structural organization stated in the book, with a 2-3 sentence definition of each one IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

1. Complete the table below by filling in the correct body system for each structure. Some answers are given. Refer to table 1.2 in your book.

Structure Body system

Brain nervous system

Lymph vessels

Trachea (windpipe)

Kidneys

Small intestines

Stomach digestive system

Femur (leg bone)

Sweat glands

Spinal cord

Blood vessels

Hair integumentary system

Testes

Lungs

Arteries

Pancreas

Thyroid gland

Ovaries female reproductive system

Red blood cells

Fingernails

Urinary bladder

Lymph nodes

1. Which body systems help eliminate wastes? Think about this carefully – there are several! List each one and give a short explanation.
2. What structures are in the Thoracic cavity? (p. 17). List at least 5.
3. What structures are in the Abdominal cavity (p. 18). List at least 5.
4. What is the diaphragm muscle, and what is its purpose? (p. 17) Give a complete answer.
5. Directional terms (exhibit 1.1 and figure 1.6). Based on the usage of the underlined directional terms, describe the meaning of the following sentences. In other words, restate each sentence without using the underlined terms:
6. EXAMPLE: In the leg, the knee joint is proximal to the ankle joint, but distal to the hip joint. ANSWER: …the knee joint is closer to the trunk than the ankle joint is, but farther from the trunk than the hip joint is.
7. In the skin, the epidermis is superficial to the dermis.
8. In the abdominal cavity, the stomach is superior to the small intestine, but inferior to the liver.
9. In the thoracic cage, the ribs are lateral to the sternum (breastbone).
10. In the arm, the humerus (arm bone) is proximal to the ulna (forearm), but distal to the scapula (shoulder blade).
11. In the “anatomical position”, the radius is lateral to the ulna.
12. Body Planes: Carefully sketch a zucchini (a type of squash) in all its glory. You may use separate paper. Then imagine that you took a sharp knife and sliced 3 zucchinis: one in the Transverse plane, one in the Frontal plane, and one in the Sagittal plane. (Refer to figures 1.7 & 1.8 in the book). Then make a sketch of each section and label it, in addition to your whole-zucchini sketch. You will have 4 sketches total.
13. Complete the “Label the body cavities worksheet” which is posted near this assignment. Attach the completed worksheet.