

Chapter 1: Organization and General Plan of the Body

Completion

Complete each statement.

1. The study of the layers of a body part is called its _____.
2. The study of the blood flow of a body part is called its _____.
3. The bones of the skull are rigid and hard, which is part of their _____.
4. Red bone marrow produces blood cells; this production is part of its _____.
5. The deltoid area is _____ to the antecubital area.
6. The temporal area is _____ to the nasal area.
7. The pectoral area is _____ to the umbilical area.
8. The plantar area is _____ to the popliteal area.
9. The orbital areas are _____ to the temporal areas.
10. The cervical area is _____ to the parietal area.
11. The most posterior area of the head is the _____ area.
12. The most superior area of the lower limb is the _____ area.
13. The anterior site of attachment of the thigh to the trunk is the _____ area.
14. The inferior site of attachment of the upper limb to the trunk is the _____ area.
15. The organ system that is most external is the _____ system.
16. The organ system that is a framework that supports the body is the _____ system.
17. The organ system that takes oxygen from the lungs to the tissues is the _____ system.
18. The organ system of which the thyroid gland is part is the _____ system.
19. The organ system of which the esophagus is part is the _____ system.
20. The organ system of which the kidneys are part is the _____ system.

21. The cranial cavity is continuous with the _____ cavity.
22. The most superior cavity in the trunk of the body is the _____ cavity.
23. The abdominal cavity is continuous with the _____ cavity.
24. Superior to the abdominal cavity is the muscle called the _____.
25. The diaphragm is inferior to the _____ cavity.
26. The cranial cavity is formed by the _____.
27. The spinal cavity is formed by the _____.
28. The cranial and spinal cavities are lined by membranes called the _____.
29. The brain and spinal cord are covered by membranes called the _____.
30. The brain is located in the _____ cavity.
31. The spinal cord is located in the _____ cavity.
32. The parietal pleura lines the _____.
33. The visceral pleura covers the _____.
34. The thoracic cavity is lined by a membrane called the _____.
35. The lungs are covered by a membrane called the _____.
36. The peritoneum lines the _____.
37. The mesentery covers the _____.
38. The abdominal cavity is lined by a membrane called the _____.
39. The abdominal organs are covered by a membrane called the _____.
40. To make clinical description easier, the abdomen may be divided into four _____.
41. The horizontal boundary between the upper and lower abdominal quadrants is a line through the _____.
42. The vertical boundary between the right and left abdominal quadrants is a line through the _____.

43. A _____ section separates the body into right and left parts.
44. A _____ section separates the body into front and back parts.
45. A _____ section separates the body into upper and lower parts.
46. The nasal area would be separated from the occipital areas by a _____ section of the head.
47. The two orbital areas would be separated from each other by a _____ section of the head.
48. The deltoid areas would be separated from the gluteal areas by a _____ section of the trunk.
49. A transverse section of the femoral area would also be a _____ section.
50. A coronal section of the femoral area would also be a _____ section.
51. The pectoral and patellar areas are both on the _____ side of the body.
52. The sacral and lumbar areas are both on the _____ side of the body.
53. A temporal area is on the _____ side of the head.
54. The perineal area is _____ to the inguinal areas.
55. The smallest living unit of structure and function is the _____.
56. A living cell is made of nonliving materials called _____.
57. The two kinds of chemicals that make up cells are called _____ and _____.
58. A tissue is a group of cells with similar _____ and _____.
59. A tissue that supports the body is a type of _____ tissue.
60. A tissue that contracts to move part of the body is a _____ tissue.
61. A tissue that lines a body cavity is a type of _____ tissue.
62. A tissue that forms glands to produce secretions is a type of _____ tissue.
63. A group of tissues that work together is called a(n) _____.

64. A group of organs that work together is called a(n) _____.
65. Of skin, bone, and fat, the one that is not an organ is _____.
66. Of muscle, tendon, and protein, the one that is not an organ is _____.
67. To maintain homeostasis, the body must constantly respond to _____.
68. The body responds to changes and remains healthy in a state called _____.
69. The type of feedback mechanism in which the response reverses the stimulus is called _____.
70. The type of feedback mechanism in which the response keeps the stimulus going is called _____.
71. The type of feedback mechanism that contains its own brake is called _____.
72. The type of feedback mechanism that requires an external brake is called _____.
73. Both positive and negative feedback mechanisms occur in the body, but the type that is more common is the _____ mechanism.
74. All of the chemical reactions and physical changes that take place in the body are called _____.
75. The heat (energy) production of the body is called _____.

Chapter 1: Organization and General Plan of the Body

Answer Section

COMPLETION

1. ANS: anatomy
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 1
2. ANS: physiology
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 1
3. ANS: anatomy
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 1
4. ANS: physiology
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 1
5. ANS:
superior (proximal)
superior
proximal
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 1
6. ANS: lateral
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
7. ANS: superior
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
8. ANS:
distal (inferior)
distal
inferior
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
9. ANS: medial
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
10. ANS: inferior
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
11. ANS: occipital
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
12. ANS: femoral
PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2

- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
13. ANS: inguinal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
14. ANS: axillary
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 2
15. ANS: integumentary
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
16. ANS: skeletal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
17. ANS: circulatory
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
18. ANS: endocrine
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
19. ANS: digestive
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
20. ANS: urinary
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 3
21. ANS: spinal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
22. ANS: thoracic
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
23. ANS: pelvic
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
24. ANS: diaphragm
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
25. ANS: thoracic
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
26. ANS: skull
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
27. ANS:
vertebrae (spine, backbone)
vertebrae
spine
backbone

- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
28. ANS: meninges
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
29. ANS: meninges
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
30. ANS: cranial
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
31. ANS: spinal (vertebral)
spinal
vertebral
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
32. ANS: thoracic cavity
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
33. ANS: lungs
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
34. ANS: parietal pleura
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
35. ANS: visceral pleura
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
36. ANS: abdominal cavity
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
37. ANS: abdominal organs
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
38. ANS: peritoneum
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
39. ANS: mesentery
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 4
40. ANS: quadrants
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 5
41. ANS: umbilicus
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 5
42. ANS: umbilicus

- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 5
43. ANS: sagittal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
44. ANS:
coronal (frontal)
coronal
frontal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
45. ANS: transverse
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
46. ANS:
coronal (frontal)
coronal
frontal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
47. ANS: midsagittal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
48. ANS: transverse
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
49. ANS: cross
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
50. ANS: longitudinal
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 6
51. ANS:
ventral (anterior)
ventral
anterior
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 7
52. ANS:
dorsal (posterior)
dorsal
posterior
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 7
53. ANS: lateral
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 7
54. ANS: medial

- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 7
55. ANS: cell
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
56. ANS: chemicals
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
57. ANS:
inorganic, organic
organic, inorganic
inorganic organic
organic inorganic
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
58. ANS:
structure, function
function, structure
structure function
function structure
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
59. ANS: connective
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
60. ANS: muscle
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
61. ANS: epithelial
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
62. ANS: epithelial
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 8
63. ANS: organ
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 9
64. ANS: organ system
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 9
65. ANS: fat
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 9
66. ANS: protein
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 9
67. ANS: changes

- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
68. ANS: homeostasis
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
69. ANS: negative
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
70. ANS: positive
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
71. ANS: negative
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
72. ANS: positive
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
73. ANS: negative
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
74. ANS: metabolism
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10
75. ANS: metabolic rate
- PTS: 1 REF: Chapter 1 – Organization and General Plan of the Body | Rev Ques: 10