

## 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