SBI 3C
J. Kropac

Animal Anatomy and Physiology Review

Digestive System:

1) Define: Digestion, Ingestion, Absorption, Elimination
2) List all sections of the GI Tract. List all accessory organs.
3) List the chemical and physical digestion that happens in the mouth.
4) What enzyme is present on the mouth and what does it break down?
5) What is the function of the epiglottis?
6) What is the function of the esophagus? How is the esophagus different from the trachea?
7) List the chemical and physical digestion that happens in the stomach. What gets broken down here?
8) What is the purpose of stomach acid?
9) What is the term used for digested food leaving the stomach?
10) What chemical and physical digestion happens in the small intestine?
11) What gets broken down here? Absorbed?
12) What are villi and why are they present in the small intestine?
13) Name one of the enzymes responsible for digestion and name what it brakes down.
14) List the three sections of the small intestine. Where does most of the absorption happen?
15) What is the function of the gallbladder?
16) What is the function of the liver?
17) What is the function of the pancreas?
18) What happens in the large intestine?
19) What is peristalsis and where does it happen?
20) What three categories do we use to classify digestive disorders?
21) Name one digestive disorder and describe in detail what causes it.

Excretory System

1) The excretory system deals with waste caused by the breakdown of what?
2) We excrete amino acids in the form of _____ (hint: starts with a u).
3) Urine formation depends on what four process. In your own words briefly describe what happens in each of the these processes.
4) Urine is created in what organ?
5) Urine is stored in what organ?

Circulatory System

1) Put the following blood vessels in order as they flow OUT of the heart, around your body, and back TO your heart
2) Which is thicks, arteries or veins? Why?
3) Which have valves, arteries or veins? Why?
4) Why are capillaries so thin?
5) What causes fluid to leave the blood vessel?

6) What is the name of the system that runs parallel to the circulatory system and drains interstitial fluid?
7) List the four components of blood and briefly describe what each of them does.
8) What is another name for the pacemaker of the heart?
9) What causes the 'lub-dub' sound of the heart?
10) What is the difference between sytsole and diastole?
11) Describe the difference between and open and a closed circulatory system. Which ones do humans have?
12)What is the difference between atria and ventricles?
13)What valve separates the atria from the ventricles?
14)What valve separates the ventricles from the arteries?
15)Name the four chambers of the heart.
16)What is the function of the pulmonary circuit?
17)What is the function of the cardiac circuit?
18)Briefly describe TWO of the following: Cardiac Catheterization, Angioplasty, Coronary Bypass Surgery.
19) What are the four categories of heart disease?
20)What is an arrhythmia and how does a pacemaker help solve it?
21)What causes atherosclerosis?
22) Myocardial infarction is another word for what?

Respiratory System

1) What does our body use oxygen to create?
2) Define: ventilation, diffusion, perfusion.
3) List the structures of the respiratory tract in order.
4) What happens to air in the nose/mouth.
5) Describe the structure of the trachea. How does this help it's function.
6) What two things line the trachea? What do they do?
7) What is the difference between bronchi and bronchioles?
8) What are alveoli and why are they only one cell thick?
9) What happens at the alveoli?
10) What are the alveoli lined with?
11) What happens to the ribs when you breath in? Out?
12)What happens to the diaphragm when you breath in? Out?
13)How do the intercostal muscles help breathing?
14) Name one respiratory disorder and describe how it is caused.
15) What gas does your brain use to monitor breathing levels?

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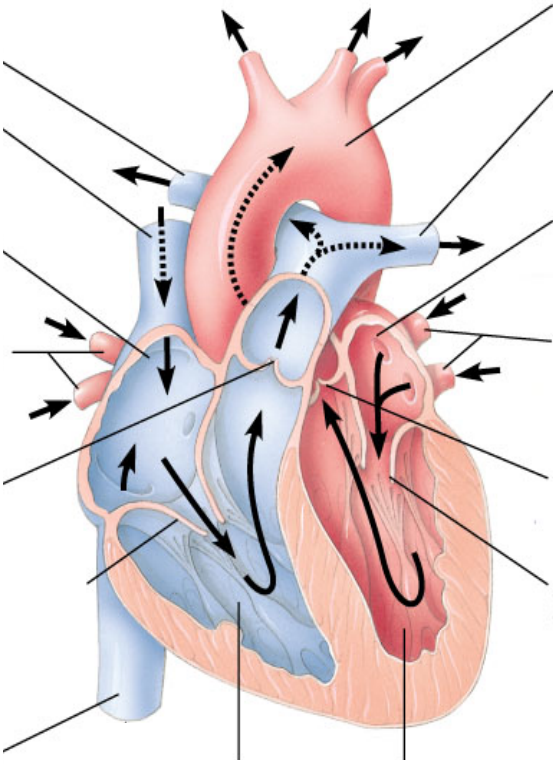

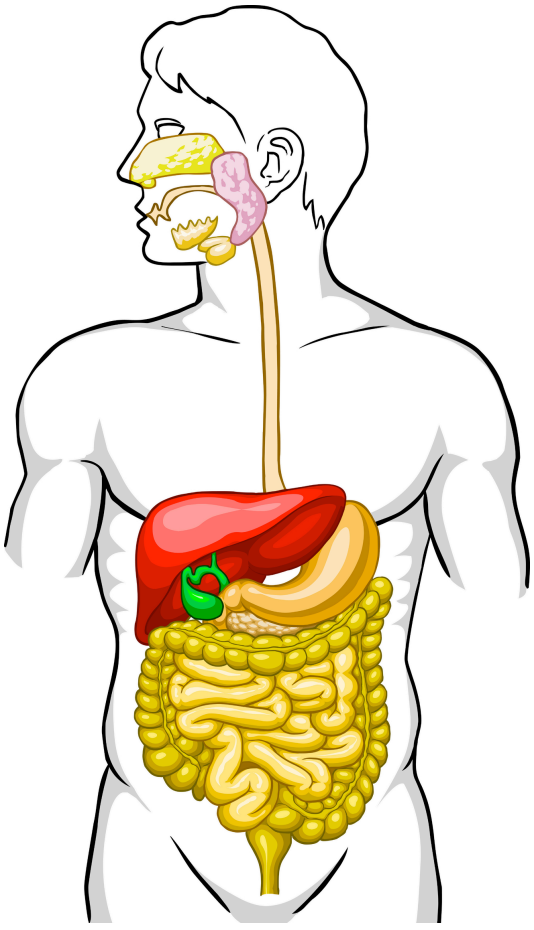

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