

Anatomy and Physiology I Exam I

Which body cavity contains the spinal cord?

What molecule is referred to as the energy molecule (currency) of the body?

What term describes the membranes of the body that line body cavities and cover internal organs?

What anatomical region of the body would you find the belly button?

What tissue type includes tendons, ligaments and bone?

During which phase of Interphase does DNA replication occur?

What divisional term refers to the trunk or long axis of the body?

What divisional term refers to the limbs or appendages of the body?

What do we call the disease characterized by rampant, out of control cell division?

What are the three major parts of a cell?

What are the official terms describing the structure of the cellular membrane?

What are the four major tissue types found in the body?

What do we call the study of tissues?

Epithelium that is only one layer is classified as what?

Epithelium that consists of two or more layers is classified as what?

The basic functional and structural unit of life is the?

The anatomical term referring to the midline of the body is?

The anatomical term which means the front or ventral side of the body?

In the anatomical position, the palm of the hand is turned?

The liver is found in what cavity?

The ventral body cavity is composed of all of the following body cavities except?

The Golgi Apparatus plays an important role in?

The division of the cytoplasm of a cell during cell division is referred to as?

Which organelle carries out cellular respiration to produce energy for the cell?

Which organelle contains the cell's DNA and is called the genetic control center?

The lipids that help make up the cell membrane are called?

What do we call cellular division?

Which organelle functions as the internal transportation network within the cell?

Microtubules and microfilaments compose which important *structure* found inside the cell?

Which phase of the cell life cycle is often called the "resting phase" of the cell?

Which of the transport processes is NOT a passive process used by the cell to move material?

Which type of tissue is always found lining or covering a surface or body cavity?

Which of the following is NOT a form of transport that requires energy?

Which of the following proteins is the most essential for connective tissue?

How would we classify the vascularity of connective tissue?

Connective tissue consists of cells and a background material called?

Mature cartilage cells are called?

The type of connective tissue referred to as gristle and found in joints is?

Which of the cells of connective tissue forms the intercellular fibers of connective tissue?

What are the types of intercellular fibers found in connective tissue?

Epithelial tissue functions in?

Epithelial tissues are classified based on what characteristics?

Nervous tissue functions in?

Muscle tissue primarily functions in?

Which of the following muscle tissue types are multinucleated?

What anatomical term is defined as “away from the central part or core of the body”?

What provides input (generally) to the body so that it can maintain homeostasis?

How do we generally define what a “disease” is?

Which organelle provides energy to the cell?

What do ribosomes do?

What tissue type are nails, hair and skin composed of?

What part of anatomy and physiology concerns the function of the body’s parts?

Does active transport require energy to move substances across the cell membrane?

Are all three muscle tissue types characterized as being multinucleated?

Is epithelial tissue well vascularized?

Which nerve cell is responsible for generating and transmitting nerve signals?

What type of tissue is adipose tissue?

What type of tissue is bone and blood classified as?

Where in the body would we find Simple Columnar Epithelium?

Where in the body would we find Simple Cuboidal Epithelium?

Where in the body would we find Simple Squamous Epithelium?

Short Answer

1. Describe/Contrast two differences between epithelial and connective tissues. (5 points)
2. Draw and label the circular diagram of the cell life cycle, labeling all phases. (5 points)
3. Describe the Anatomical Position as it is used in anatomy and physiology. (5 points)