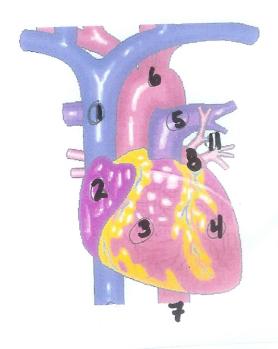
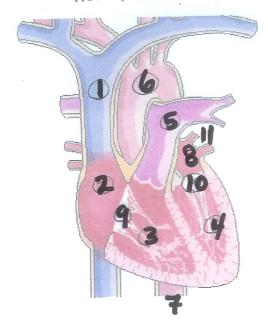
## Human Heart Picture (Surface View)



Heart (Cut View)



Listed below are some anatomical terms for the human heart as diagramed from the surface and cut views. On the right side please identify by number of the corresponding part labeled 1 thru 11.

Tricuspid Valve
Left Atrium
Superior Vena Cava
Descending Aorta
Right Atrium
Left Ventricle
Arch of Aorta
Right Ventricle
Pulmonary Artery
Pulmonary Vein
Mitral Valve

In the left column please trace the path of a red blood cell from the Vena Cava, through valves and chambers of the heart, towards the lungs to get oxygen, and then exiting the heart to take oxygenated blood to the body.

## Word Bank for Skeletal Anatomy:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

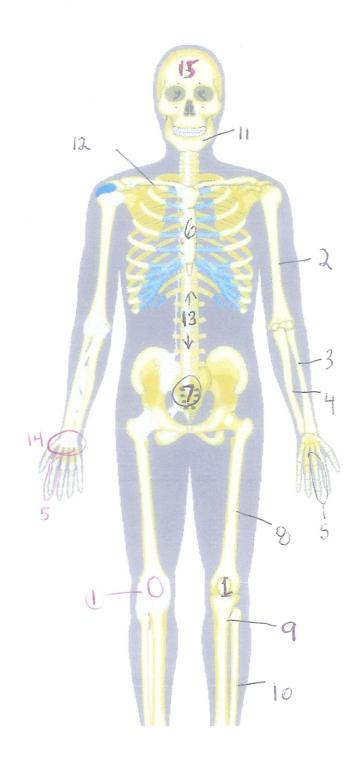
11.

12.

13.

14.

15.



Skull femur patella mandible tibia sacrum sternum ulna

clavicle fibula phalanges radius carpus spine humerus

Two point questions:
Give an example of a ball and socket joint.
Give an example of a hinge joint.
Give an example of a pivot joint.
Humans havenumber of cervical vertebrae.  Humans havenumber of thoracic vertebrae  Humans havenumber of lumbar vertebrae.
Short answer questions: 3 points for each answer
Describe the key role of iron in the circulatory system.
What is the difference between an osteoclast and an osteoblast?
Where does hematopoiesis take place?
Define hypertension and why it can cause problems:
Define hypotension and why it can cause problems:
Explain the positive effects of exercise on the skeletal system:
Explain the difference between an exoskeleton and an endoskeleton:
What is the purpose of platelets?
What is the largest single bone in the human body?
Do all arteries carry oxygenated blood? Explain your answer.