

## Anatomy Test 1 Review

1. Describe the difference between a polar and a nonpolar covalent bond. Give an example of each type of bond.
2. Explain how scratching an itch is an example of a negative feedback mechanism.
3. Explain why a denatured protein no longer functions.
4. Describe the four structural levels of proteins.
5. Electrically neutral atoms have equal numbers of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The four most common elements that compose over 96% of the mass of the human body are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Glycogen and starch are examples of a specific category of carbohydrates called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Blood is categorized as a \_\_\_\_\_ because it is composed of similar cells with a common function.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ section divides the body into equal left and right halves.
10. The two major body cavities are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Blood clotting and the birth of a baby are examples of the \_\_\_\_\_ feedback mechanism.
12. The cranial and spinal cavities are subdivisions of the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity.
13. The right and left iliac (inguinal) regions are lateral to the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
14. The antebrachial region is \_\_\_\_\_ to the brachial region.
15. The armpit area is called the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
16. The component of a control system that provides the means for the control center's response (output) is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The ability to sense changes and react to them is termed \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to all of the chemical reactions in the body.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ system rids the body of indigestible food residue in feces while the \_\_\_\_\_ system removes nitrogen-containing metabolic waste in urine.
20. Groups of cells that have a common function are termed \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The heart and blood vessels are the primary organs of the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
22. The system that functions in the storage of minerals, such as calcium, is called the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
23. Which system controls and coordinates the body through hormones?
24. What is the main function of the respiratory system?
25. Hematopoiesis, or blood cell formation, is a function of which system?
26. Polar molecules, like water, result when electrons are shared \_\_\_\_\_.
27. What is the correct order of elements in a control system?
28. When correctly situated in anatomical position, where are your feet in relation to your knees?
29. Which regions are associated with the parts of the arm?
30. Which type of section could be used to separate the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity?
31. Which element of a control system detects a change?
32. An atom that has lost two electrons is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
33. The subatomic particles that are responsible for the chemical behavior of atoms are the \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Monomers are joined together to form more complex molecules through \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Why is ATP categorized as a nucleic acid?
36. The organic compounds that function in building tissues and acting as enzymes are the \_\_\_\_\_.
37. A lipid containing three fatty acid chains and one glycerol is called \_\_\_\_\_.
38. A section that divides the body on the longitudinal plane into equal right and left parts is called \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Because oxygen atoms tend to attract positively charged atoms, organic compounds that contain oxygen atoms tend to form \_\_\_\_\_ bonds.
40. In a condensation reaction, two molecules become linked together and a molecule of \_\_\_\_\_ is produced.
41. The formation of polymers from monomers occurs as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ reactions, and the breakdown of polymers into monomers occurs as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ reactions.
42. Name five characteristics that are considered distinct properties of all living things.
43. Explain the difference between ionic compounds and covalently bonded compounds.