Study Guide for Exam #1
Anatomy 35

Please note: Many of the lectures specifically dealing with bones and bone markings will be given in lab. However, you will be tested on them both in lab and in lecture.

Cell Exam: This course presumes a basic knowledge of biology and an understanding of cell structure and cell division. There is an on-line review of these topics available for you. You will be tested on these topics separately, but will be responsible for this information during the semester (since we cover histology in detail!).

Introduction and Osteology
1. What are the assumptions made when describing an individual anatomically?
2. Be completely familiar with all directional terms and regional terms.
3. Know the abdominopelvic quadrants and regions and which organs would most likely be found there.
4. What is spongy bone? How does it differ from compact bone? How is it the same?
5. Be familiar with the structure of compact bone including all of the terminology.
6. Be familiar with osteocytes, osteoclasts, osteoblasts, and osteogenic cells.
7. What are long bone, short bone, flat bone, and irregular bone?
8. What is a sesamoid bone? What is a sutural bone?
9. What is the epiphyseal plate? Epiphyseal line?
10. What are the parts of long bone?
11. What is red bone marrow? What is yellow bone marrow?
12. What is the calvaria?
13. What is diploe?
14. What is known as the inominate bone?
15. Be familiar with all of the bone markings and their definitions including, but not limited to: fossa, foramen, condyle, process, trochanter, tubercle, tuberosity, meatus, canal, etc.
16. How is bone formed? What is endochondral ossification? What is intermembraneous ossification? Which bones are formed this way?
17. Be familiar with primary and secondary curvatures, and the abnormalities in spinal curvature.
18. What is bone remodeling? Which cells are involved in this process and what are their roles?
19. Know in detail how the male and female pelvises differ.
20. Be completely familiar with all of the different types of joints, the major types and the subtypes. Be able to describe the joints and give an example of each type.
21. Know all of the subtypes of synovial joints, their structure, and examples.
22. What are mucous membranes? What are serous membranes? What do the terms parietal and visceral refer to?
23. Remember, this is an anatomy class! You learned lots of bones, and bone markings. **They are all fair game!!!**

Articulations
1. Be familiar with 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class lever systems. Be able to give an example of each
2. Know all of the terms used to describe movement.
3. Be familiar with the various types of joints by classification and their range of motion.
4. Be able to draw and label a synovial joint.
5. What forms synovial fluid?
6. Be able to identify the various types of synovial joints based on their characteristics.
Histology
1. Be familiar with the major tissue types and their characteristics.
2. Know the various types of cells found in each type of tissues.
3. Know where in the body the different types of tissues are typically found.
4. What are exocrine glands?
5. What are endocrine glands?
6. From which type of tissue are the derived?
7. Be familiar with the types of endocrine glands and the various methods by which they are organized.
8. What are the methods of glandular secretion?
9. What are the characteristics of mucous and serous membranes? Where are they found and what do they produce?
10. What do the terms pericardium, pleura, peritoneum, and mesentery refer to?
11. Be able to distinguish mesothelium and endothelium.

Integumentary system
1. What are the layers of the epidermis?
2. What types of cells are found in each layer?
3. What types of junctions are found between cells in the stratum spinosum?
4. What are the layers of the dermis?
5. What is the function of the hypodermis?
6. How do thick skin and thin skin differ?
7. What are the human skin pigments?
8. Be familiar with the types of glands associated with the skin.
9. Know the accessory structures associated with skin and their components.
10. What are the characteristics of skin cancer?
11. Which type of skin cancer is the most dangerous? Know the characteristics of each type.