- 6. Describe the roles of ADH and mineralocorticoids in the regulation of salt and water balance by the kidney.
- 7. Describe the structure and the function of the ureters, bladder, and urethra.
- 8. Describe the structural differences between the male and female urinary system and its clinical significance
- 9. Explain how urine analysis can be used in diagnosis, give some specific examples
- 10. Define or describe the relevant terms from your text including:

| renal pyramids      | buffer  | calyx     | intracellular fluid     | ADH |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----|
| electrolyte balance | nephron | secretion | peritubular capillaries |     |

### The Reproductive System

- 1. Describe the location and functions of the major organs of the male reproductive system.
- 2. Describe the gross and histological structure of the testes.
- 3. Discuss the composition of semen and name the structures that produce each of its components
- 4. Describe the location and functions of the major organs of the female reproductive system.
- 5. Describe the structure and function of the ovaries.
- 6. List the layers of the uterus.
- 7. Describe how meiosis differs from mitosis.
- 8. Contrast oogenesis in females with spermatogenesis in males.
- 9. Describe the role of hormones in reproductive function of both males and females

10. Describe the monthly cycling of FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone and their effects on the female

reproductive system

11. Describe the structure and function of the mammary glands.

| 12. Define or describe the relevant terms from your text including: |                  |               |                |                     |
|---|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| gamete  | epididymus       | vasectomy     | oogenesis      | bulbourethral gland |
| corpus spongiosum   | semen            | corpus luteum | follicle cells | secondary sex char. |
| fallopian tubes   | seminal vesicles | polar body    | endometrium    |                     |

Human Development

- 1. Trace the path of an ovum following ovulation and identify the site of fertilization and implantation.
- 2. Describe the events of the preembryonic stage of development
- 3. Distinguish between an embryo and a fetus.
- 4. Describe the major embryonic stages of human development.
- 5. Name the three embryonic tissue layers and the major organs or systems derived from each.
- 6. Name and describe the principal events associated with fetal development.
- 7. Describe the differences between adult and fetal blood circulation patterns
- 8. Define or describe the relevant terms from your text including:

| blastocyst      | ectoderm | implantation     | extraembryonic membranes |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| inner cell mass | neurula  | tailbud          | cleavage divisions       |
| metamorphosis   | ectoderm | primitive streak | fertilization membrane   |

# Lecture Study Objectives: Exam V

BIOL 2404: Introductory ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

(Ziser, 2016)

The following is an outline of the core knowledge in BIOL 2404. After completing each topic below you should be able to:

### **The Respiratory System**

- 1. List the major functions of the respiratory system.
- 2. Identify the major organs of the respiratory system and the functions of each.
- 3. Describe the structure of the lungs and their role in gas exchange.
- 4. Describe the muscles involved in pulmonary ventilation and how they function.
- 5. Define tidal volume, and vital capacity, and residual volume.
- 6. Summarize how oxygen and carbon dioxide are **exchanged** between alveoli and blood and between the

blood and tissue cells.

- 7. Describe how oxygen and carbon dioxide are each **transported** in the blood.
- 8. Define or describe the relevant terms from your text including:

| soft palate | laryngopharynx       | epiglottis           | tidal volume     | phrenic nerve cellular respiration |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| mediastinum | alveoli              | respiratory membrane | respiratory tree |                                    |
| ventilation | external respiration | expiration           |                  | -                                  |

## The Digestive System and Body Metabolism

- 1. List and describe the major functions of the digestive system
- 2. Describe the four histological layers of the alimentary canal and the regional modifications of each layer.
- 3. List the major organs and structures of the digestive system and describe the major functions of each
- 4. List the accessory digestive organs and describe their general functions
- 5. Define physical and chemical digestion and describe the processes involved in each.
- 6. List the major layers of a tooth, and the different kinds of teeth
- 7. Diagram a villus and describe its functional significance.
- 8. Name the end products of carbohydrate, lipid, and protein digestion.
- 9. Summarize the role of bile in lipid digestion.

10. Discuss the differences in the way water soluble and fat soluble nutrients are absorbed into the body

11. Define nutrient, essential nutrient, and calorie.

12. Discuss the dietary source, uses, and dietary requirements for water, carbohydrates, lipids, proteins,

vitamins, and minerals in the diet.

- 13. List and describe the major functions of the liver, and the significance of a liver lobule
- 14. Define or describe the relevant terms from your text including:

| rugae   | jejunum    | ileocecal valve      | colon  | pyloric sphincter | cystic duct        |
|---------|------------|----------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|
| gingiva | absorption | basal metabolic rate | dentin | duodenum          | physical digestion |

#### The Urinary System

- 1. List the major functions of the urinary system.
- 2. Describe the location of the kidneys in the body with respect to serous membranes.
- 3. Identify and describe the following internal structures of a kidney in coronal section: hilus, cortex, medulla, pyramids, calyces, pelvis, and renal columns.
- 4. Describe the structure of a nephron and its associated blood supply.
- 5. Describe the mechanisms of urine formation (filtration, reabsorption, and secretion) and the areas of the nephron involved in each.