

NAME _____

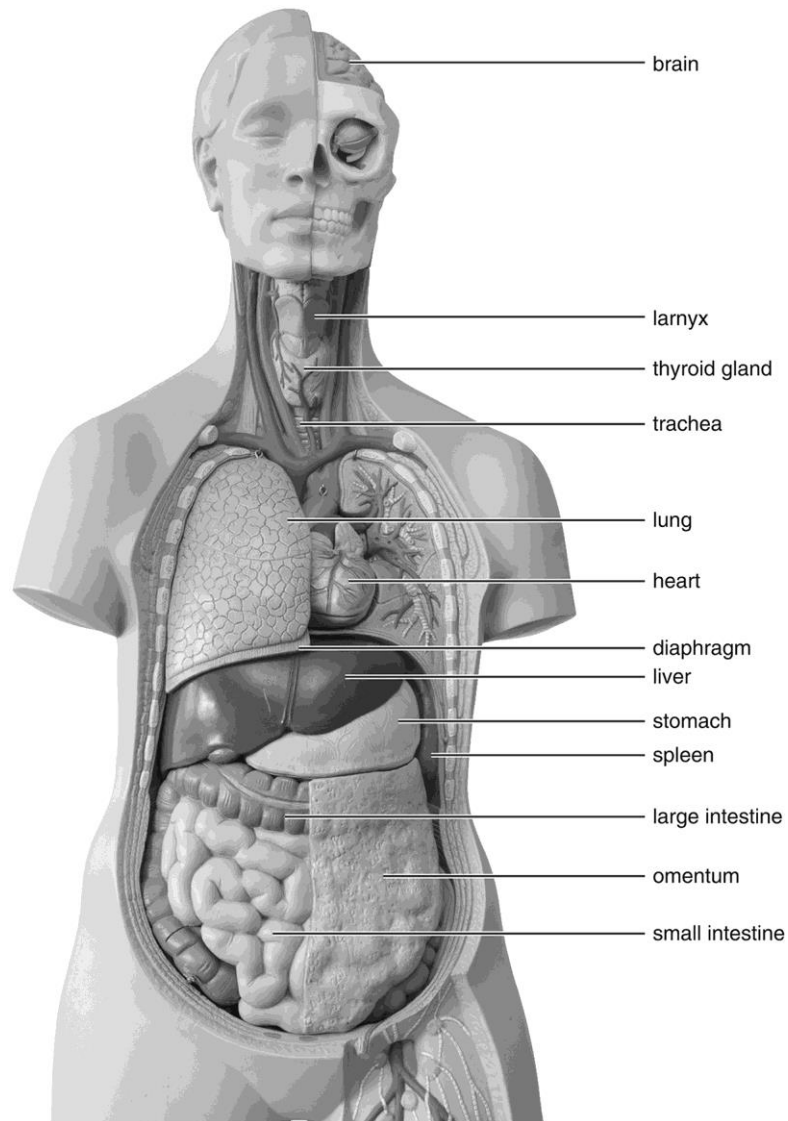
LAB TIME/DATE _____

REVIEW SHEET
EXERCISE

2

Organ Systems Overview

1. Label each of the organs at the end of the supplied leader lines.



2. Name the *organ system* to which each of the following sets of organs or body structures belongs.

lymphatic _____ 1. thymus, spleen, lymphatic vessels

skeletal _____ 2. bones, cartilages, tendons

endocrine _____ 3. pancreas, pituitary gland

respiratory _____ 4. trachea, bronchi, lungs

integumentary 5. epidermis, dermis, cutaneous sense organs

reproductive 6. testes, prostate

digestive 7. liver, large intestine, rectum

urinary 8. kidneys, ureter, urethra

3. Name the cells that are produced by the testes and ovaries. Both the testes and the ovaries produce gamete cells. The testes produce sperm cells and the ovaries produce egg cells.

4. List the four primary tissue types. epithelium, connective, muscle, and nervous

5. Explain why an artery is an organ. An organ is a structure composed of two or more tissue types that performs a specific function for the body. An artery would contain epithelium, muscle and connective tissues, and perform the function of blood flow regulation; therefore, it fits the definition of an organ.

6. Name the two main organ systems that communicate within the body to maintain homeostasis. Briefly explain their different control mechanisms. The nervous and endocrine systems. The nervous system controls glands and muscles through rapid transmission of electrical/chemical signals. The endocrine system produces chemical messengers that travel through the blood stream to exert their effects on various target organs.

7. Explain the role that the skeletal system plays in facilitating cardiovascular system function. Provides protection for internal organs such as the heart and also is the site of blood cell formation.