Name: Period:

Semester 1 Review

Units 1-8

1. acetylcholine
2. acetylcholinesterase
3. acidic
4. action potential
5. adenine
6. adipose tissue
7. afferent neuron
8. amino acids
9. Anaerobic glycolysis
10. anaphase
11. anatomical position
12. anatomy
13. anion
14. antibodies
15. aponeuroses
16. arachnoid mater
17. astrocytes
18. atlas
19. Atomic mass
20. axial skeleton
21. axons
22. basement membrane
23. basic
24. bipolar neurons
25. brain stem
26. calcaneus
27. canaliculi
28. carbohydrates
29. cardiac muscle
30. cation
31. cell cycle
32. central nervous
33. ceruminous gland
34. choroid
35. ciliary body
36. cone cells
37. connective tissue
38. control system
39. cornea
40. cornea
41. Creatine phosphate
42. cytosine
43. dendrites
44. diffusion
45. DNA
46. dura mater
47. ear ossicles
48. eccrine glands
49. effectors
50. efferent neuron
51. endocrine system
52. endocytosis
53. endomysium
54. enzymes
55. ependymal cells
56. epidermis
57. epimysium
58. epiphyseal plate
59. epithelial tissue
60. ethmoid
61. exocytosis
62. external ear
63. fascicle
64. filtration
65. fovea centralis
66. functional proteins
67. ganglia
68. glucose
69. glycogen
70. goblet cells
71. Golgi apparatus
72. guanine
73. gyri
74. Haversian canals
75. hematopoiesis
76. homeostasis
77. hormones
78. hypertonic
79. hypodermis
80. hypotonic
81. inner ear
82. inorganic molecule
83. integumentary system
84. interphase
85. iris
86. isotonic
87. isotope
88. keratin
89. lacrimal gland
90. lacunae
91. lamellae
92. lens
93. levels of structural organization
94. lipids
95. lymphatic system
96. melanin
97. metaphase
98. microglia
99. microvilli
100. middle ear

101. molecule
102. motor neurons
103. motor unit
104. mucous membranes
105. muscle tissue
106. myelinated
107. myofilament
108. negative feedback
109. nervous system
110. nervous tissue
111. neuroglia
112. neuromuscular junction
113. neurotransmitter
114. neutral
115. nucleic acids
116. oligodendrocytes
117. optic disc
118. osmosis
119. osteoblasts
120. osteoclasts
121. osteocytes
122. osteon
123. osteoporosis
124. oval window
125. parietal pericardium
126. parietal peritoneum
127. parietal pleura
128. passive transport
129. pericardium
130. perimysium
131. peripheral nervous system
132. phagocytosis
133. physiology
134. pia mater
135. pinocytosis
136. plasma membrane
137. positive feedback systems
138. presbyopia
139. prophase
140. protein
141. pupil
142. red marrow
143. reflex arc
144. retina
145. ribosomes
146. rod cells
147. rough endoplasmic reticulum
148. sarcolemma
149. sarcomere
150. sarcoplasm
151. sarcoplasmic reticulum
152. Schwann cells
153. sclera
154. sebaceous gland
155. sella turcica
156. sensory
157. serous membranes
158. simple columnar epithelium
159. simple cuboidal epithelium
160. simple squamous epithelium
161. skeletal muscle
162. skeletal system
163. smooth endoplasmic reticulum
164. smooth muscle
165. sodium-potassium pump
166. sphenoid
167. spiral organ of Corti
168. stratified squamous epithelium
169. stratum basale
170. stratum corneum
171. stratum granulosum
172. stratum lucidum
173. stratum spinosum
174. structural proteins
175. subatomic particles
176. synaptic cleft
177. synovial membranes
178. talus
179. tanning effect
180. telophase
181. third-degree burn
182. threshold potential
183. thymine
184. trabeculae
185. tracts
186. transitional epithelium
187. tympanic membrane
188. visceral peritoneum
189. visceral pleura
190. vitamin D
191. Volkmann's canals
192. yellow marrow

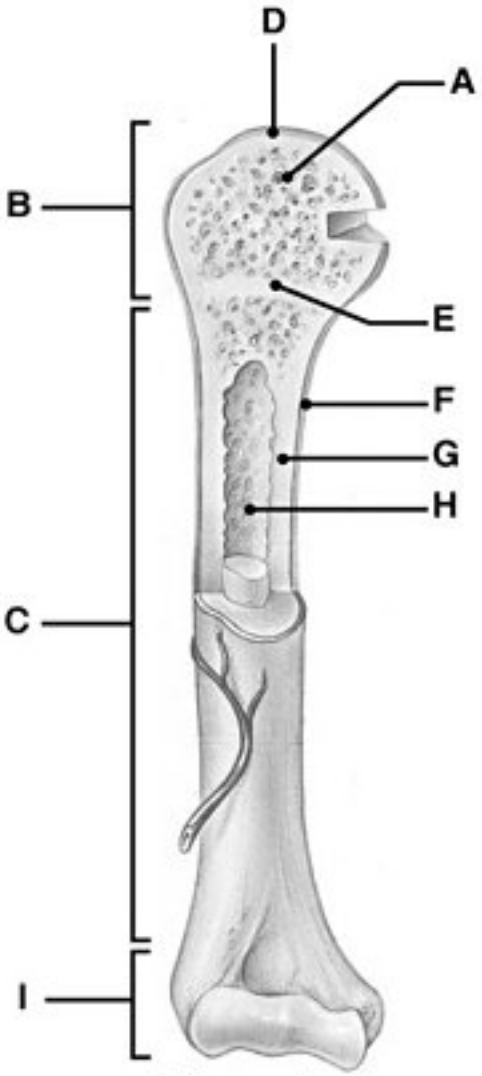
Semester 1 Review Topics

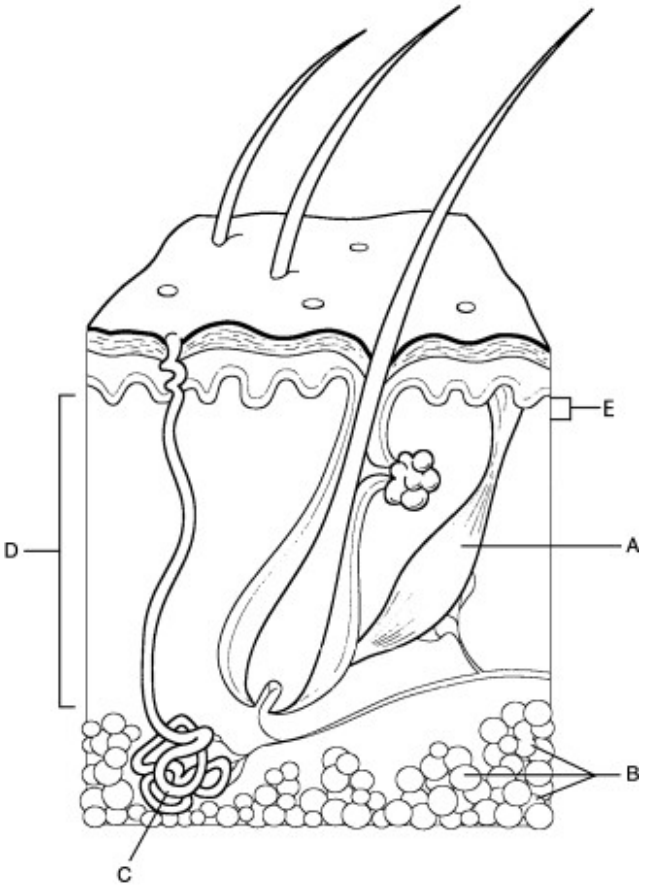
Units 1 through 8

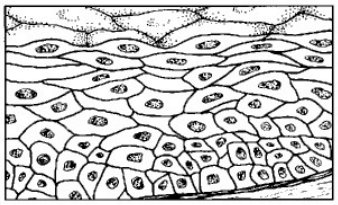
1. Describe the events that occur at a neuromuscular junction.
2. List the four main types of tissues found in humans. For each tissue type, list the tissue's major characteristics.
3. Name and describe four types of passive transport.
4. Name and describe the major methods of active transport.
5. List and describe the layers of the skin, including the hypodermis.
6. Name and describe the major types of epithelial membranes.
7. Explain the difference between eccrine and sebaceous glands.
8. Distinguish between negative and positive feedback mechanisms.
9. Sketch and label the major parts of a long bone. Additionally, describe compact bone microstructure.
10. Sketch and label a neuron. Explain the difference between multipolar, bipolar, and unipolar neurons.
11. Sketch and label the major structures of the human eye.
12. Sketch and label the major components of the human ear.
13. Distinguish between the axial and appendicular skeletal.
14. Explain the major steps that occur during an action potential and the propagation of a nerve impulse.
15. Explain the major components that make up a monosynaptic reflex arc.
16. Describe atomic structure and formation of chemical bonds, including ionic, covalent, and hydrogen bonds.
17. Explain the levels of organization found within a muscle. Start at the organ level and move to the smallest.
18. Describe osmosis and explain the terms hypertonic, hypotonic, and isotonic.
19. Differentiate between the central and peripheral nervous system.
20. Explain how the Na/K pump generates membrane potential.
21. List the four major types of macroorganic molecules and provide examples and functions for each.
22. Sketch a person in anatomical position. Label the major anatomic directional terms on your sketch.
23. Sketch and label a schematic diagram of the cell cycle.
24. Sketch and label the major portions of the human brain. Include the dura, pia, and arachnoid mater.
25. Explain the major cells types found within the nervous system.

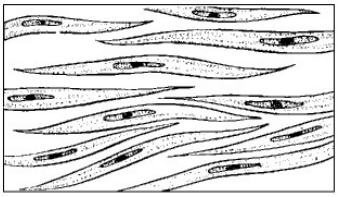
Semester 1 Review Images

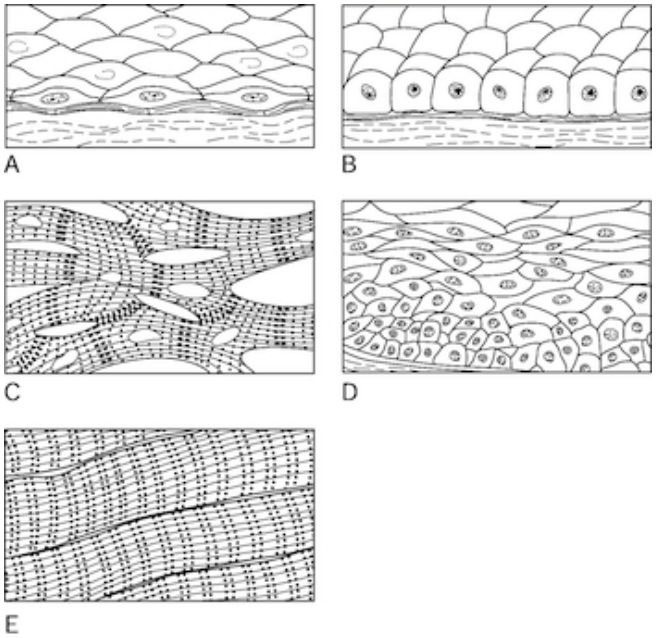
Units 1 through 8

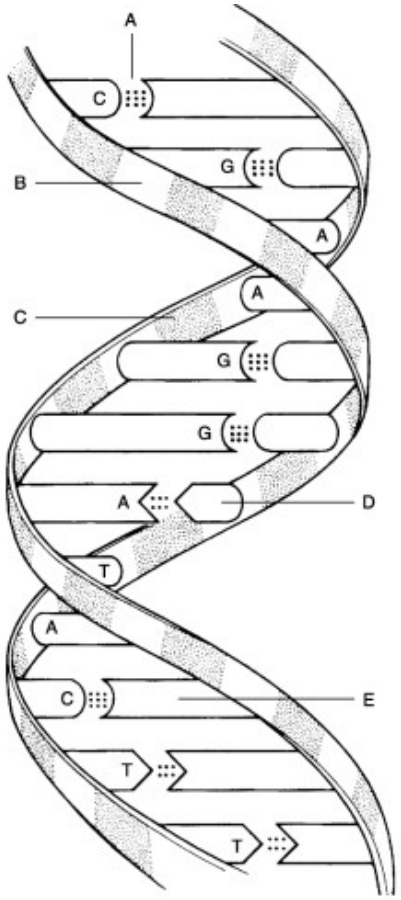


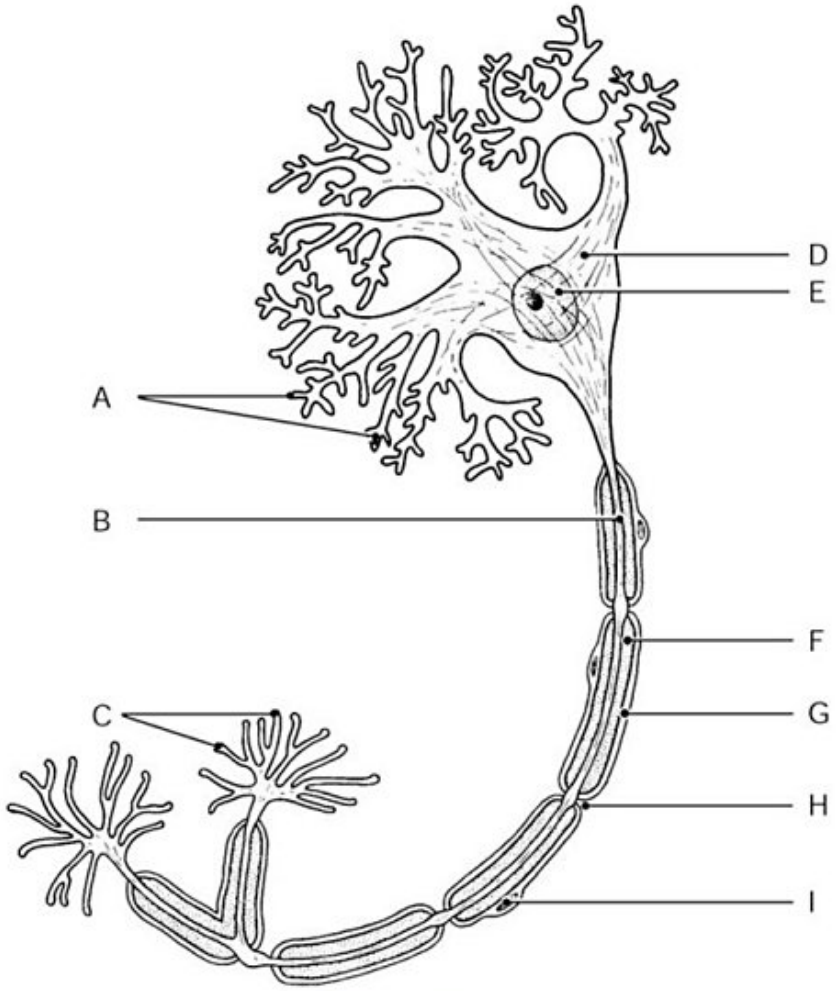


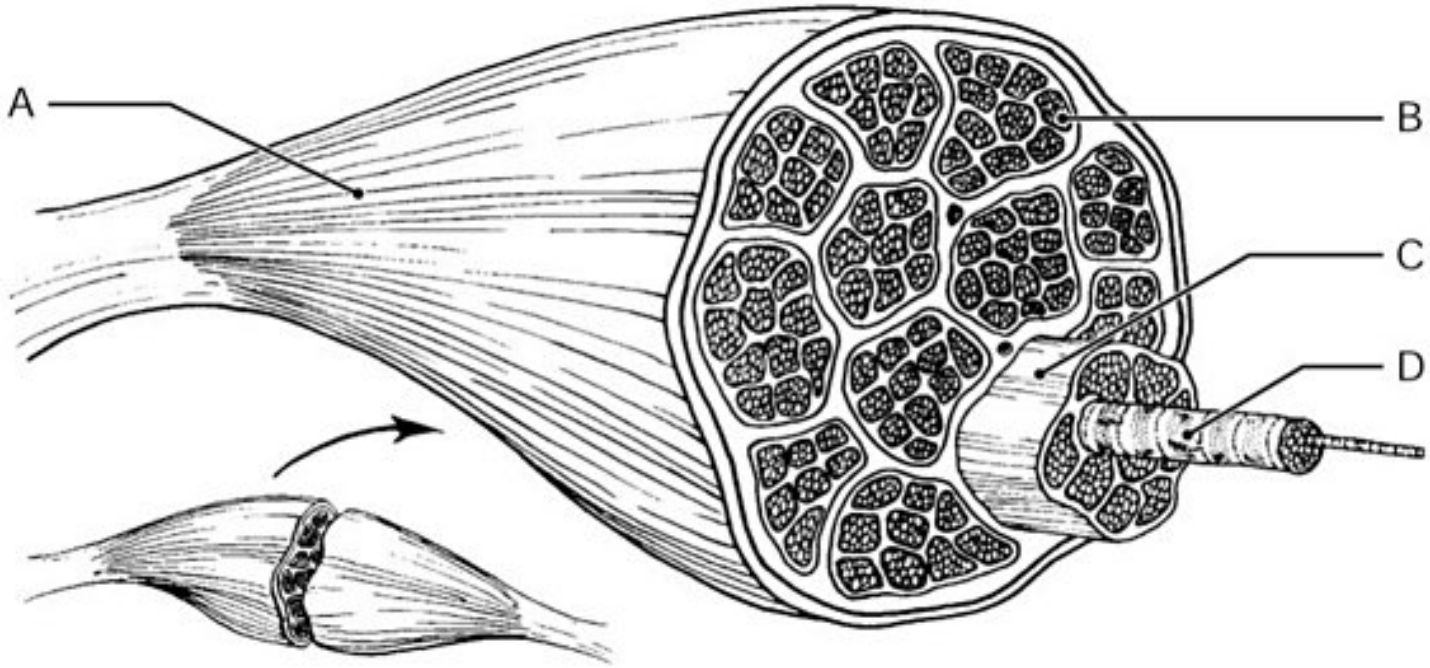


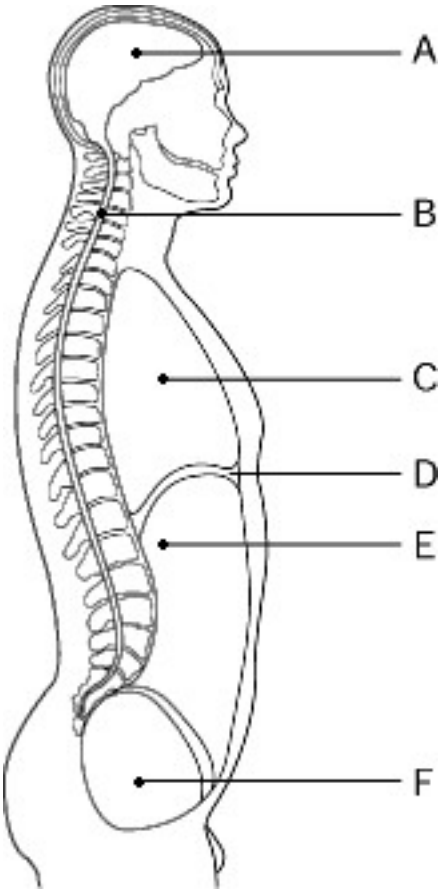


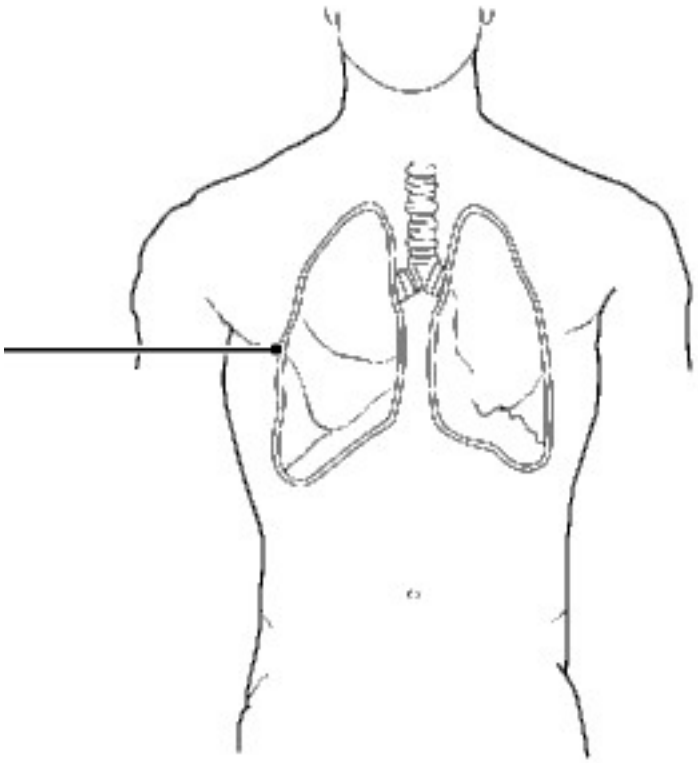


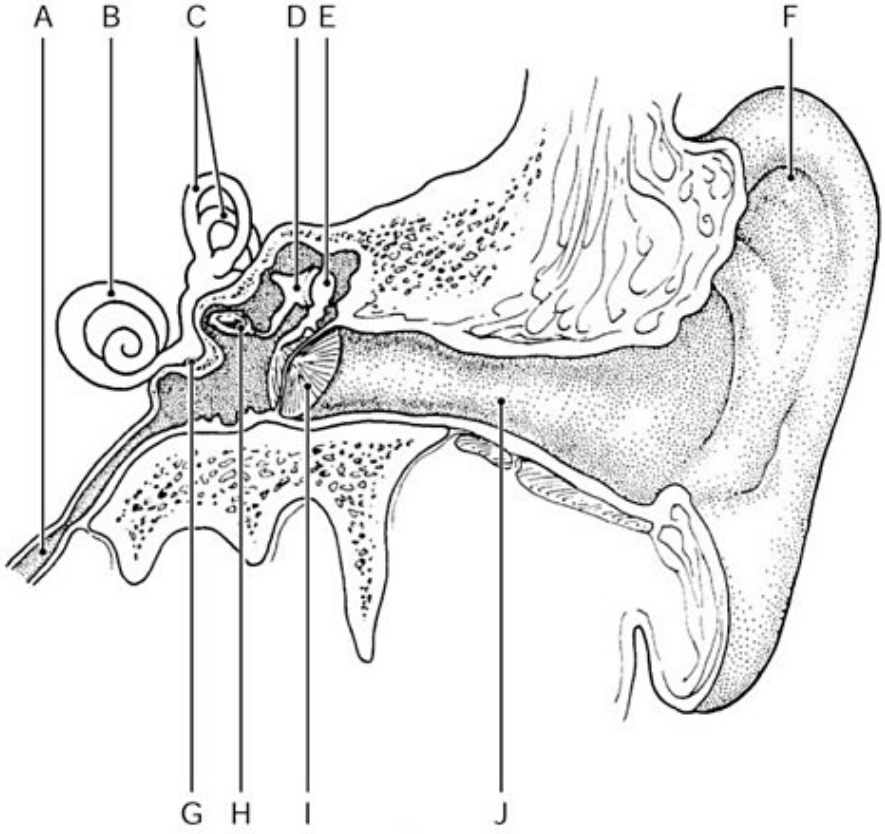

A
C
G
B
A
A
C
G
G
A
D
T
A
C
E
T
T


D
E
A
B
F
G
C
H
I


A
B
C
D


A
B
C
D
E
F




A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J