Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. This structure carries oxygen rich blood from left ventricle to the body.

A. Pulmonary Artery B. Bronchi C. Aorta D. Coronary Artery

2. The trachea divides into 2 branches called \_\_\_\_and enters lungs.

A. Alveoli B. Bronchi C. Aorta D. Coronary Artery

3. This tube that carries fluid from kidney to bladder.

A. Vein B. Urethra C. Ureter D. Auricles

4. This direction is towards the back of the pig.

A. Ventral B. Anterior C. Dorsal D. Lateral

5. This organ stores bile used in the digestive process.

A. Spleen B. Liver C. Gall Bladder D. Pancreas

6. The esophagus enters the stomach on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ side.

A. Ventral B. Anterior C. Dorsal D. Lateral

7. This organ secrets enzymes that enter the duodenum. It also produces insulin.

A. Spleen B. Liver C. Gall Bladder D. Pancreas

8. This is tough but thin sac which protects the heart from injury and infection

A. Pleura B. Peritoneum C. Pericardium  D. Epididymis

9. This carries deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs.

A. Pulmonary Artery B. Bronchi C. Aorta D. Coronary Artery

10. These are main suppliers of blood to the head from the lungs

A. Jugular veins B. Coronary arteries C. Carotid arteries D. Jugular Arteries

11. This is the airway from the back of the throat to the lungs.

A. Alveoli B. Bronchi C. Trachea D. Pharynx

12. This is the protective membrane which lines the abdominal cavity.

A. Pleura B. Peritoneum C. Pericardium  D. Epididymis

13. These organs produce eggs and female sex hormones.

A. Vagina B. Oviducts C. Uterus C. Ovaries

14. The posterior chambers which pump blood through the arteries.

A. Atria B. Ventricles C. Aorta D. Bronchi

15. The vocal cords supported by stiff cartilage.

A. Alveoli B. larynx C. Trachea D. Pharynx

16. This is a small flap of tissue folded back over the windpipe during swallowing.

A. Larynx B. Bronchi C. Soft palate D. Epiglottis

17. This drains deoxygenated blood from the posterior body to the right atrium

A. Anterior vena cava B. Atria C. Posterior vena cava D. Subclavian

18. This is the artery to the Forelimbs.

A. Iliac B. Atria C. Posterior vena cava D. Subclavian

19. This is the beginning of the large intestine.

A. Iliac B. Ileum C. Cecum D. Mesentery

20. This is top right region of the stomach.

A. Fundic B. Cardiac C. Pyloric

21. The first part of the small intestine is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Duodenum B. Jejunem C. Ileum D. Cecum

22. This suspends the jejunem/Ileum.

A. Mesentery B. Peritoneum C. Pericardium  D. Epididymis

23. The role of villi in the small intestine is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. The largest part of the brain is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cerebellum B. Cerebrum C. Medulla

25. Place the following terms in the correct order from blood entering the heart:

Lungs

Pulmonary Vein

Left Ventricle

Right Ventricle

Superior/Inferior Vena Cava

Pulmonary Artery

Left Atrium

Right Atrium

Aorta

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Biology II

Exam IV

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |