

# Human Anatomy

## Cat Dissection

### Study Guide for ID Final Exam

You will need identify the following items on the real dissected cats:

|                          |                   |                  |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| acromiotrapezius         | greater curvature | lung             | right ventricle   |
| biceps brachii           | greater omentum   | masseter         | small intestine   |
| biceps femoris           | heart             | medulla          | spinotrapezius    |
| cardiac region (stomach) | heart             | pectoralis major | spleen            |
| diaphragm muscle         | kidney            | pectoralis minor | stomach           |
| duodenum                 | large intestine   | pyloric region   | tibialis anterior |
| esophagus                | latissimus dorsi  | rectus abdominus | triceps brachii   |
| extensors                | left atrium       | renal capsule    | ureter            |
| external oblique         | left ventricle    | renal cortex     | urinary bladder   |
| fundus                   | lesser curvature  | renal papillae   |                   |
| gastrocnemium            | liver             | right atrium     |                   |

You will need identify the following items on diagrams of cats in various stages of dissection:

|                    |                  |                    |                   |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Achilles' tendon   | humerus          | patella            | tibia             |
| acromiotrapezius   | kidney           | pelvis             | tibialis anterior |
| anus               | large intestine  | phalanges          | tongue            |
| biceps femoris     | latissimus dorsi | radius             | trachea           |
| brain              | liver            | rectus abdominus   | triceps brachii   |
| calcaneus          | lower canine     | rib                | ulna              |
| caudal vertebrae   | lower incisors   | scapula            | upper canine      |
| cervical vertebrae | lower molar      | small intestine    | upper incisors    |
| cranium            | lower premolars  | spinal cord        | upper molar       |
| diaphragm muscle   | lumbar vertebrae | spinotrapezius     | upper premolars   |
| esophagus          | lungs            | spleen             | ureter            |
| external oblique   | mandible         | stomach            | urinary bladder   |
| femur              | masseter         | tarsals            | zygomatic process |
| fibula             | maxilla          | testes             |                   |
| gastrocnemius      | metacarpals      | thoracic spikes    |                   |
| heart              | metatarsals      | thoracic vertebrae |                   |

# Human Anatomy

## Cat Dissection

### Study Guide for ID Final Written Exam

You will need to know the definitions of the following items:

|                      |                      |                       |                     |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| synarthrosis         | amphiarthroses       | digestive system      | diarthroses         |
| ureters              | renal capsule        | renal vein            | flexors             |
| epiphysis            | pulmonary vein       | cervical vertebrae    | belly (of a muscle) |
| depressors           | intercostal muscles  | pericardium           | insertion           |
| axial skeleton       | omental bursa        | appendicular skeleton | extensor muscles    |
| artery               | cancellous bone      | iliac arteries        | thoracic vertebrae  |
| retroperitoneal      | urinary bladder      | pulmonary arteries    | lumbar vertebrae    |
| visceral pleura      | origin               | left atrium           | cutaneous maximus   |
| tendons              | nephrons             | iliac veins           | muscle              |
| abductors            | masseter             | right atrium          | testes              |
| levators             | dialators            | left ventricle        | periosteum          |
| renal artery         | diaphysis            | carotid arteries      | ovaries             |
| epiglottis           | circulatory system   | brachial arteries     | digastric muscle    |
| greater omentum      | urogenital system    | jugular vein          | pulmonary artery    |
| adductors            | skeletal system      | pulmonary arteries    | genioglossis muscle |
| caudal vertebrae     | respiratory system   | right ventricle       | aponeurosis         |
| compact bone         | nervous system       | aorta                 | C-rings (trachea    |
| sphincters           | integumentary system | arteries              | cartilage)          |
| sternomastoid muscle | muscular system      | sacral vertebrae      | adrenal gland       |

You will be asked to do the following:

1. Label the structures that make up the respiratory system of the human.
2. Identify the planes of dissection and the directional terms associated with these planes.
3. Place in order the organs of digestion as food would pass through them during the digestive process.
4. Identify the anatomical parts of a typical long bone.
5. Explain the difference in the foramen magnum placement on the skull of the human compared to the cat and be prepared to explain why there is the difference.
6. Place in order the pathway of **PULMONARY CIRCULATION**.
7. Identify a diagram of the human heart and the blood vessels that enter and exit the heart.
8. Identify the anatomical parts of a skeletal muscle.
9. Identify the anatomical parts of the human large intestine.
10. Be able to describe the correct anatomical position of the human.

