

2018 Fetal Pig Exam Word Bank: These are two separate word banks, one for structures and the other for functions. They are **NOT** in the same order as the test questions, structures are alphabetized, and functions are **NOT** paired with the structures in on the left.

Structure Word Bank

1. anus
2. aorta
3. atria (L & r)
4. bronchial tubes
5. caudal / posterior
6. cranial / anterior
7. diaphragm
8. distal
9. dorsal
10. epiglottis
11. esophagus
12. gall bladder
13. kidney
14. large intestine
15. larynx
16. lateral
17. liver
18. lung
19. medial
20. ovaries
21. pancreas
22. penis
23. proximal
24. rectum
25. salivary gland
26. scrotum
27. sensory papillae
28. small intestine
29. spleen
30. stomach
31. testes / testicle
32. thyroid gland
33. trachea
34. umbilical artery
35. vagina
36. ventral
37. ventricles (L&R)

Function Phrase Bank

- A. allows fetus to exchange gases and absorb nutrients from the mother's blood supply
- B. breathing, exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide with air and blood
- C. carries swallowed food from mouth to stomach via peristalsis
- D. contains voice box (vocal cords), connects trachea to pharynx
- E. covers larynx during swallowing, prevents food from entering the respiratory system
- F. digestion of food and absorption of nutrients into the blood stream via the mesentery arteries
- G. external reproductive organ in males, sperm and urine exits the body through this organ
- H. reproductive organs in males that secrete hormones and produces sperm cells, outside the abdomen
- I. external reproductive organ in females, birth takes place through this opening
- J. reproductive organs in females that secrete hormones and produces egg cells, inside the abdomen
- K. fermentation of food for final phase of digestion, absorption of water
- L. filtration of blood, removal of toxins and wastes, secretes urine
- M. final compaction of digested food waste before leaving body
- N. largest artery in body
- O. main branches from the trachea that carries air to and from the lungs
- P. reproductive organ in males, a sack-like structure that contains the testicles
- Q. main pumping muscles of heart, sends blood away from the heart (to body and lungs)
- R. lateral pumping muscles of heart, receive blood into heart (from body and lungs)
- S. mixes swallowed food with acid to begin digestion
- T. produces digestive enzymes for small intestines, also produces insulin to be secreted into circulatory system for metabolism of blood sugars
- U. produces saliva to help lubricate food for swallowing
- V. removes old blood cells from circulatory system, also stores an extra blood supply, also works as a large lymph node in the immune system
- W. secretes hormones that control growth and metabolism
- X. separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity, muscular wall that contracts during breathing
- Y. sphincter (ring of muscle) at the outer opening of the rectum, prevents unwanted movement of materials in or out of the body
- Z. stores bile for secretion into small intestine, bile aids in digestion
- AA. stores sugars (glycogen) from digestion, produces bile to aid in digestion, helps to detoxify blood
- BB. taste food
- CC. wind pipe, small rings of cartilage keep this structure open for gas exchange with lungs
- DD. anatomical direction that means "away from the midline"
- EE. anatomical direction that means "distant from the point of reference"
- FF. anatomical direction that means "near the point of reference"
- GG. anatomical direction that means "towards the abdomen"
- HH. anatomical direction that means "towards the head"
- II. anatomical direction that means "towards the midline"
- JJ. anatomical direction that means "towards the spine"
- KK. anatomical direction that means "towards the tail"