Review sheet for labs 1-3

Lab 1: Digestion:

- 1. Describe the chemical process of starch digestion.
 - 2. Explain how iodine and Benedict's reagent indicate whether starch digestion has occurred.
 - 3. State how the digestion of starch is affected by the following: a. presence of amylase
 - b. temperature
 - c. time

Key Terms You Should Know:

- ✓ Digestion
- ✓ Hydrolysis
- ✓ Starch

amylase IKI (iodine) test Benedict's reagent test

✓ Maltose

. Name three conditions that must be met for starch digestion to occur.

1. State characteristics shared by all mammals.

- 2. Determine whether a pig is male or female.
- 3. Identify the following structures <u>and</u> state their function(s): Umbilical chord

Nipples/mammary glands Urogenital openings (on both male and female) Oral cavity structures: Teeth Tongue Hard palate Soft palate Pharynx structures: Epiglottis Glottis Esophagus

Lab 2: Digestion and Respiration

trachea

Know the body structures/what they do and where they are located on the fetal pig.

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Neck Region:	Abdominal Cavity:
thymus gland	umbilical chord
thyroid gland	peritoneum
larynx	mesenteries
trachea	liver
esophagus	stomach
thoracic Cavity:	spleen
right and left pleural cavities	small intestine (locate duodenum)
right and left lungs	pancreas
pericardial cavity	large intestines
heart	cecum
Thoracic/Abdominal Division:	colon
diaphragm	

Know how to trace a morsel of food from the mouth to the anus and know how to trace the inhalation of air from the nasal passages to the lungs.

Lab 3: The Heart

- ✓ Trace the flow of blood through the human heart
- ✓ Identify all the chambers, major vessels, and valves of a calf heart
- ✓ Identify the differences and similarities between a fetal heart and an adult heart

* Key Terms

- ♥ Aorta
- Right and left ventricles
- Right and left atria
- Superior and inferior vena cava
- Pulmonary trunk
- Pulmonary veins and arteries
- Semilunar valves
- Right and left atrioventricular valves
- Cardiac veins and coronary arteries
- Arterial duct
- Umbilical vein/umbilical arteries/placenta

Key Terms:

- Systole (systolic)
- Diastole (diastolic)
- Trace the path of electrical signals that causes the contractions of the heart.
- Describe what causes the "P", "QRS", and "T" waves in an electrocardiogram.
- Draw a "normal" ECG and label all of its components.

Key Terms:

- Electrocardiogram
- P wave, QRS wave and T wave
- Depolarization and repolarization
- ♥ SA (pacemaker) and AV node

Understand the different terms associated with heart rate/blood pressure/ECG. Make sure you visit the BIO111 website to view the different heart pictures and go to the website I have included on the BIO111 website as a link.