Saladin 7E Answer Key Chapter 1, Major Themes of Anatomy and Physiology

Testing Your Comprehension

- 1. Janet's concern is unwarranted, because a sonogram is made only with reflected sound waves, not known to cause any harm to a fetus. No X-rays are involved in sonography.
- 2. If the terms defining life are defined somewhat broadly, an automobile could be described as exhibiting organization (though it does not expend energy to maintain this order), a degree of chemical (if not biochemical) unity with other automobiles, metabolism (combustion of fuel), responsiveness (to the ignition switch, accelerator, etc.), and a degree of homeostasis (in thermostatically controlled systems). This shows that life is not defined by any single criterion but by a unique combination of properties. It shares many of the individual properties with nonliving things, but does not share all of them with any nonliving thing.
- 3. Such congenital heart defects illustrate the complementarity of form and function, because they show that even slight-seeming structural abnormalities can cause serious, even life-threatening dysfunctions.
- 4. If not for the arboreal selection pressures faced by the forerunners of humans, humans today, if they existed at all, might not exhibit such a mobile shoulder joint, opposable thumb, prehensile hand, color and stereoscopic vision, or large brain.
- 5. This is an example of negative feedback. Thirst is a response to dehydration. It motivates a person or animal to seek and consume water, thus rehydrating the body and restoring water balance. This is an example of homeostasis, serving to maintain body fluids at a level close to a set point.

Atlas A, General Orientation to Human Anatomy

Testing Your Comprehension

- 1. (a) Transverse, (b) sagittal, (c) frontal, (d) sagittal, (e) frontal, (f) transverse.
- 2. It is a misunderstanding of the word *plantar*, the surface where such warts commonly occur.
- 3. Medial-sternum or spine; lateral-shoulders or arms; superior-clavicles or head; inferior-abdomen or intestines; deep-heart or lungs; superficial-skin or pectoralis major; posterior-scapula or trapezius; anterior-sternum or breast. (Answers will vary; these are examples.)
- 4. (a) Pancreas or left kidney, (b) cecum or appendix, (c) urinary bladder or uterus, (d) part of liver, (e) lung. (Answers will vary; these are examples.)
- 5. Hypochondriac people may complain of "funny pains," putting their hand to the hypochondriac region.