

**Cell Structure and Function**

Identify the following structures:

 • Plasma membrane

 • Cytosol

 • Chromosomes

 • Mitochondrion

 • Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

 • Ribosome

 • Golgi complex

 • Rough endoplasmic reticulum

 • Pericentriolar material

 • Lysosome or peroxisome

 • Nucleolus

 • Nuclear envelope

 • Centriole

**Integumentary System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Dermis

 • Sweat gland

 • Tactile sensory receptor

 • Hair follicle or root

 • Sebaceous (oil) gland

 • Hypodermis

 • Stratum basale

 • Stratum spinosum

 • Stratum granulosum

 • Stratum corneum

 • Cytoskeleton

**Bone Tissue and Bone Types**

Identify the following structures:

• Cortical (compact) bone

• Cancellous (spongy) bone

• Medullary cavity

• Bone marrow

• Cartilage

• Sesamoid bone

• Irregular bone

• Short bone

• Long bone

• Flat bone

**Axial Skeleton**

Identify the following structures:

 • Cranial bone

 • Zygomatic bone

 • Sphenoid

 • Temporal bone

 • Occipital bone

 • Maxilla

 • Ethmoid

 • Hyoid

 • Atlas

 • Lumbar vertebra

 • Thoracic vertebra

 • Cervical vertebra

 • True rib

 • False rib

 • Manubrium

 • Body of the sternum

**Appendicular Skeleton**

Identify the following structures:

 • Scapula

 • Bone of the arm

 • Carpal bones

 • First proximal phalanx of the hand

 • Ilium

 • Pubis

 • Tibia

 • Femur

 • Patella

 • Fibula

 • Metatarsal bone

 • Radius

 • Ulna

 • Ischium

 • Clavicle

**Joints**

Identify the following structures:

 • Bone that makes up part of a ball-and-socket joint

 • Bone that articulates with the atlas in a pivot joint

 • Pubic symphysis

 • Bone that articulates with the carpals in a condyloid joint

 • Anterior cruciate ligament of the knee

 • One of the collateral ligaments of the knee

 • Bone in the wrist that is part of a gliding joint

 • Ligament of the hip joint

 • Ligament of the shoulder joint

 • Bone that makes up part of the skull’s only synovial joint

**Smooth and Cardiac Muscle Tissue**

Identify the following structures:

 • Esophagus

 • Small or large intestine

 • Trachea

 • Bladder

 • Oblique muscle layer of the stomach

 • Myocardium

 • Cardiac conduction system

 • An artery that supplies cardiac muscle

**Muscular System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Muscle that acts as the primary agonist of elbow flexion

 • Muscle that acts as the primary antagonist of elbow flexion

 • Bone that serves as the insertion for the biceps brachii

 • One of the muscles of mastication

 • Longissimus

 • Levator ani

 • Trapezius

 • Any muscle of the rotator cuff

 • Extensor digitorum of the hand

 • Internal oblique

 • Gluteus medius

 • Any of the lateral rotators of the thigh

 • Rectus femoris

 • Adductor magnus

 • Any muscle of the hamstrings

 • Gastrocnemius

**Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves**

Identify the following structures:

 • Dorsal root ganglion of a thoracic nerve

 • Ventral root of a cervical nerve

 • Dorsal root of a lumbar nerve

 • Sciatic nerve

 • Axillary nerve

 • Phrenic nerve

 • Cord of the brachial plexus

 • Femoral nerve

 • Nerve of the cervical plexus

 • Radial nerve

 • Medial or lateral pectoral nerve

 • Trunk of the brachial plexus

 • Ulnar nerve

 • Root of a sacral nerve

**Brain**

Identify the following structures:

 • Medulla oblongata

 • Pons

 • Midbrain

 • Cerebellum

 • Frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex

 • Precentral gyrus

 • Ventricle of the brain

 • Hypothalamus

 • Thalamus

 • Limbic system

 • Basal ganglia

 • Temporal lobe of the cerebral cortex

 • Pituitary gland

 • Central sulcus

 • Occipital lobe of the cerebral cortex

**Cranial Nerves**

Identify the following structures:

 • Optic nerve (II)

 • Olfactory nerve (I), bulb, or tract

 • Oculomotor nerve (III)

 • Trochlear nerve (IV)

 • Trigeminal nerve (V)

 • Semilunar (trigeminal) ganglion

 • Abducens nerve (VI)

 • Facial nerve (VII)

 • Vestibulocochlear nerve (VIII)

 • Glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)

 • Vagus nerve (X)

 • Accessory nerve (XI)

 • Hypoglossal nerve (XII)

**Eye**

Identify the following structures:

 • Sclera

 • Choroid

 • Retina

 • Cornea

 • Lens

 • Lacrimal gland

 • Vitreous body

 • Optic disc

 • Iris

 • Lacrimal sac

**Ear**

Identify the following structures:

 • Auricle

 • External acoustic meatus

 • Cochlea

 • Malleus

 • Incus

 • Stapes

 • Oval window

 • Tympanic membrane

 • Semicircular canal

**Cochlea**

Identify the following structures:

 • Scala vestibuli

 • Scala tympani

 • Cochlear duct

 • Vestibular membrane

 • Basilar membrane

 • Tectorial membrane

 • Hair cell

 • Supporting epithelial cell

 • Hair

**Tongue**

Identify the following structures:

 • Root of the tongue

 • Palatine tonsils

 • Lingual tonsils

 • Frenulum

 • Body of the tongue

 • Median sulcus

 • Apex of the tongue

**Papillae**

Identify the following structures:

 • Circumvallate (vallate) papillae

 • Filiform papillae

 • Fungiform papillae

 • Any papillae that contain taste buds

 • Lingual tonsils

**Endocrine Organs and Functions**

Identify the following structures:

 • Thyroid gland

 • Any of the parathyroid glands

 • Adrenal gland

 • Pineal gland

 • Anterior pituitary

 • Posterior pituitary

 • Hypothalamus

 • Pancreas

 • Kidney

 • Ovary

**Heart**

Identify the following structures:

 • Left atrium

 • Right ventricle

 • Heart chamber that receives deoxygenated blood from veins

 • Papillary muscle

 • Any of the chordae tendineae

 • Right AV (tricuspid) valve

 • Aortic valve

 • Pulmonary valve

 • Left AV (mitral or bicuspid) valve

 • Interventricular septum

 • Semilunar valve

 • Sinoatrial (SA) node

 • Atrioventricular bundle (bundle of His)

 • Atrioventricular (AV) node

 • Coronary artery

 • Coronary vein

**Blood Vessels and Circulation**

Identify the following structures:

 • Pulmonary vessel that carries deoxygenated blood

 • Pulmonary trunk

 • Common carotid artery

 • An artery of the circle of Willis

 • Axillary artery

 • Brachial artery

 • Radial artery

 • Brachiocephalic trunk (innominate artery)

 • Celiac trunk

 • Superior mesenteric artery

 • Inferior mesenteric artery

 • Renal artery

 • Common hepatic artery

 • Common iliac artery

 • Femoral artery

 • External jugular vein

 • Internal jugular vein

 • One of the venous sinuses

 • Subclavian vein

 • Basilic vein

 • Inferior vena cava

 • Vein of the azygos system

 • Vein of the hepatic portal system

 • Superior mesenteric vein

 • Inferior mesenteric vein

 • Femoral vein

 • Great saphenous vein

**Lymphatic System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Spleen

 • Thymus

 • Cisterna chyli

 • Thoracic duct (left lymphatic duct)

 • Vessel or node that drains lymph into the right lymphatic duct

 • Left or right lumbar trunk

 • Subclavian trunk

 • Subclavian vein

 • Internal jugular vein

**Upper Respiratory System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Nasal cavity

 • Any of the nasal conchae

 • Any of the nasal cartilages

 • Nasopharynx

 • Oropharynx

 • Laryngopharynx

 • Larynx

 • Epiglottis

 • Thyroid cartilage

 • Cricoid cartilage

 • Arytenoid cartilage

 • Corniculate cartilage

 • Vocal ligament

 • Vocal folds

 • Vestibular folds

**Lower Respiratory System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Trachea

 • Tracheal cartilaginous rings

 • Primary bronchus

 • Secondary bronchi

 • Any of the tertiary bronchi

 • Any of the bronchioles

 • Hilum

 • Middle lobe of the right lung

 • Horizontal fissure of the right lung

 • Oblique fissure of the left lung

 • Inferior lobe of the left lung

 • Any of the pulmonary arteries

 • Any of the pulmonary veins

 • Pulmonary trunk

**Respiration**

Identify the following structures:

 • Diaphragm

 • External intercostals

 • Internal intercostals

 • Any of the muscles that contract in forced inhalation

 • Any of the muscles that contract in forced exhalation

 • Common carotid artery

 • Aortic arch

 • Vagus nerve (CN X)

 • Medulla oblongata

 • Glossopharyngeal nerve (CN IX)

**Oral Cavity**

Identify the following structures:

 • Tongue

 • Hard palate

 • Palatine tonsil

 • Uvula

 • Canine (cuspid)

 • Incisor

 • Parotid gland

 • Submandibular duct

 • Superficial or deep masseter

 • Epiglottis

 • Sublingual gland

 • Premolar (bicuspid)

 • Soft palate

 • Temporalis

**Esophagus and Stomach**

Identify the following structures:

 • Esophagus

 • Stomach

 • Cardiac sphincter

 • Longitudinal muscle layer of the stomach

 • Oblique muscle layer of the stomach

 • Circular muscle layer of the stomach

 • Pyloric sphincter

 • Gastroepiploic artery

 • Gastric artery

**Accessory Organs of Digestion**

Identify the following structures:

 • Gallbladder

 • Pancreas

 • Caudate lobe of the liver

 • Falciform ligament

 • Common hepatic duct

 • Cystic duct

 • Main pancreatic duct (duct of Wirsung)

 • Accessory pancreatic duct (duct of Santorini)

 • Duodenum

 • One of the duodenal papilla

 • Common bile duct

**Small and Large Intestines**

Identify the following structures:

 • Duodenum

 • Jejunum

 • Ileum

 • Taenia coli

 • Transverse colon

 • Sigmoid colon

 • Inferior mesenteric artery

 • Appendix

 • Cecum

 • Superior mesenteric artery

 • Rectum

 • Anal canal

 • Ascending colon

 • Descending colon

**Urinary System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Kidney

 • Renal artery

 • Renal vein

 • Any of the renal pyramids

 • Ureter

 • Renal pelvis

 • Bladder

 • Detrusor muscle

 • Trigone

 • Urethral orifice

 • Internal urethral sphincter

 • Urethra

 • External urethral sphincter

**Male Reproductive System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Testicle

 • Prostate

 • Bulbourethral gland

 • Vas deferens

 • Spermatic cord

 • Seminal vesicle

 • Ejaculatory duct

 • Epididymis

 • Glans penis

 • Corpus cavernosum

 • Corpus spongiosum

 • Prostatic urethra

 • Membranous urethra

 • Spongy urethra

**Female Reproductive System**

Identify the following structures:

 • Uterus

 • Ovary

 • Cervix

 • Uterine duct

 • Vagina

 • Mammary gland

 • Lactiferous ducts

 • Mammary gland lobules

 • Vestibule

 • Prepuce

 • Clitoris

 • Labia minora

 • Urethral orifice