

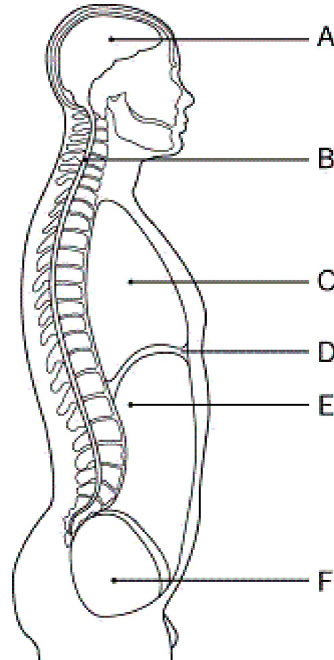
Warm-Up: The Language of Anatomy D (p 17-22)**Short Answer**

Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, identify the following:

1. Identify the cavity that houses the brain.
2. Label B points to the _____ cavity.
3. Identify the cavity formed by the rib cage.
4. Identify the structure that separates the thoracic cavity from the rest of the ventral cavity.
5. Label E points to the _____ cavity.
6. Identify the cavity that houses reproductive organs, urinary bladder, and the rectum.
7. The central region of the thoracic cavity containing the heart is called the _____.
8. The right and left iliac (inguinal) regions are lateral to the _____ region.
9. The cranial and spinal cavities are subdivisions of the _____ cavity.

Name: _____

ID: A

10. A _____ section divides the body into equal left and right halves.
11. The three medial regions of the abdominopelvic cavity are _____, _____, and _____.
12. The navel is located in the _____ region of the abdominopelvic cavity.
13. The two major body cavities are _____ and _____.
14. The orbital cavities house the _____.
15. The abdominopelvic cavity has _____ quadrants and _____ regions.
16. The thoracic cavity is _____ to the abdominopelvic cavity.
17. The epigastric region is _____ to the right hypochondriac region of the abdominopelvic cavity.

Multiple Choice: *Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- ____ 18. Mandy pulled a muscle in the inguinal region. Where is this region:
 - a. groin
 - b. buttock
 - c. leg
 - d. thigh
 - e. hip
- ____ 19. Which body cavity can be subdivided into four quadrants and nine regions:
 - a. thoracic cavity
 - b. spinal cavity
 - c. nasal cavity
 - d. orbital cavity
 - e. abdominopelvic cavity
- ____ 20. The lungs and heart are situated in the _____ body cavity.
 - a. dorsal
 - b. spinal
 - c. thoracic
 - d. cranial
 - e. abdominopelvic