ANATOMY I, CHAPTER 18, STUDY GUIDE
Read: pages: 661 to 673 (up to, “Mechanisms and Events of Contractions”)
The student should be able to:

1. State what two divisions make up the cardiovascular system
2. Describe the function of the heart.
3. Describe the size, shape, location and orientation of the heart in the thorax (chest cavity)
4. Name the three coverings of the heart.
5. Describe the structure and function of each of the three heart layers.
6. Relate the size of the heart to another common body part.
7. Tell how many gallons of blood the heart pumps in 24 hours.
8. Identify the sleeve like cavity the heart is found in.
9. The human heart is essentially located on the mid-line. Tell why it is always thought of as being on the left side.
10. Why is the heart said to be a double pump.
11. Trace a drop of blood from the right atrium through the entire cardiovascular system back to the right atrium.
12. Give the name of the double walled sac that surrounds the heart.
13. Name the two layers of the pericardium.
14. Tell what tissue is the fibrous pericardium made of.
15. Explain the relationship between the parietal pericardium and visceral pericardium.
16. Give another name for the visceral pericardium.
17. Give the name of the space between the parietal pericardium and visceral pericardium.
18. Identify the name of the fluid found in the space mentioned in No. 17.
19. Explain what the myocardium is.
20. Explain what tissue makes up the bulk of the heart.
21. Explain what is meant by the “skeleton” of the heart.
22. Describe and name what covers the inside of the heart chambers and covers the valves.

23. Explain the anatomical significance of the anterior interventricular sulcus (groove)

24. Be able identify structures of the heart on a diagram or illustration.

25. Be able to trace (follow) through its entire round trip course through the cardiovascular system.

26. Why is the wall of the left ventricle so much thicker than the wall of the right ventricle?

**Questions regarding the various parts and structures of the heart may also be asked as well as identifying them on an illustration. Questions 27 & 28 are examples of such questions though, questions such as this will not be limited to these two only.**

27. Tell what structure separates the left and right ventricles

28. Identify which structure must the blood pass through in order to go from the right atrium to the right ventricle.