

## FETAL PIG DISSECTION



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.) What is a fetal pig? \_\_\_\_\_

### PART #1: ANATOMICAL REFERENCES

- A. The head makes up the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
- B. Is the tail posterior or anterior? \_\_\_\_\_
- C. The umbilical chord is on the \_\_\_\_\_ side.

### PART #2: SEXING THE PIG

- A. Female pigs have what beneath their tail?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- B. Both male and female have \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ though only the females have mammary glands.

### PART #3: DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- A. Nostrils are called \_\_\_\_\_ in pigs.
- B. Sensory Papillae is the technical term for \_\_\_\_\_
- C. What is the job of the epiglottis?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- D. What is the name of the tube that carries food from the mouth to the digestive tract? \_\_\_\_\_
- E. What is the name of the cavity that holds the digestive system? \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Which is longer, the small or large intestine? \_\_\_\_\_
- G. This muscular opening controls the movement of chyme (partially digested stuff) from the stomach to the small intestine? \_\_\_\_\_

H. Do we or the pig have control over that muscle? \_\_\_\_\_ Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

I. What is the job of the spleen? \_\_\_\_\_

J. This organ secretes enzymes to help digest food?  
\_\_\_\_\_

K. How did the digestive organs of the fetal pig compare to those of humans? \_\_\_\_\_

#### PART #4: EXCRETORY SYSTEM

A. The process of removing cellular metabolic waste is called \_\_\_\_\_?

B. Kidneys filter \_\_\_\_\_?

C. Where is urine stored? \_\_\_\_\_



#### PART #5: CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

A. The circulatory system is responsible for the transportation of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. The circulatory system helps in maintaining  
\_\_\_\_\_?

C. Where are the lungs in relation to the heart?  
\_\_\_\_\_

D. A blockage of what artery leads to heart attacks?  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. How many chambers are in the heart? \_\_\_\_\_ How does this compare to your heart? \_\_\_\_\_

F. After the left ventricle, oxygen-rich blood travels through the \_\_\_\_\_ to the rest of the body.

G. What is the first stop for blood when it enters the heart?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART #6: REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

A. Testes produce \_\_\_\_\_ &

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Ovaries produce \_\_\_\_\_ &

\_\_\_\_\_

C. Oviducts are called \_\_\_\_\_ in humans. Have you ever heard of getting your "tubes" tied?

D. After implantation, the egg develops into a fetus in the \_\_\_\_\_?

## PART #7: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

A. Air travels from the nares to the \_\_\_\_\_ and then into the lungs.

B. Put these in order of how the air enters: aveoli, bronchi, bronchiole \_\_\_\_\_

C. This relatively large muscle expands and contracts to aid in breathing? \_\_\_\_\_

## PART #8: NERVOUS SYSTEM

A. This brain lobe is responsible for vision? \_\_\_\_\_

B. If you have a car accident and your speech becomes slurred, you might have damage to this lobe? \_\_\_\_\_

C. How is the human brain different in appearance than most other mammals? \_\_\_\_\_

D. Farts smell bad, tell that to the \_\_\_\_\_ lobe

E. Pigs have large \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ giving them excellent sense of smell.

F. Some car seats have lumbar support. What is being supported?

\_\_\_\_\_

G. These bones protect the spinal column? \_\_\_\_\_

H. Why do pigs have such a muscular neck?

\_\_\_\_\_

