

Name _____

Body Worlds: The Exhibition

Various systems of the body are represented inside this exhibition. You will view both full bodies and individual organs that support the structure and function of that system. Take notice of the plaques to help you answer the questions in the worksheet.

You are viewing real human bodies. Do not lean on the glass cases to write your answers. Docents in white lab coats are available throughout the galleries to help you with your worksheets. Notice...I said "help" and not "complete" your worksheets for you.

Here are some common questions;

Where do the bodies come from?

The bodies in this Exhibition are those of people from China who died of natural causes with no known next of kin. The identities and personal histories of the bodies are unknown.

What is Polymer Preservation?

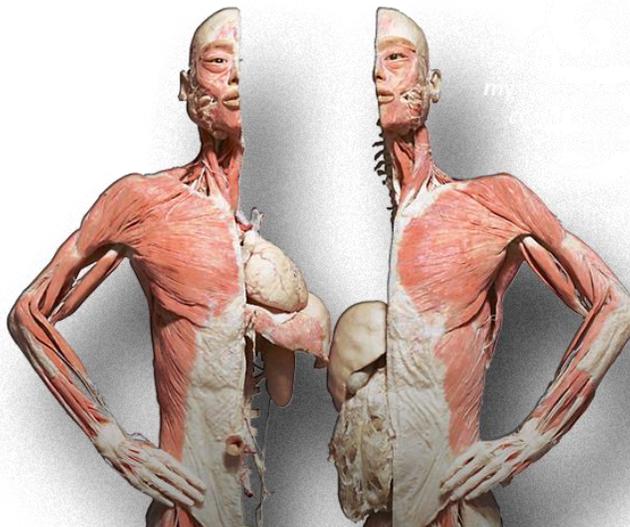
The process used to preserve the specimens for BODIES...The Exhibition, is a technique in which human tissue is permanently preserved using liquid silicone rubber. This prevents the natural process of decay and making the specimen available to study for a very long time.

How long does it take to complete the preservation process?

Preparation time varies; a small organ may take only a week while a full body specimen may take up to one year to prepare.

Now it is your turn.

Answer the following questions as you move through the Galleries. Some questions can be answered by reading the signs and labels or looking at the specimens. If you get stuck, find a person in a lab coat with an "Ask Me" button.



Skeletal System



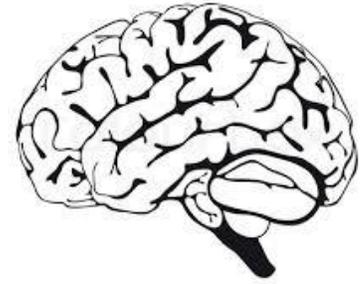
1. Why does an adult have 206 bones while a fetus has 300 bones?
2. Where would you find the smallest bones in the body?
3. Where would you find an example a Ball and Socket joint?
4. What part of the skeleton would you use if you wanted to differentiate a male from a female? Why?
5. There are several, but give me just two functions of bones.

Muscular System

6. What is the largest muscle in the body?
7. What is the difference between the supinator muscle and the pronator muscle?
8. Explain the difference between a voluntary muscle and an involuntary muscle and give me one example of each type of muscle.

Nervous System

9. How much does the average brain weigh?



10. What are meninges and why are they important?

11. What is the function of the hippocampus?

12. What is a stroke?

Circulatory System

13. How many miles of blood vessels are in an adult human body?

14. When you feel your pulse, you are feeling a/an _____.

15. Why is the left ventricle more muscular than the right ventricle?

16. How much of the body's blood is required for brain function?

17. Why is blood red?

Digestive System

18. How long does it take for food to be absorbed in your small intestine?



19. What happens to the rugae when the stomach fills with food?

20. The pancreas plays a vital role in maintaining blood sugar by secreting which hormone?

Respiratory System

21. Gas exchange occurs in the alveoli of the lungs? Why does it happen here?

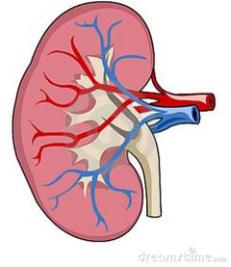
22. Explain how the Respiratory System and the Circulatory System are interconnected?

23. What removes dirt and debris from our air ways?

24. What happens to your lungs when you have emphysema?

Reproductive and Urinary System

25. Describe the pathway of urine from the kidney to the toilet.



26. What is the function of the prostate gland?

27. What is the most common cause of cervical cancer?

Fetal Development

28. What is the function of the umbilical cord and the placenta?

Finally...

29. What was your first reaction when you entered the Exhibition? How did your reactions change by the time you got to the end, if they changed at all?

30. What was the 'coolest' thing you learned today?