

Fetal Pig Dissection Questions



Group Names:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

1 FETAL PIG DISSECTION HAND-IN

1. How long (metric) is your fetal pig? _____
2. What is the age of your fetal pig? _____
3. What sense organs are located on the head & in the mouth? _____

4. How many toes are present on each foot? _____
5. Are the hooves split or fused? _____
6. What is the sex of your fetal pig? _____

Label Figure 1 and Figure 2:

Fig.1

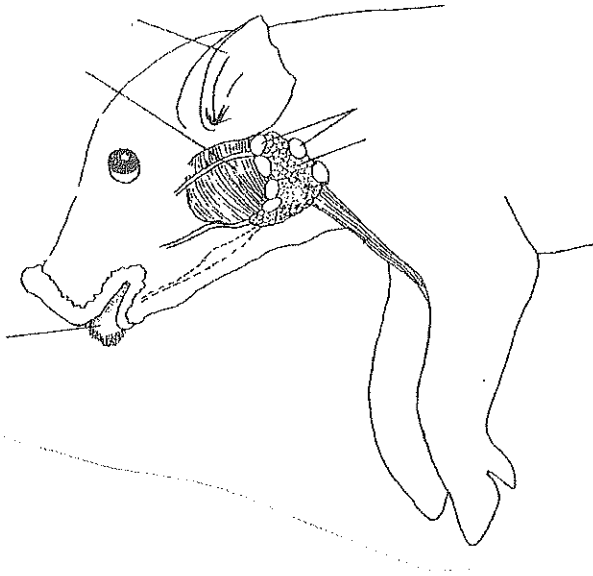
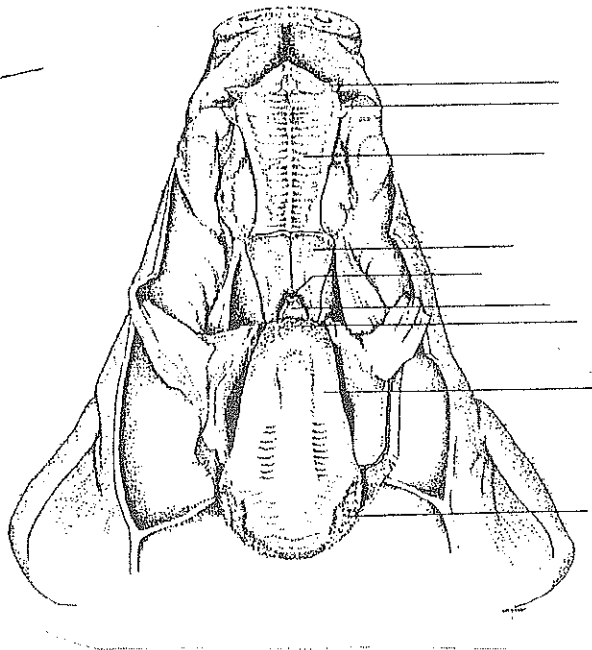


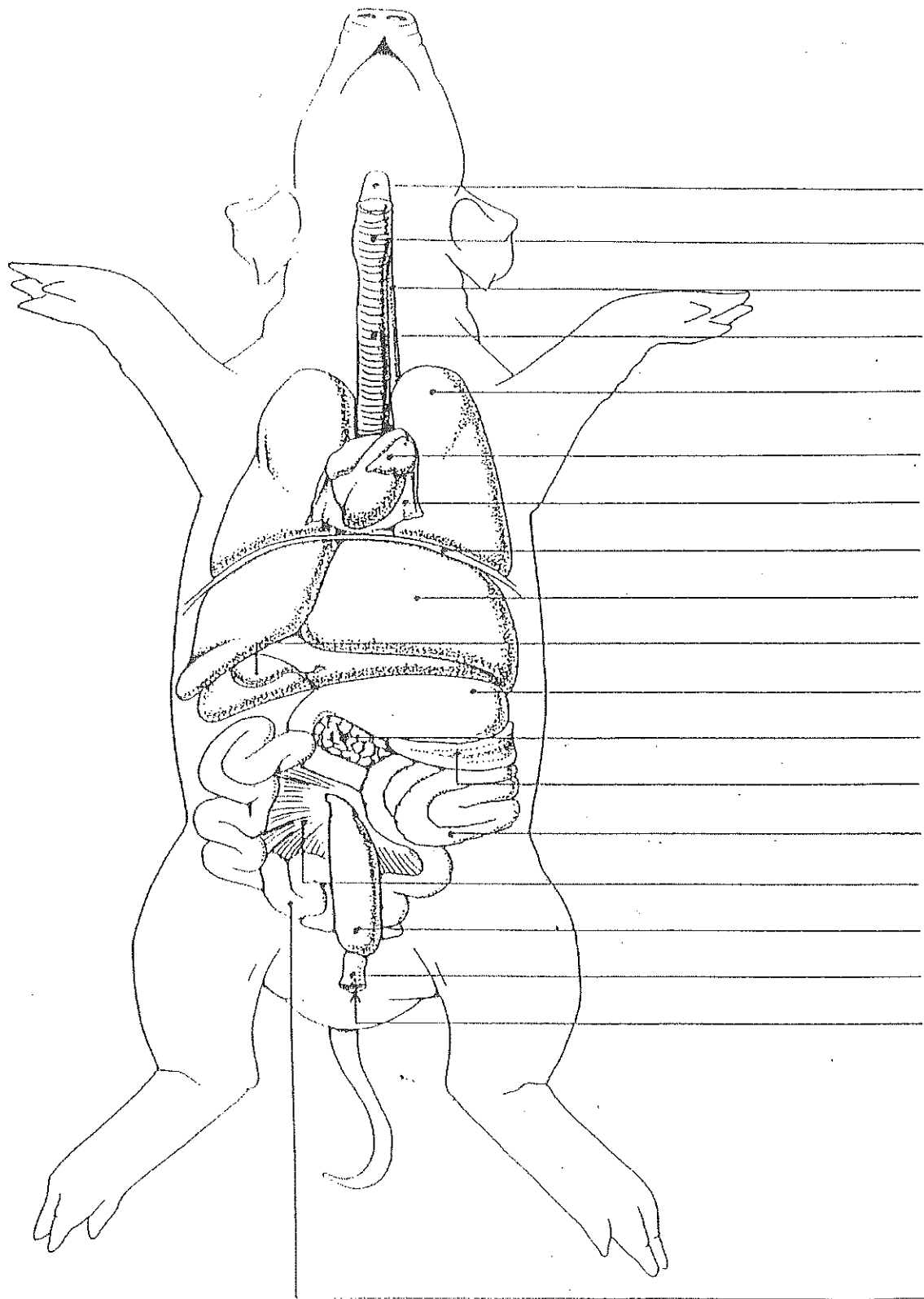
Fig.2



2 *Fetal Pig Dissection Hand-in*

1. Where does the digestive tract start & end? _____
2. What is the purpose of saliva? _____
3. What is the function of the epiglottis? _____
4. Fetal pigs receive nourishment from their mother through the _____
5. The stomach of a fetal pig won't be empty because they also drink _____
6. How many lobes are there to the pig's liver? _____
Give the function? _____
7. Give the function for:
gall bladder? _____
pancreas? _____
8. Name the membranes that attach the internal organs to the body wall. _____
9. Animals, like pigs, with multiple stomachs are called _____
10. Name the ridges inside the stomach & give their function. _____
11. Where are these sections of the stomach found:
esophageal? _____
cardiac? _____
pyloric _____
12. Name the 1st section of the intestine & give its function. _____
13. What is the jejunum? _____
ileum? _____
14. Give the function of sphincter & where can they be found? _____
15. Food leaves the stomach as a soupy, partly digested material called _____
16. Another name for the large intestine is _____
Function? _____
17. The straight, terminal part of the large intestine is the _____
18. Length of small intestine (cm) _____
19. Length of large intestine (cm) _____

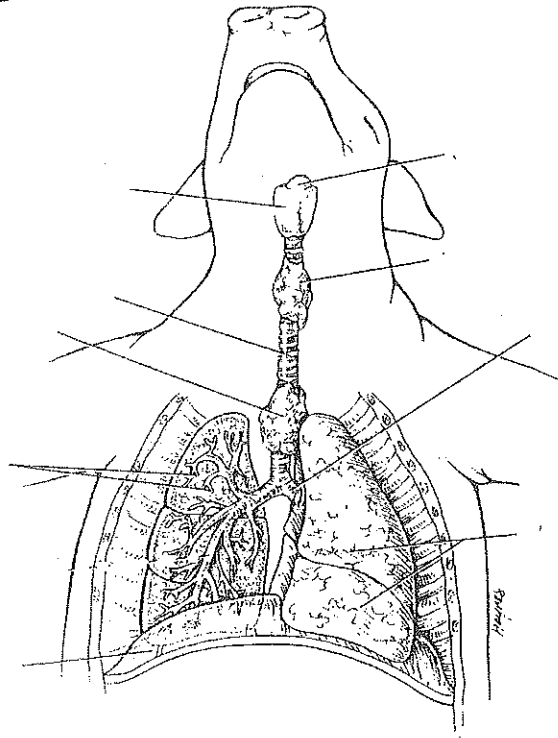
Label the diagram on the next sheet.



3 *Fetal Pig Dissection Hand-in*

1. The lungs are found in what body cavity? _____
2. Name the tissue that covers and protects the lungs. _____
3. Where is the epiglottis & what is its function? _____
4. Where is the pharynx located? _____
5. Give the function of the larynx. _____
6. What keeps the trachea from collapsing? _____
7. Where is the diaphragm & give its function. _____
8. Does the diaphragm function in the fetus? Explain. _____
9. Name the large tubes that enter the lungs.
smaller tubes that branch from these?
air sacs for gas exchange? _____
10. Why do the lungs appear collapsed in the fetus? _____

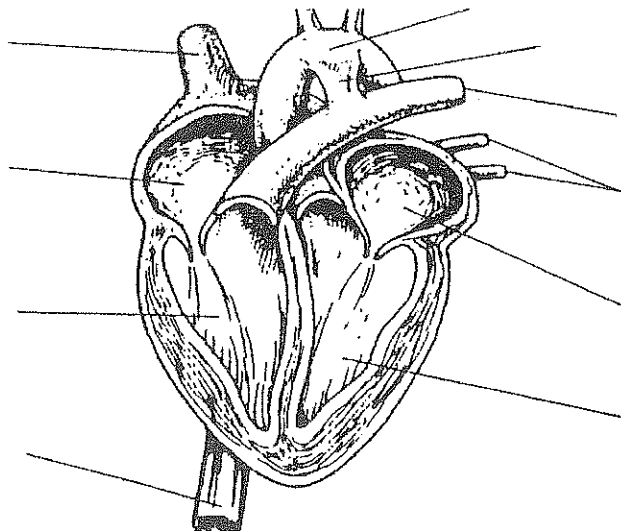
Label the following diagram:



4 FETAL PIG DISSECTION HAND-IN

- 1. What is the pericardium?**
- 2. What differences between the atria and the ventricles can you feel with your fingers?**
- 3. Into what heart chamber does the superior and posterior vena cava open?**
- 4. From what chamber does the aorta arise?**
- 5. To what structures do the pulmonary arteries lead?**
- 6. Why does the ductus arteriosus close off at the time of birth?**
- 7. What is the function of coronary circulation?**
- 8. What results when coronary circulation is prevented in humans?**
- 9. Describe, in detail, the interior of the lungs.**
- 10. In what 2 systems does the epiglottis function?**

Label the parts of these two diagrams.

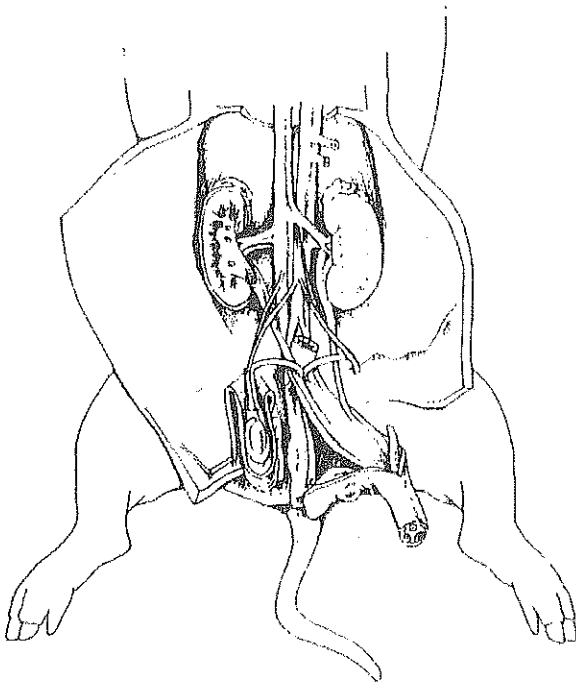


5 FETAL PIG DISSECTION HAND-IN

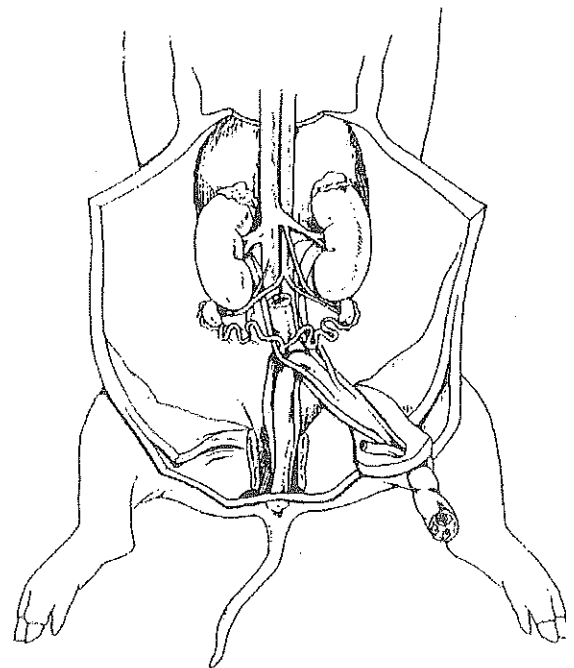
***Be sure to observe a pig of both sexes.

1. In order, name the structures through which urine passes from the kidneys.
2. In order, name the structures through which sperm passes from the testes.
3. In order, name the structures through which an egg would pass from the ovary.

Label the parts of these two diagrams.



Male



Female

6 FETAL PIG DISSECTION HAND-IN

1. Name the protective membranes covering the brain. _____
2. The olfactory lobe at the front of the brain controls what? _____
3. What part of the skeletal system protects the brain? _____
4. Name the largest area of the brain? _____
How many hemispheres does this lobe have? _____
5. Give the function of the following:
Cerebrum? _____
Cerebellum? _____
Medulla oblongata? _____
Spinal cord? _____

Label the parts of the brain and spinal cord:

