

Question Type	Anatomy Topic to Study	Examples
Anatomy Identification	Understanding of locations of anatomy structures in the body. Understanding of right and left structures.	 Left Femur Right Ventricle Right Frontal Lobe Left Cephalic Vein
General Functions of Structures	Understanding of how different body structures work together to perform essential processes.	 Identify the structure that detoxifies harmful substances in the blood. Identify the gland that secretes a hormone that regulates basal metabolic rate. Identify the cranial nerve that is responsible for hearing and equilibrium.
General Anatomical Knowledge and Structural Relationships	Understanding of human anatomy to identify locations of a structure, organ, or the relative position/direction of one body part to another.	 Identify the largest tarsal bone. Identify the valve that separates the R atrium from the R ventricle. Identify the opening through which the vestibulocochlear nerve passes. Identify the bony landmark that articulates with the humerus to form the glenohumeral joint.
Common Names of Anatomical Structures	Understanding of alternative names of anatomical structures.	Which structure is also known as the "windpipe"?Identify the "collar bone."
Muscle Origin/ Insertion/ Innervation	Understanding of origin and insertion points on the skeletal system. Understanding of nerve innervation in all systems and organs throughout the body.	 Which muscle originates from the coracoid process of the scapula? Identify the bony landmark on the tibia that serves as the attachment point for the quadriceps femoris muscles. Which nerve innervates the diaphragm? Which muscle elevates and retracts the scapula?
Blood Flow/Supply	Understanding of the cardiovascular system and how each structure is connected to each other.	 Identify the heart chamber that all deoxygenated blood returns to. Identify the vein that drains all structures located below the heart.
Anatomical Terminology	Understanding of words that are used to describe the specific location of a structure, organ, or the relative position/direction of one body part to another.	 Identify the bone that is proximal to the radius. Identify the muscle that is immediately inferior to the lungs.