

TEAS 7 · SCIENCE

10 anatomy pairs students swap under time pressure

Every one of these is two structures that differ by one letter or one job — and the exam knows it.

Anatomy & Physiology is 18 of the 44 scored Science questions, the largest single block on the TEAS. Most lost marks here are not gaps in knowledge; they are two names that live next to each other in memory and come out in the wrong order under a clock.

1	afferent / efferent	afferent a rrives, efferent e xits. True for arterioles at the glomerulus and for neurons.
2	liver / gallbladder	the liver m akes bile; the gallbladder only stores it.
3	hemoglobin / myoglobin	hemoglobin carries oxygen in blood; myoglobin holds it in muscle.
4	mitosis / meiosis	mitosis gives two identical diploid cells; meiosis gives four haploid ones.
5	artery / vein	arteries leave the heart, veins arrive at it — regardless of which gas they carry.
6	systole / diastole	systole contracts and ejects; diastole relaxes and fills.
7	inhalation / exhalation	quiet inhalation is muscular; quiet exhalation is passive elastic recoil.
8	PTH / calcitonin	parathyroid hormone raises serum calcium; calcitonin tones it down.
9	insulin / glucagon	insulin moves glucose into cells; glucagon releases it from the liver.
10	tendon / ligament	tendon joins muscle to bone; ligament joins bone to bone.

Learn them as pairs, never singly. The exam almost never shows you one without the other nearby.

