

Multiple-Choice Questions

1) Histology could be defined as a study of _____.

- A) cells
- B) tissues
- C) cell chemistry
- D) the gross structures of the body

Answer:

2) The study of the heart may incorporate many aspects of anatomy but as a whole you would say it is _____ anatomy.

- A) microscopic
- B) gross
- C) developmental
- D) systemic

Answer:

3) An increased rate of breathing as a result of an increased buildup of carbon dioxide in the bloodstream would be an example of _____.

- A) maintaining boundaries
- B) excretion of metabolic waste
- C) responsiveness
- D) metabolism

Answer:

4) Normal body temperature is _____ degrees centigrade.

- A) 98
- B) 68
- C) 47
- D) 37

Answer:

5) If you consider your home air conditioner in terms of homeostasis then the wall thermostat would be the _____.

- A) control center
- B) receptor
- C) effector
- D) variable

Answer:

6) The purpose of negative feedback is _____.

- A) to control all levels of the body's systems
- B) to prevent sudden and severe changes within the body
- C) to keep the body's sugar "normal"
- D) to regulate

Answer:

7) _____ is the specific name for the hip.

- A) Manus
- B) Inguinal
- C) Pedal
- D) Coxal

Answer:

- 8) An oblique cut is one that _____.
- A) is cut horizontal right and left
 - B) is cut between the vertical and horizontal
 - C) is cut vertical right and left
 - D) is cut perpendicular to vertical and horizontal

Answer:

- 9) The heart lies in the _____ cavity.
- A) dorsal mediastium
 - B) ventral pleural
 - C) dorsal pericardial
 - D) ventral pericardial

Answer:

- 10) _____ cavities are spaces between bones.
- A) Nasal
 - B) Synovial
 - C) Orbital
 - D) Oral

Answer:

- 11) A structure that is composed of two or more tissues would be _____.
- A) a complex tissue
 - B) an organ system
 - C) an organ
 - D) a complex cell

Answer:

- 12) The cavities between bones are called _____ cavities.
- A) parietal
 - B) pericardial
 - C) vertebral
 - D) synovial

Answer:

- 13) Which of the following would *not* be functional characteristics of life?
- A) movement
 - B) responsiveness to external stimuli
 - C) maintenance of boundaries
 - D) decay

Answer:

- 14) _____ means toward or at the back of the body, behind.
- A) Anterior
 - B) Lateral
 - C) Distal
 - D) Dorsal

Answer:

- 15) The single most abundant chemical substance of the body, accounting for 60 to 80% of body weight, is _____.
- A) oxygen

- B) protein
- C) water
- D) hydrogen

Answer:

16) The posterior side of the patella would be called _____.

- A) sural
- B) crural
- C) antecubital
- D) popliteal

Answer:

17) Which of the following statements is true concerning feedback mechanisms?

- A) Positive feedback mechanisms always result in excessive damage to the host.
- B) Negative feedback mechanisms tend to increase the original stimulus.
- C) Negative feedback mechanisms work to prevent sudden severe changes within the body.
- D) Blood glucose levels are regulated by positive feedback mechanisms.

Answer:

18) The anatomical position is characterized by all of the following *except* _____.

- A) body erect
- B) arms at sides
- C) palms turned posteriorly
- D) thumbs pointed laterally

Answer:

19) A good example of a positive feedback mechanism would be _____.

- A) body temperature regulation
- B) regulating glucose levels in the blood
- C) enhancement of labor contractions by oxytocin
- D) blood calcium level regulation

Answer:

20) A parasagittal plane is _____.

- A) a transverse cut just above the knees
- B) two cuts dividing the body into left and right halves
- C) any sagittal plane except the median
- D) any cut dividing the body into anterior and posteriOR

21) Which of the following organs or structures would be found in the left iliac region?

- A) appendix
- B) stomach
- C) liver
- D) intestines

Answer:

22) The parietal pleural would represent a serous membrane _____.

- A) covering individual lungs
- B) lining the thoracic cavity
- C) covering the heart
- D) lining the abdominal cavity

Answer:

23) Which one of the following is considered a functional system rather than an organ system?

- A) endocrine
- B) lymphatic
- C) immune
- D) nervous

Answer:

24) Choose the anatomical topic and definition that is *not* correctly matched.

- A) Gross anatomy: study of structures visible to the eye.
- B) Microscopic anatomy: study of structures too small to be seen by the naked eye.
- C) Developmental anatomy: study of the changes in an individual from birth through old age.
- D) Embryology: study of the changes in an individual from conception to birth.

Answer:

25) Homeostasis is the condition in which the body maintains _____.

- A) the lowest possible energy usage
- B) a relatively stable internal environment, within limits
- C) a static state with no deviation from preset points
- D) a dynamic state within an unlimited range

Answer:

26) The lungs are located in the following cavities _____.

- A) pleural, ventral, and thoracic
- B) mediastinum, thoracic, and ventral
- C) pleural, dorsal, and abdominal
- D) pericardial, ventral, and thoracic

Answer:

27) Choose the following statement that is *not* completely correct regarding serous membranes.

- A) Serosa are very thin, double-layered structures.
- B) Serous membranes are divided into parietal and visceral membranes with a potential space between the two.
- C) Visceral pericardium covers the surface of the heart, and parietal pericardium lines the walls of the heart.
- D) Serous membranes secrete a watery lubricating fluid.

Answer:

28) Place the following in correct sequence from simplest to most complex:

1. molecules
2. atoms
3. tissues
4. cells
5. organ

- A) 1-2-3-4-5
- B) 2-1-4-3-5
- C) 2-1-3-4-5
- D) 1-2-4-3-5

Answer:

29) Which of the following imaging devices would best localize a tumor in a person's brain?

- A) X ray
- B) DSA
- C) PET
- D) MRI

Answer:

30) Which of these is *not* part of the dorsal cavity?

- A) cranial cavity
- B) thoracic cavity
- C) spinal cord
- D) vertebral cavity

Answer:

31) The spleen is located in which abdominopelvic quadrant?

- A) right upper
- B) right lower
- C) left upper
- D) left lower

Answer:

32) Which of the following statements is most correct of homeostatic imbalance?

- A) It is considered the cause of most diseases.
- B) The internal environment is becoming more stable.
- C) Positive feedback mechanisms are overwhelmed.
- D) Negative feedback mechanisms take over.

Answer:

33) Subdivisions of anatomy include _____.

- A) gross, macroscopic, visual, and microscopic
- B) gross, regional, dissection, and surface
- C) regional, surface, visual, and microscopic
- D) gross, regional, systemic, and surface

Answer:

34) The term *pollex* refers to the _____.

- A) great toe
- B) calf
- C) fingers
- D) thumb

Answer:

35) The dorsal body cavity is the site of which of the following?

- A) intestines
- B) brain
- C) lungs
- D) liver

Answer:

36) Select the statement that is most correct.

- A) The immune system is a functional system rather than a structural system.
- B) Organ systems operate independently to maintain life.
- C) The endocrine system is not a true structural organ system.
- D) Organ systems can be composed of cells or tissues, but not both.

Answer:

37) One of the functional characteristics of life is irritability. This refers to _____.

- A) indigestible food residues stimulating the excretory system
- B) sensing changes in the environment and then reacting or responding to them
- C) the nervous system causing all living things to sometimes experience anger
- D) the necessity for all organisms to reproduce

Answer:

38) Survival needs of the body include _____.

- A) nutrients, water, movement, and reproduction
- B) nutrients, water, growth, and reproduction
- C) water, atmospheric pressure, growth, and movement
- D) nutrients, water, atmospheric pressure, and oxygen

Answer

39) The frontal plane is also called the _____ plane.

- A) vertical
- B) oblique
- C) coronal
- D) median

Answer:

40) The anatomical position is used _____.

- A) rarely, because people don't usually assume this position
- B) as a standard reference point for directional terms regardless of the actual position of the body
- C) only when a body is lying down
- D) as the most comfortable way to stand when dissecting a cadaver

Answer:

41) A horizontal section through the body is called _____.

- A) frontal
- B) regional
- C) sagittal
- D) transverse

Answer:

42) A vertical section through the body, dividing it into left and right, is called _____.

- A) frontal
- B) regional
- C) sagittal
- D) transverse

Answer:

43) A vertical section through the body, dividing it into anterior and posterior, is called _____.

- A) frontal
- B) median
- C) sagittal
- D) transverse

Answer:

44) Which body cavity protects the nervous system?

- A) Cranial
- B) Dorsal
- C) Vertebral
- D) Thoracic

Answer:

Fill-in-the-Blank/Short Answer Questions

1) _____ consist of similar cells that have a common function.

Answer:

2) The _____ system secretes hormones that regulate growth processes and nutrient usage by body cells.

Answer:

3) _____ is a term that describes the back of the elbow

Answer:

4) _____ is a term that describes the heel region.

Answer:

5) The elbow is _____ to the wrist.

Answer:

6) The _____ cavity contains tiny bones that transmit sound vibrations to the organ of hearing in the inner ear.

Answer:

7) _____ is explained by chemical and physical principles and is concerned with the function of specific organs or organic systems.

Answer:

8) _____ is a dynamic equilibrium of your internal environment.

Answer:

9) The _____ cavity contains the bladder, some reproductive organs, and the rectum.

Answer:

10) _____ peritoneum is the serous membrane that covers the intestines.

Answer:

11) _____ physiology concerns urine production and kidney function.

Answer:

12) _____ is a broad term that covers all chemical reactions that occur within the body cells.

Answer:

13) What is the function of the serous membranes?

Answer:

14) Fully describe the anatomical position for the human body.

Answer:

15) Gross anatomy refers to:

Answer:

16) Can lungs carry out excretory functions? Explain.

Answer:

17) The higher we go in the mountains the greater the atmospheric pressure which causes a loss of oxygen. Comment on this statement.

Answer:

18) Why is anatomical terminology necessary?

Answer:

19) The lungs are _____ to the skin.

Answer:

20) The five cavities of the head are cranial, oral, nasal, middle ear, and _____.

Answer:

Clinical Questions

- 1) A small family was traveling in its van and had a minor accident. The children in the back seats were wearing lap belts, but still sustained numerous bruises about the abdomen, and had some internal organ injuries. Why is this area more vulnerable to damage than others?

Answer:

- 2) A surgeon removed a section of tissue along a transverse plane for microscopic examination. What two names would the section be called?

Answer:

- 3) Judy is 16 years old and collapses on the gym floor in severe pain to her chest wall. She is rushed by ambulance to the emergency room. Judy is diagnosed with pleurisy and is given an anti-inflammatory through the intravenous route. Explain why an anti-inflammatory would be prescribed for someone with pleurisy.

Answer:

- 4) Explain why an 80-year-old woman requires a much longer time to recover from the flu versus a woman who is age 30.

Answer:

- 5) The nurse charted: "Client has an open wound located on lateral aspect of leg." Describe where the wound is located.

Answer:

- 6) The client was admitted to the hospital with hypertension. The development of arteriosclerosis has increased peripheral resistance to blood flow, worsening his hypertension. This is an example of what type of feedback loop and why? Answer

