

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) In which body cavities are the lungs located? 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) pericardial, ventral, and thoracic      B) pleural, dorsal, and abdominal  
C) mediastinal, thoracic, and ventral      D) pleural, ventral, and thoracic

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 2) The study of large body structures, visible to the naked eye, such as the heart is called \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- anatomy.  
A) developmental      B) microscopic      C) gross      D) systemic

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 3) The anatomical position is characterized by all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_. 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) palms turned posteriorly      B) body erect  
C) thumbs pointed laterally      D) arms at sides

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 4) Which of the following statements is the most correct regarding homeostatic imbalance? 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Negative feedback mechanisms are functioning normally.  
B) Positive feedback mechanisms are overwhelmed.  
C) It is considered the cause of most diseases.  
D) The internal environment is becoming more stable.

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 5) Average body temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees centigrade. 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 98      B) 47      C) 37      D) 68

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 6) Which of the following are survival needs of the body? 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) nutrients, water, movement, and reproduction  
B) water, atmospheric pressure, growth, and movement  
C) nutrients, water, atmospheric pressure, and oxygen  
D) nutrients, water, growth, and reproduction

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 7) What is the main, general purpose of negative feedback? 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) to control body movement B) to keep the body's blood sugar level high  
C) to maintain homeostasis D) to regulate excretion via the kidneys

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 8) What is a vertical section through the body, dividing it into anterior and posterior regions called? 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) sagittal B) frontal C) transverse D) median

Answer: B

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 9) The posterior knee area is called \_\_\_\_\_. 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) popliteal B) crural C) sural D) antecubital

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 10) Which of the following imaging devices would best localize a tumor in a person's brain? 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) DSA B) MRI C) PET D) X ray

Answer: B

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 11) Which of the following organs or structures would be found in the left iliac region? 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) liver B) appendix C) stomach D) intestines

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

12) Which of these is not part of the dorsal cavity?

A) cranial cavity

B) thoracic cavity

C) vertebral cavity

D) spinal cord

12) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: B

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

13) Which one of the following systems responds fastest to environmental stimuli?

A) nervous

B) muscular

C) immune

D) lymphatic

13) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

14) A structure that is composed of two or more tissue types that work together to perform specific functions for the body is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A) organ

B) complex cell

C) complex tissue

D) organ system

14) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

15) The single most abundant chemical substance of the body, accounting for 60% to 80% of body weight, is \_\_\_\_\_.

A) hydrogen

B) oxygen

C) water

D) protein

15) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

16) The term pollex refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

A) great toe

B) fingers

C) calf

D) thumb

16) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

17) Homeostasis is the condition in which the body maintains \_\_\_\_\_.

17) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

18) An increased rate of breathing as a result of an increased buildup of carbon dioxide in the bloodstream would be best described as an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

18) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

19) Histology would be best defined as a study of \_\_\_\_\_.

19) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

20) Which of the following would not be a functional characteristic of life?

20) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) maintenance of boundaries
- B) responsiveness to external stimuli
- C) movement
- D) decay

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

21) An oblique cut is one that is cut \_\_\_\_\_.

21) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) diagonally between vertical and horizontal planes
- B) perpendicular to vertical and horizontal planes
- C) vertically right and left
- D) horizontally superior and inferior

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 22) Which of the following describes the operation of the heart and blood vessels? 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) cardiovascular anatomy B) cardiovascular physiology  
C) systemic anatomy D) systemic physiology

Answer: B

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 23) The cavities housing the eyes are called \_\_\_\_\_ cavities. 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) frontal B) orbital C) cranial D) nasal

Answer: B

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 24) Which term means toward or at the back of the body, behind? 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) dorsal B) distal C) anterior D) lateral

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 25) A good example of a positive feedback mechanism would be \_\_\_\_\_. 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) enhancement of labor contractions B) blood calcium level regulation  
C) regulating glucose levels in the blood D) body temperature regulation

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 26) The anatomical position is used \_\_\_\_\_. 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) as a standard reference point for directional terms regardless of the actual position of the body  
B) for proper placement of a patient or a cadaver upon an operating table in order to reach all major organs  
C) only when a body is lying down one's back rather than stomach  
D) rarely, because people don't usually assume this position during waking moments

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 27) Choose the following statement that is not completely correct regarding serous membranes. 27) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Visceral pericardium covers the outer surface of the heart, and parietal pericardium lines the internal walls of the heart.
  - B) Serous membranes secrete a watery lubricating fluid.
  - C) Serous membranes are divided into parietal and visceral membranes with a virtual space between the two.
  - D) Serosa are very thin, double-layered structures.
- Answer: A
- Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)
- 28) The dorsal body cavity is the site of which of the following? 28) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) brain
  - B) intestines
  - C) lungs
  - D) liver
- Answer: A
- Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)
- 29) Which of the following are subdivisions of anatomy? 29) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) regional, surface, visual, and microscopic
  - B) regional, systemic, and surface
  - C) gross, macroscopic, visual, and microscopic
  - D) gross, regional, dissection, and surface
- Answer: B
- Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)
- 30) Choose the anatomical topic and definition that is not correctly matched. 30) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Embryology: study of the changes in an individual from conception to birth.
  - B) Cytology: study of the structures in a particular region.
  - C) Gross anatomy: study of structures visible to the eye.
  - D) Microscopic anatomy: study of structures too small to be seen by the naked eye.
- Answer: B
- Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)
- 31) In which quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity is the stomach located? 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) right lower quadrant
  - B) right upper quadrant
  - C) left upper quadrant
  - D) left lower quadrant
- Answer: C
- Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

32) The heart lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity.

- A) pleural
- C) dorsal

- B) superior mediastinal
- D) pericardial

32) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

33) What is a vertical section through the body, dividing it into left and right, called?

A) regional

B) frontal

C) sagittal

D) transverse

33) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

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

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

A) 1-2-4-3-5

B) 1-2-3-4-5

C) 2-1-4-3-5

D) 2-1-3-4-5

34) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

35) The parietal pleura would represent a serous membrane \_\_\_\_\_.

A) lining the thoracic cavity

B) covering the heart

C) lining the abdominal cavity

D) covering individual lungs

35) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

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

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

36) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

- 37) The body cavities that protect the nervous system are located in the \_\_\_\_ cavity. 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) dorsal                      B) vertebral                      C) ventral                      D) cranial                      E) thoracic  
Answer: A  
Explanation:    A)  
                         B)  
                         C)  
                         D)  
                         E)
- 38) Which of the following describes a parasagittal plane? 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) any sagittal plane except in the midline  
B) a transverse cut just above the knees  
C) two cuts dividing the body into left and right halves  
D) any cut dividing the body into anterior and posterior portions  
Answer: A  
Explanation:    A)  
                         B)  
                         C)  
                         D)
- 39) One of the functional characteristics of life is excitability or responsiveness. This refers to \_\_\_\_\_. 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) indigestible food residues stimulating the excretory system  
B) sensing changes in the environment and then reacting or responding to them  
C) the necessity for all organisms to reproduce  
D) the nervous system causing all living things to sometimes experience anger  
Answer: B  
Explanation:    A)  
                         B)  
                         C)  
                         D)
- 40) If you consider your home air conditioner in terms of homeostasis, then the wall thermostat would be the \_\_\_\_\_. 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) receptor                      B) variable                      C) effector                      D) control center  
Answer: D  
Explanation:    A)  
                         B)  
                         C)  
                         D)
- 41) Select the most correct statement. 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Organ systems operate independently of each other to maintain life.  
B) Organ systems can be composed of cells or tissues, but not both.  
C) The immune system is closely associated with the lymphatic system.  
D) The endocrine system is not a true structural organ system.  
Answer: C  
Explanation:    A)  
                         B)  
                         C)  
                         D)



42) What is the regional term for the hip region?

A) inguinal

B) manus

C) coxal

D) pedal

42) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

43) \_\_\_\_\_ cavities are spaces within joints.

A) Nasal

B) Oral

C) Orbital

D) Synovial

43) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: D

Explanation: A)  
B)  
C)  
D)

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

44) What type of homeostatic feedback reflex is the withdrawal reflex?

44) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: negative

Explanation:

45) What does gross anatomy study?

45) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Larger structures of the body that can be seen with the naked eye.

Explanation:

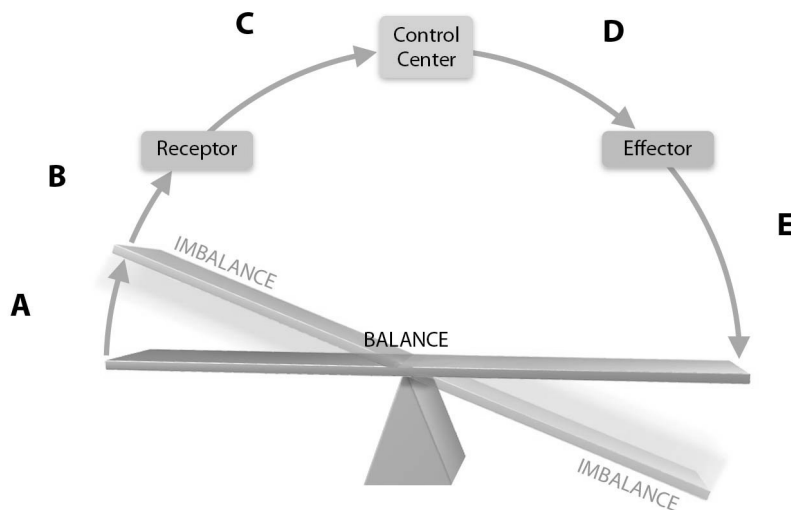


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following regions:

46) Stimulus.

46) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A

Explanation:

47) \_\_\_\_\_ physiology concerns urine production and kidney function.

Answer: Renal

Explanation:

47) \_\_\_\_\_

48) The term that describes the neck region is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: cervical

Explanation:

48) \_\_\_\_\_

49) What is a dynamic equilibrium of your internal environment termed?

Answer: homeostasis

Explanation:

49) \_\_\_\_\_

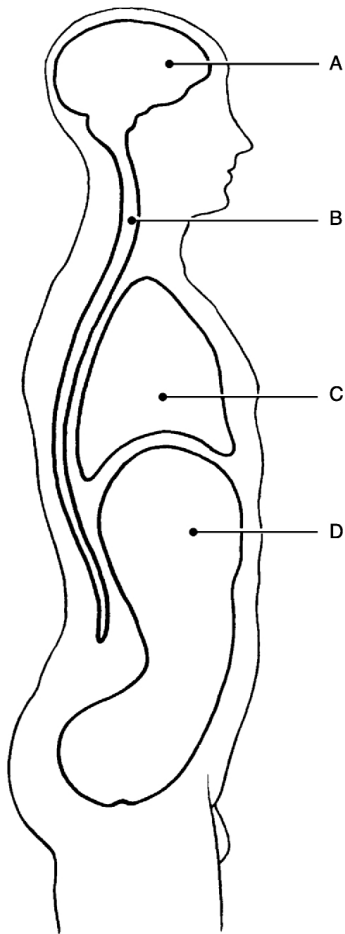


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, match the following cavities:

50) Abdominal cavity.

Answer: D

Explanation:

50) \_\_\_\_\_

51) What is the goal of all of the negative feedback mechanisms of the body?

51) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: The goal is to prevent sudden severe changes within the body.

Explanation:

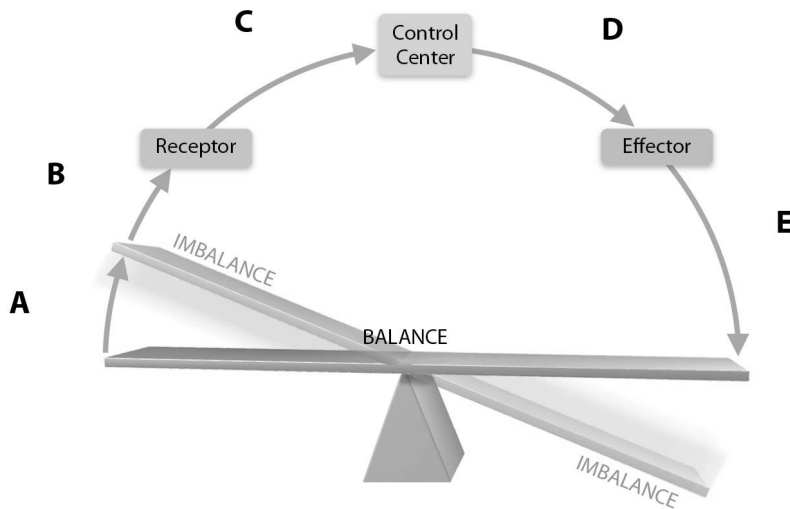


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following regions:

52) Response.

52) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: E

Explanation:

53) Why is anatomical terminology necessary?

53) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Anatomical terms are precise words that have limited usage, which prevents confusion when describing the location of body parts.

Explanation:

54) The higher we go in the mountains, the greater the atmospheric pressure, resulting in an increase in available oxygen. Comment on this statement.

54) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: At high altitudes, the atmospheric pressure is less than at lower levels resulting in a decrease in oxygen levels. The lower oxygen levels may be inadequate to support cellular metabolism.

Explanation:

55) Why must a normal body temperature be maintained in order for chemical reactions to be continued at life-sustaining rates?

55) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: If body temperature is too low, chemical reactions slow and eventually stop. If body temperature is too high, chemical reactions speed up and body proteins lose their normal shape, resulting in loss of function.

Explanation:

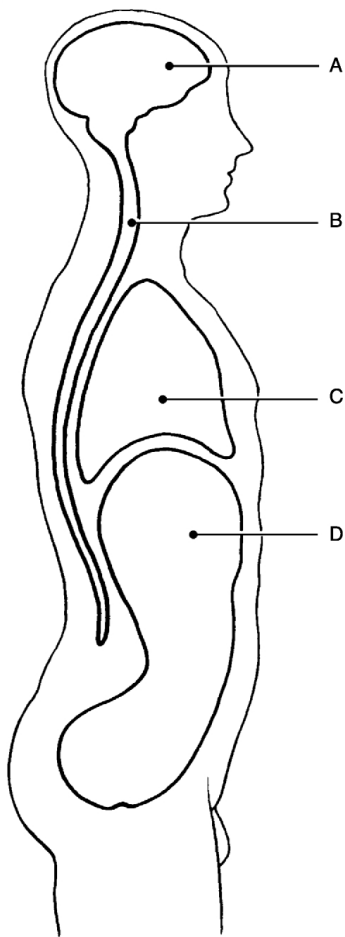


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, match the following cavities:

56) Vertebral cavity.

Answer: B

Explanation:

56) \_\_\_\_\_

57) \_\_\_\_\_ is explained by chemical and physical principles and is concerned with the function of specific organs or organic systems.

Answer: Physiology

Explanation:

57) \_\_\_\_\_

58) The heart is \_\_\_\_\_ to the arm.

Answer: medial

Explanation:

58) \_\_\_\_\_

59) The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains tiny bones that transmit sound vibrations to the organ of hearing in the inner ear.

Answer: middle ear

Explanation:

59) \_\_\_\_\_

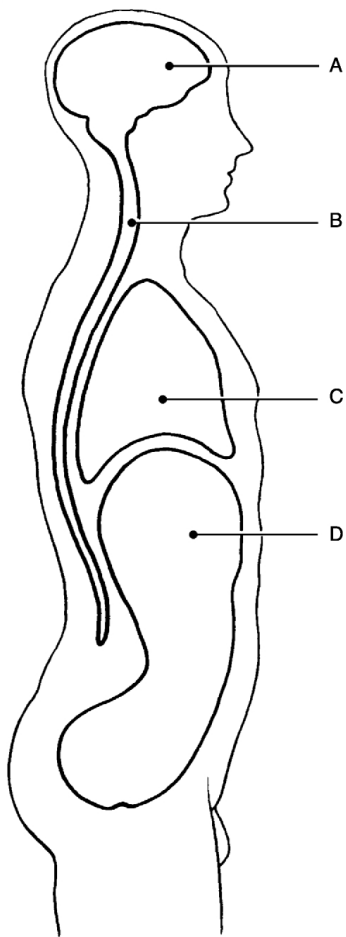


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, match the following cavities:

60) Cranial cavity.

Answer: A

Explanation:

60) \_\_\_\_\_

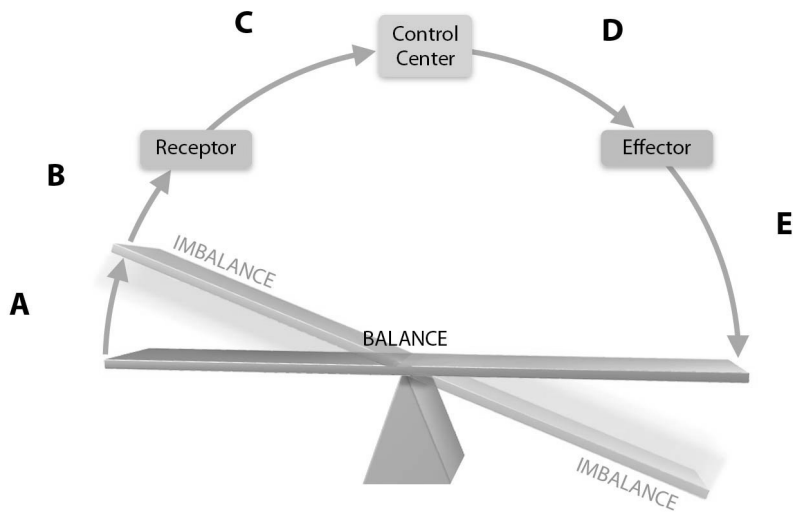


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following regions:

61) Output.

Answer: D

Explanation:

61) \_\_\_\_\_

62) What is the single most abundant chemical substance in the body?

Answer: water

Explanation:

62) \_\_\_\_\_

63) What is the function of the serous membranes?

Answer: They act to reduce friction and allow the organs to slide across cavity walls.

Explanation:

63) \_\_\_\_\_

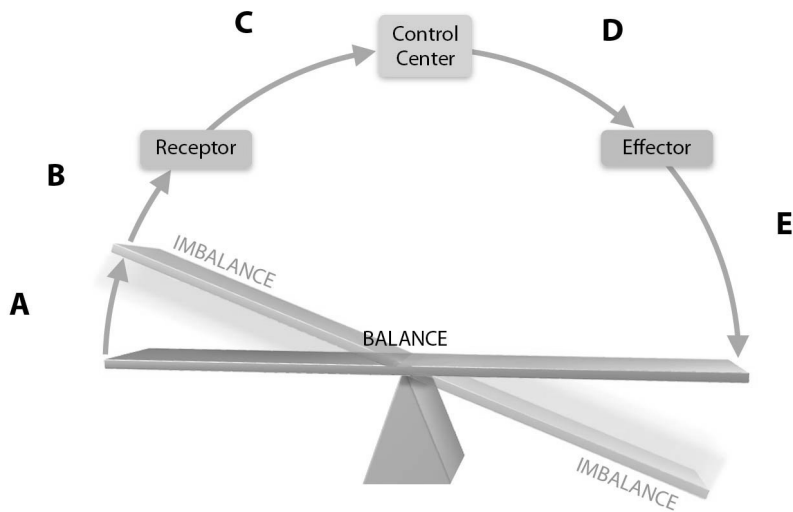


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following regions:

64) Receptor.

64) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: B

Explanation:

65) Why are the abdominopelvic cavity organs the most vulnerable to blunt deceleration in an automobile accident with seat belts?

65) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: The walls of the abdominal cavity are formed only by trunk muscles and are not reinforced by bone. The pelvic organs receive a somewhat greater degree of protection from the bony pelvis.

Explanation:

66) What does the "principle of complementarity of structures and function" mean?

66) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: What a structure can do depends on its specific form, or "structure determines function."

Explanation:

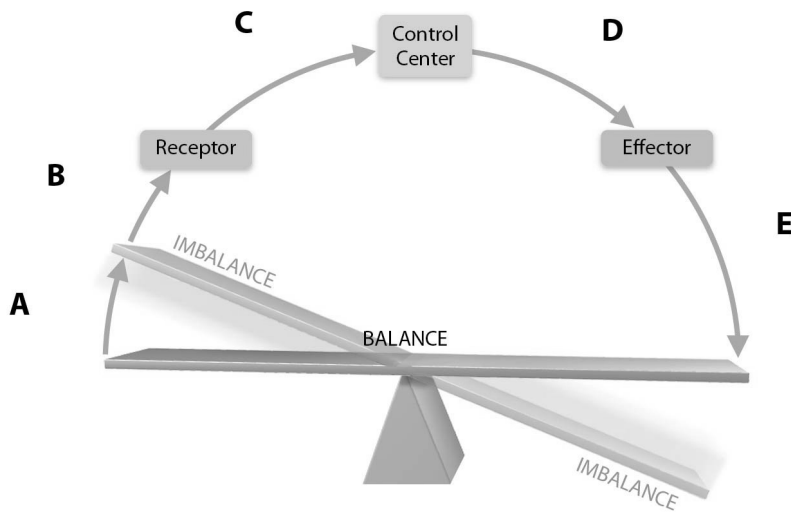


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following regions:

67) Input.

Answer: C

Explanation:

67) \_\_\_\_\_

68) What is the pathway between the receptor and the control center in the reflex pathway called?

Answer: afferent pathway

Explanation:

68) \_\_\_\_\_

69) Similar cells that have a common function are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: tissues

Explanation:

69) \_\_\_\_\_

70) The ability to sense changes in the environment and respond to them is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: responsiveness or excitability

Explanation:

70) \_\_\_\_\_

71) The term that describes the back of the elbow is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: olecranal

Explanation:

71) \_\_\_\_\_

72) Can lungs carry out excretory functions? Explain your answer.

Answer: Yes, carbon dioxide is a metabolic waste the lungs excrete.

Explanation:

72) \_\_\_\_\_

73) Which cavity contains the bladder, some reproductive organs, and the rectum?

Answer: pelvic

Explanation:

73) \_\_\_\_\_



74) What broad term covers all chemical reactions that occur within the body cells?

74) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: metabolism

Explanation:

75) What can happen when the usual negative feedback mechanisms are overwhelmed and destructive positive feedback mechanisms take over?

75) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Homeostatic imbalances increase our risk for illness and produce the changes we associate with aging.

Explanation:

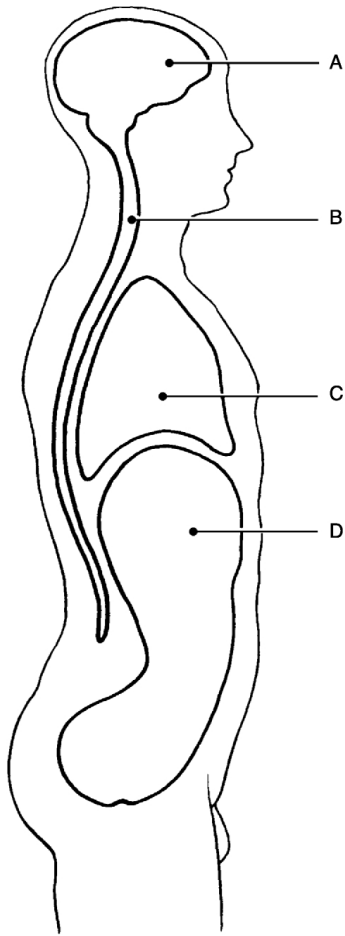


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, match the following cavities:

76) Thoracic cavity.

76) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

Explanation:

77) The five unique cavities of the head are cranial, oral, nasal, middle ear, and \_\_\_\_\_.

77) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: orbital

Explanation:

78) Fully describe the anatomical position for the human body. 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: The body is erect, arms hanging at the sides, palms forward, and thumbs pointed away from the midline.  
Explanation:

79) Which body system would be most affected by a lower than normal atmospheric pressure? 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: respiratory system  
Explanation:

80) What is the serous membrane that covers the intestines called? 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: visceral peritoneum  
Explanation:

81) Which feedback mechanism causes the variable to deviate further and further from its original value or range? 81) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: positive feedback  
Explanation:

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

82) The elbow is proximal to the shoulder. 82) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: True ☒ False  
Explanation:

83) A tissue consists of groups of similar cells that have a common function. 83) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: ☒ True False  
Explanation:

84) The anatomical position means the body is standing at attention with the palms facing forward and the thumbs pointing away from the body. 84) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: ☒ True False  
Explanation:

85) Positive feedback mechanisms tend to enhance the original stimulus so that the response is accelerated. 85) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: ☒ True False  
Explanation:

86) It is important for any organism to maintain its boundaries, so that its internal environment remains distinct from the external environment surrounding it. 86) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: ☒ True False  
Explanation:

87) Lungs carry out an excretory function. 87) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: ☒ True False  
Explanation:

88) The part of the serous membrane that lines the peritoneal cavity wall is called visceral peritoneum. 88) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: True ☒ False  
Explanation:

- 89) Embryology concerns the structural changes that occur in an individual from conception through old age. 89) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: True ☒ False  
 Explanation:
- 90) . Responsiveness or irritability is the ability to sense changes in the environment and then respond to them. 90) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: ☒ True False  
 Explanation:
- 91) Without some sort of negative feedback mechanism, it would be impossible to keep our body chemistry in balance. 91) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: ☒ True False  
 Explanation:
- 92) A major function of serous membranes is to decrease friction. 92) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: ☒ True False  
 Explanation:
- 93) The right hypochondriac region contains the majority of the stomach. 93) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: True ☒ False  
 Explanation:
- 94) The epigastric region is superior to the umbilical region. 94) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: ☒ True False  
 Explanation:
- 95) Imaging is useful in discovering obstructed blood supplies in organs and tissues. 95) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: ☒ True False  
 Explanation:

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

- 96) Produces antibodies that attach to foreign substances. A) Immune 96) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: A

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

- 97) Provides support and levers for muscles to pull A) Skeletal 97) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: A

*Match the following systems and organs:*

- 98) Esophagus, large intestine, rectum. A) Digestive 98) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Answer: A

*Match the following examples of feedback mechanisms:*

99) Used for changes in blood pressure  
Answer: A

A) Negative feedback

99) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following cavities and organs:*

100) Lungs.  
Answer: B

A) Crania

100) \_\_\_\_\_

B) Thoracic

101) Brain.  
Answer: A

101) \_\_\_\_\_

102) Heart.  
Answer: B

102) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the regional/directional terms and examples:*

103) The upper arm is \_\_\_\_\_ to the forearm.  
Answer: A

A) Proximal

103) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following examples of feedback mechanisms:*

104) Used for childbirth  
Answer: A

A) Positive feedback

104) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

105) Delivers oxygen and nutrients to the tissues.  
Answer: A

A) Cardiovascular

105) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following regional terms and common terms:*

106) Buttock  
Answer: B

A) Patellar

106) \_\_\_\_\_

B) Gluteal

107) Knee (anterior aspect)  
Answer: A

107) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following examples of feedback mechanisms:*

108) Used for blood clotting  
Answer: A

A) Positive feedback

108) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following cavities and organs:*

109) Uterus.  
Answer: A

A) Abdominopelvic

109) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems and organs:*

110) Adrenal glands, pancreas, pituitary.  
Answer: A

A) Endocrine

110) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following regional terms and common terms:*

111) Arm.  
Answer: A

A) Brachial

111) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

112) Responds to environmental changes  
by transmitting electrical impulses.  
Answer: A

A) Nervous

112) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems and organs:*

113) Trachea, bronchi, alveoli.  
Answer: A

A) Respiratory

113) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

114) Controls the body with chemical  
molecules called hormones.  
Answer: A

A) Endocrine

114) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the regional/directional terms and examples:*

115) The lungs are \_\_\_\_\_ to the heart.  
Answer: A

A) Lateral

115) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

116) Directly causes mechanical motion.  
Answer: A

A) Muscular

116) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems and organs:*

117) Kidneys, bladder, ureters.  
Answer: A

A) Urinary

117) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

118) Protects underlying organs from  
environmental damage and  
synthesizes vitamin D.  
Answer: A

A) Integumentary

118) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following examples of feedback mechanisms:*

119) Used for changes in blood glucose levels

Answer: A

A) Negative feedback

119) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems and organs:*

120) Arteries, veins, heart.

Answer: A

A) Cardiovascular

120) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the regional/directional terms and examples:*

121) The stomach is \_\_\_\_\_ to the spine.

Answer: B

A) Distal

121) \_\_\_\_\_

B) Anterior

122) The fingers are \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrist.

Answer: A

122) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following regional terms and common terms:*

123) Head

Answer: A

A) Cephalic

123) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the regional/directional terms and examples:*

124) The bridge of the nose is \_\_\_\_\_ to the left eye.

Answer: A

A) Medial

124) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following regional terms and common terms:*

125) Chest.

Answer: A

A) Thoracic

125) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following cavities and organs:*

126) Stomach.

Answer: A

A) Abdominopelvic

126) \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the following systems to their functions:*

127) Removes and filters excess fluid from tissues.

Answer: A

A) Lymphatic

127) \_\_\_\_\_

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 128) Sara is giving birth to her first child. She is concerned that her labor is taking longer than she thought it would. Why does giving birth usually take time for the contractions to proceed to the point when the child is born?

Answer: Childbirth is based on the increasing levels of oxytocin that cause the uterine contractions. Under positive feedback, oxytocin levels increase which results in increasing strong contractions by the upper uterus that will ultimately result in the birth of the child. But this positive feedback needs numerous contraction cycles to overcome the muscular resistance to stretching in the lower uterus in order for the head to pass.

- 129) 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: The abdominal organs are the least protected in the body because they are not surrounded by a bony covering such as the ribs, pelvis, or cranium.

- 130) Steve was injured in a football accident. X-ray examination showed a fracture underlying his left brachial deformity. What part of his body was injured?

Answer: His left upper arm

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

Answer: The pleural space contains a small amount of fluid that acts as a lubricant, allowing the pleurae to slide smoothly over each other as the lungs expand and contract. Pleurisy is an inflammation of the pleura around the lungs. When inflammation occurs in the pleural space, the pleurae do not slide smoothly and this causes severe pain that is more directly transmitted by the parietal than the visceral pleura.

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

Answer: The wound is located on the outer side of the leg, the peroneal or fibular area.

Answer Key  
Testname: C1

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) D
- 12) B
- 13) A
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) A
- 22) B
- 23) B
- 24) A
- 25) A
- 26) A
- 27) A
- 28) A
- 29) B
- 30) B
- 31) C
- 32) D
- 33) C
- 34) C
- 35) A
- 36) C
- 37) A
- 38) A
- 39) B
- 40) D
- 41) C
- 42) C
- 43) D
- 44) negative
- 45) Larger structures of the body that can be seen with the naked eye.
- 46) A
- 47) Renal
- 48) cervical
- 49) homeostasis
- 50) D



## Answer Key

Testname: C1

- 51) The goal is to prevent sudden severe changes within the body.
- 52) E
- 53) Anatomical terms are precise words that have limited usage, which prevents confusion when describing the location of body parts.
- 54) At high altitudes, the atmospheric pressure is less than at lower levels resulting in a decrease in oxygen levels. The lower oxygen levels may be inadequate to support cellular metabolism.
- 55) If body temperature is too low, chemical reactions slow and eventually stop. If body temperature is too high, chemical reactions speed up and body proteins lose their normal shape, resulting in loss of function.
- 56) B
- 57) Physiology
- 58) medial
- 59) middle ear
- 60) A
- 61) D
- 62) water
- 63) They act to reduce friction and allow the organs to slide across cavity walls.
- 64) B
- 65) The walls of the abdominal cavity are formed only by trunk muscles and are not reinforced by bone. The pelvic organs receive a somewhat greater degree of protection from the bony pelvis.
- 66) What a structure can do depends on its specific form, or "structure determines function."
- 67) C
- 68) afferent pathway
- 69) tissues
- 70) responsiveness or excitability
- 71) olecranal
- 72) Yes, carbon dioxide is a metabolic waste the lungs excrete.
- 73) pelvic
- 74) metabolism
- 75) Homeostatic imbalances increase our risk for illness and produce the changes we associate with aging.
- 76) C
- 77) orbital
- 78) The body is erect, arms hanging at the sides, palms forward, and thumbs pointed away from the midline.
- 79) respiratory system
- 80) visceral peritoneum
- 81) positive feedback
- 82) FALSE
- 83) TRUE
- 84) TRUE
- 85) TRUE
- 86) TRUE
- 87) TRUE
- 88) FALSE
- 89) FALSE
- 90) TRUE
- 91) TRUE
- 92) TRUE
- 93) FALSE
- 94) TRUE
- 95) TRUE
- 96) A

Answer Key  
Testname: C1

- 97) A
- 98) A
- 99) A
- 100) B
- 101) A
- 102) B
- 103) A
- 104) A
- 105) A
- 106) B
- 107) A
- 108) A
- 109) A
- 110) A
- 111) A
- 112) A
- 113) A
- 114) A
- 115) A
- 116) A
- 117) A
- 118) A
- 119) A
- 120) A
- 121) B
- 122) A
- 123) A
- 124) A
- 125) A
- 126) A
- 127) A
- 128) Childbirth is based on the increasing levels of oxytocin that cause the uterine contractions. Under positive feedback, oxytocin levels increase which results in increasing strong contractions by the upper uterus that will ultimately result in the birth of the child. But this positive feedback needs numerous contraction cycles to overcome the muscular resistance to stretching in the lower uterus in order for the head to pass.
- 129) The abdominal organs are the least protected in the body because they are not surrounded by a bony covering such as the ribs, pelvis, or cranium.
- 130) His left upper arm
- 131) The pleural space contains a small amount of fluid that acts as a lubricant, allowing the pleurae to slide smoothly over each other as the lungs expand and contract. Pleurisy is an inflammation of the pleura around the lungs. When inflammation occurs in the pleural space, the pleurae do not slide smoothly and this causes severe pain that is more directly transmitted by the parietal than the visceral pleura.
- 132) The wound is located on the outer side of the leg, the peroneal or fibular area.