

1.2 Multiple Choice Part II Questions

1) The study of the structure and shape of the body and its parts and their relationships to one another is called _____.

- ☒ A) anatomy
- B) physiology
- C) homeostasis
- D) negative feedback
- E) irritability

2) Which of the following activities represents a physiological study?

- A) making a section through the kidney to observe its interior
- B) examining the surface of a bone
- C) viewing muscle tissue through a microscope
- D) studying how the layers of the skin are organized
- E) observing how the heart contracts to pump blood

3) Which of the following is the correct sequence, going from simplest to most complex, in the levels of structural organization of the human body?

- ☒ A) chemical level, cellular level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
- B) chemical level, tissue level, cellular level, organ system level, organ level, organismal level
- C) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
- D) cellular level, tissue level, chemical level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
- E) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ system level, organismal level, organ level

4) The building blocks of ALL matter are known as _____.

- A) organs
- B) tissues
- ☒ C) atoms
- D) cells
- E) organ systems

5) The major organs of the cardiovascular system are the _____.

- A) skeletal muscles
- B) pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs
- C) bones, cartilages, ligaments, and joints
- D) brain, spinal cord, nerves, sensory receptors
- ☒ E) heart and blood vessels

6) The main function of the respiratory system is to _____.

- A) transport oxygen, nutrients, and wastes to and from body cells and tissues
- B) produce sperm and eggs
- ☒ C) supply the body with oxygen and remove carbon dioxide
- D) control body activities through hormones released into the blood
- E) break down food and deliver the products to the blood for dispersal

7) The system that controls and coordinates the body through hormones is the _____.

- A) integumentary system
- B) skeletal system
- C) nervous system
- ☒ D) endocrine system
- E) digestive system

8) The muscular system consists of the _____.

- A) skeletal muscles
- B) muscles of the heart
- C) muscles in the walls of hollow organs
- ☒ D) skeletal muscles and the muscles of the heart
- ☒ E) muscles of the heart and those in the walls of the hollow organs

9) Which two organ systems include the pancreas?

- ☒ A) digestive and endocrine systems
- B) urinary and respiratory systems
- C) reproductive and urinary systems
- D) digestive and respiratory systems
- E) endocrine and respiratory systems

10) Which system covers the external surface of the body and protects deeper tissues?

- A) endocrine system
- ☒ B) integumentary system
- C) nervous system
- D) lymphatic system
- E) skeletal system

11) What is the major function of the lymphatic system?

- ☒ A) return leaked fluids back to the cardiovascular system
- B) produce offspring
- C) eliminate nitrogen-containing metabolic wastes from the body
- D) break down food into absorbable units
- E) secrete hormones to regulate body processes such as growth and reproduction

12) What are two organ systems that are involved in the excretion of wastes from the body?

- ☒ A) digestive and urinary
- B) cardiovascular and skeletal
- C) muscular and skeletal
- D) endocrine and nervous
- E) cardiovascular and nervous

- 13) Which of the following systems is matched most accurately to the life function it provides?
- A) integumentary system - movement
 - B) nervous system - excretion
 - C) muscular system - maintaining boundaries
 - ☒ D) nervous system - responsiveness
 - E) respiratory system - digestion
- 14) Which survival need accounts for 60 to 80 percent of body weight?
- A) nutrients
 - B) oxygen
 - ☒ C) water
 - D) minerals
 - E) vitamins
- 15) Which of the following is the correct order of elements in a control system?
- A) receptor, stimulus, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - B) receptor, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
 - C) effector, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, receptor, response
 - ☒ D) stimulus, receptor, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - E) stimulus, receptor, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
- 16) Which of the following elements of a control system detects a change?
- A) control center
 - B) stimulus
 - C) effector
 - ☒ D) receptor
 - E) efferent pathway
- 17) Positive feedback systems _____.
- A) involve blood clotting and the birthing of a baby
 - B) operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is enhanced and increases
 - C) operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is shut off or reduced
 - ☒ D) involve blood clotting and the birthing of a baby, and operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is enhanced and increases
 - E) involve blood clotting and the birthing of a baby, and operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is shut off or reduced
- 18) Which of the following is considered a normal body temperature?
- A) 29 degrees Celsius
 - B) 35 degrees Celsius
 - ☒ C) 37 degrees Celsius
 - D) 42 degrees Celsius
 - E) 45 degrees Celsius

19) When correctly situated in anatomical position, where are your feet in relation to your knees?

- A) proximal
- B) medial
- C) superior
- ☒ D) distal
- E) deep

20) Which of the following orientation and directional terms have the same meaning (in humans)?

- A) superior and caudal
- B) inferior and cranial
- C) inferior and cephalic
- ☒ D) anterior and ventral
- E) anterior and dorsal

21) Which orientation and directional term means toward the midline of the body?

- A) superficial
- B) posterior
- ☒ C) medial
- D) anterior
- E) lateral

22) Jerome plays football and recently broke a bone in the tarsal region. This region is in the

- A) calf
- B) thigh
- C) groin
- ☒ D) ankle
- E) wrist

23) Sudie works as an administrative assistant and has developed carpal tunnel syndrome. What part of her body is affected?

- A) elbow
- ☒ B) wrist
- C) shoulder
- D) neck
- E) lower back

24) In reference to the relationship between the patellar and popliteal regions, which of the following statements is correct?

- A) The patellar region is superior to the popliteal region.
- B) The patellar region is proximal to the popliteal region.
- C) The patellar region is distal to the popliteal region.
- D) The patellar region is lateral to the popliteal region.
- ☒ E) The patellar region is anterior to the popliteal region.

25) Which body cavity is part of the dorsal cavity?

- A) thoracic cavity
- ☒ B) spinal cavity
- C) nasal cavity
- D) orbital cavity
- E) abdominopelvic cavity

26) The lungs and heart are situated in the _____ body cavity.

- A) dorsal
- B) spinal
- ☒ C) thoracic
- D) cranial
- E) abdominopelvic

27) Which of these body regions is located on the inferior body surface?

- A) antebrachial
- B) coxal
- ☒ C) gluteal
- ☒ D) plantar
- E) femoral

28) The region that refers to the fingers and toes is the _____.

- A) carpal region
- ☒ B) digital region
- C) antebrachial region
- D) brachial region
- E) axillary region

29) The dorsal body cavity houses the _____.

- A) urinary and reproductive organs
- B) heart and lungs
- C) digestive and reproductive organs
- D) tongue
- ☒ E) spinal cord and brain

Answer: E

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Bloom's: 1) Knowledge

30) Which region is associated with the lower limb?

- A) brachial
- B) antebrachial
- C) axillary
- ☒ D) popliteal
- E) sacral

31) Which of these regions is NOT associated with the ventral (anterior) portion of the head?

- A) buccal
- B) oral
- ☒ C) orbital
- D) occipital
- E) nasal

32) The surgeon asked the surgical technician to help create an opening in the chest during open heart surgery along a plane that equally separated the right and left halves of the thoracic cavity. This section is known as a(n) _____.

- ☒ A) median (midsagittal) section
- B) frontal section
- C) transverse section
- D) horizontal section
- E) parasagittal section

33) Which type of section could be used to separate the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity?

- A) coronal
- B) sagittal
- C) dorsal
- ☒ D) ventral
- E) transverse

34) Which cavity houses the mediastinum?

- ☒ A) thoracic
- B) pelvic
- C) abdominal
- D) cranial
- E) spinal

35) Which set of regions in the abdominopelvic cavity is medial?

- A) umbilical, right lumbar, and left lumbar regions
- ☒ B) epigastric, umbilical, and hypogastric (pubic) regions
- C) iliac (inguinal), lumbar, and hypogastric (pubic) regions
- D) epigastric, right, and left hypochondriac regions
- E) right and left iliac (inguinal), and hypogastric (pubic) regions

36) The thoracic cavity is _____ to the abdominopelvic cavity.

- A) inferior
- B) lateral
- ☒ C) proximal
- D) superior
- E) dorsal

- 37) The ribs are located in the _____.
- A) right and left iliac (inguinal) regions
 - B) right and left lumbar regions
 - C) right and left pubic regions
 - D) right and left hypochondriac regions
 - E) right and left inguinal regions

- 38) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the location of the stomach?
- A) The stomach is located in the left upper quadrant.
 - B) The stomach is located in the right upper quadrant.
 - C) The stomach is located medially.
 - D) The stomach is located in the left lower quadrant.
 - E) The stomach is located in the right lower quadrant.

1.3 True/False Questions

- 1) Cells are the building blocks of all matter. **FALSE**
- 2) The endocrine system is the fast-acting body control system. **F**
- 3) The adrenals, pancreas, thyroid, and parathyroids are glands of the endocrine system. **T**
- 4) Hematopoiesis is a function of the skeletal system. **F**
- 5) Responsiveness, or irritability, is the major responsibility of the skeletal system. **F**
- 6) Most homeostatic control mechanisms are negative feedback mechanisms. **T**
- 7) The human body consists of approximately 60% to 80% water. **T**
- 8) In anatomical position, a person is assumed to be standing erect. **T**
- 9) The heel of the foot constitutes the plantar region. **T**
- 10) *Proximal* means farther from the origin of a body part. **F**
- 11) The hypogastric (pubic) region is directly superior to the umbilical region. **F**
- 12) The thoracic cavity is separated from the abdominopelvic cavity by the diaphragm. **T**
- 13) The spinal cavity is part of the ventral body cavity. **F**
- 14) Transverse or cross sections divide the body into anterior and posterior parts. **F**
- 15) There is no physical structure that separates the abdominal cavity from the pelvic cavity. **T**

1.4 Matching Questions

Match the following:

- A) internal
- B) above
- C) anterior
- D) close to the origin of the body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk
- E) external
- F) away from the midline
- G) toward the midline
- H) toward the backside of the body
- I) farther from the origin of a body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk

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|----------------|----------|
| 1) Superior | <u>B</u> |
| 2) Dorsal | <u>H</u> |
| 3) Lateral | <u>F</u> |
| 4) Deep | <u>A</u> |
| 5) Distal | <u>I</u> |
| 6) Medial | <u>G</u> |
| 7) Superficial | <u>E</u> |
| 8) Proximal | <u>D</u> |
| 9) Ventral | <u>C</u> |