

G150/PHA1500 Module 06 Final Exam.

Graded A++++

Status	Completed
Attempt Score	71 out of 75 points
Time Elapsed	2 hours, 22 minutes out of 2 hours and 30 minutes
Results Displayed	Submitted Answers, Feedback

- **Question 1** 1 out of 1 points
Which plane divides the body/organ into anterior and posterior sections?
Selected Answer: Frontal plane
- **Question 2** 1 out of 1 points
Which plane divides the body/organ into superior and inferior sections?
Selected Answer: Transverse plane
- **Question 3** 1 out of 1 points
Which term best describes the body maintaining a constant internal balance despite changes in the external environment?
Selected Answer: Homeostasis
- **Question 4** 1 out of 1 points
Physiology refers to the study of the body's structure, whereas anatomy refers to the study of the body's function.
Selected Answer: False
- **Question 5** 1 out of 1 points
The axilla region is medial compared to the nose.
Selected Answer: False
- **Question 6** 1 out of 1 points
What organelle or structure is the DNA, our genetic material, found within?
Selected Answer: Nucleus
- **Question 7** 1 out of 1 points
Which phase of the cell cycle does the cell divide into two new cells?

Selected Answer: Mitosis

- **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points

What is the state of balance in which the body's internal environment (factors) remains within normal ranges?

Selected Answer: Homeostasis

- **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points

Which organelle is responsible for producing our body's energy source, ATP?

Selected Answer: Mitochondria

- **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points

Where is our body's DNA, genetic material, located?

Selected Answer: Nucleus

- **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points

Which cellular structure is selectively permeable for specific items to freely pass through it?

Selected Answer: Plasma membrane

- **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points

The processes of diffusion and osmosis require energy, ATP, for it to occur.

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points

Cells have to replicate, or make a copy of, their DNA prior to going through mitosis and dividing into two new cells.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points

Which type of tissue allows for the transmission of electrical impulses that provide communication signals with the body?

Selected Answer: Nerve tissue

- **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points

Which type of tissues lines hollow organs, covers the outer surface of the skin and functions to provide protection or allow for absorption and secretion of substances?

Selected Answer: Epithelial tissue

- **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points

What statement is true of the skin?

Selected Answer: The epidermis layer is continuously shedding old, dead skin cells and replacing them with new cells.

• **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points

A permanent tattoo will have ink in which layer or layers of the skin?

Selected Answer: Dermis

• **Question 18**

1 out of 1 points

Which type of skin cell is involved in regulating our overall skin tone and color?

Selected Answer: Melanocyte

• **Question 19**

1 out of 1 points

Blood cell production is a function of the skeletal system.

Selected Answer: True

• **Question 20**

1 out of 1 points

A sarcomere stores calcium within the muscle cell.

Selected Answer: False

• **Question 21**

1 out of 1 points

What term is given to the end of long bones?

Selected Answer: Epiphysis

• **Question 22**

1 out of 1 points

Which section of the vertebral column contains seven vertebrae?

Selected Answer: Cervical

• **Question 23**

1 out of 1 points

Calcium is a vital component for muscle contraction to occur.

Selected Answer: True

• **Question 24**

1 out of 1 points

Osteoporosis is a bone disease that occurs when bone tissue loses enough mass to become extremely brittle.

Selected Answer: True

• **Question 25**

1 out of 1 points

What best describes a muscle fascicle?

Selected Answer: A bundle of muscle cells (fibers)

- **Question 26**

0 out of 1 points

ATP is needed in muscle contraction for what process?

Selected Answer: For the cross-bridge to occur

- **Question 27**

1 out of 1 points

Muscle cells are filled with specialized proteins that allow for contraction to occur.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 28**

1 out of 1 points

Which neurons carry information from the central nervous system to the target gland, organ, or muscle?

Selected Answer: Efferent neurons

- **Question 29**

1 out of 1 points

Which cerebral lobe of the brain is involved in our ability to see?

Selected Answer: Occipital

- **Question 30**

1 out of 1 points

Which region of the brain is involved in coordinated movement of large muscle groups, posture, and balance?

Selected Answer: Cerebellum

- **Question 31**

1 out of 1 points

The sympathetic nervous system will cause an increase to the heart rate and respiration rate. It will also cause the pupils to dilate.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 32**

1 out of 1 points

What lobe of the cerebrum controls our consciousness, intelligence and conscious movement of muscles?

Selected Answer: Frontal lobe

- **Question 33**

1 out of 1 points

A neurotransmitter is a chemical released from the soma (cell body) of the neuron.

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 34**

1 out of 1 points

The spinal cord transmits information from the body to the brain only.

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 35**

1 out of 1 points

Which region of the brain controls primitive functions of the body such as respiration rate, heart rate, sneezing, and coughing?

Selected Answer: Brainstem

- **Question 36**

1 out of 1 points

Which hormone controls the body's metabolism?

Selected Answer: Thyroid hormone

- **Question 37**

1 out of 1 points

Which endocrine gland secretes hormones that help the body adapt to stressful situations and release hormones that can reduce inflammation?

Selected Answer: Adrenal gland

- **Question 38**

1 out of 1 points

The hormone insulin increases blood glucose (sugar) levels.

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 39**

1 out of 1 points

Which receptors respond to factors such as pressure and stretch?

Selected Answer: Mechanoreceptors

- **Question 40**

0 out of 1 points

Pain originating from the skin or joint that's perceived as pain coming from an organ, such as the liver, is called referred pain.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 41**

1 out of 1 points

The general senses are only found in localized areas of the body, such as the head, and includes pain, touch, and temperature sensation.

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 42**

1 out of 1 points

What endocrine gland secretes a hormone that increases the blood calcium levels?

Selected Answer: Parathyroid gland

- **Question 43**

1 out of 1 points

What blood vessel carries blood away from the heart out to the body and typically carries

oxygenated blood?

Selected Answer: Artery

• **Question 44**

1 out of 1 points

What blood vessel carries blood back to the heart?

Selected Answer: Vein

• **Question 45**

1 out of 1 points

Which type of blood vessel allows nutrient exchange between the blood vessel and body's cells and tissues?

Selected Answer: Capillary

• **Question 46**

1 out of 1 points

Which heart chamber receives deoxygenated blood from the body?

Selected Answer: Right atrium

• **Question 47**

1 out of 1 points

Which heart chamber will pump oxygenated blood out to the body?

Selected Answer: Left ventricle

• **Question 48**

1 out of 1 points

The AV bundle, also called the pacemaker, assists in setting the heart rate of the heart?

Selected Answer: False

• **Question 49**

1 out of 1 points

What type of blood cell assists in transporting oxygen throughout the body?

Selected Answer: Erythrocytes

• **Question 50**

0 out of 1 points

What statement is true of type A+ blood type?

Selected Answer: It will have type A antigen and Rh antigen located on the surface of its erythrocytes.

• **Question 51**

1 out of 1 points

Which disorder is characterized by an excessive white blood cell count?

Selected Answer: Leukemia

• **Question 52**

1 out of 1 points

The myocardium of the heart contains the heart muscle that allows for muscle contraction.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 53**

1 out of 1 points

Congestive heart failure occurs when a ventricle fails to effectively pump blood.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 54**

1 out of 1 points

When the immune system overreacts to a normal, non-harmful antigen as in the case of allergies, what type of immune disorder is this called?

Selected Answer: Hypersensitivity

- **Question 55**

1 out of 1 points

When the immune system is weaken and cannot optimally perform its normal function, what type of immune disorder is this called?

Selected Answer: Immunodeficiency

- **Question 56**

1 out of 1 points

When a person contracts and gets a cold or infection, what type of immunity is this?

Selected Answer: Natural active immunity

- **Question 57**

1 out of 1 points

Specific immunity is more effective when it has been previously been exposed to a specific bacteria or virus.

Selected Answer: True

- **Question 58**

1 out of 1 points

The pancreas makes bile and stores in the gallbladder, which assists in the digestion of lipids (fat).

Selected Answer: False

- **Question 59**

1 out of 1 points

The majority of nutrient absorption occurs in what digestive organ?

Selected Answer: Small intestine

- **Question 60**

1 out of 1 points

Which nutrient is the primary source of energy (ATP) production for the body?

Selected Answer: Carbohydrates

- **Question 61**

1 out of 1 points

The diaphragm and abdominal muscles are the main muscle that initiates the pulmonary respiration process to occur.

Selected Answer: False

• **Question 62**

1 out of 1 points

Where does gas exchange occur within the respiratory system?

Selected Answer: Alveoli

• **Question 63**

1 out of 1 points

What part of the nephron is involved in the glomerular filtration process of urine formation?

Selected Answer: Renal corpuscle

• **Question 64**

1 out of 1 points

The ureter transport urine from the bladder to the outside or external portion of the body.

Selected Answer: False

• **Question 65**

1 out of 1 points

The stomach main function is to mechanical digest food into a substance called chyme.

Selected Answer: True

• **Question 66**

1 out of 1 points

It is the inner layer of the vagina that is sloughed off during the uterine (menstrual) cycle.

Selected Answer: False

• **Question 67**

1 out of 1 points

What organ will produce estrogen and progesterone in the female reproductive system?

Selected Answer: Ovary

• **Question 68**

1 out of 1 points

Fertilization of an egg typically occurs here (first answer), while implantation of a fertilized egg occurs here (second answer)?

Selected Answer: Fallopian tubes, uterus

• **Question 69**

1 out of 1 points

What statement best describes the role of the epididymis?

Selected Answer: Allows sperm to mature and is a storage location for sperm

• **Question 70**

1 out of 1 points

What is not an obstacle sperm face within the female reproductive system?

Selected Answer: Cilia within the fallopian tubes

- **Question 71**

1 out of 1 points

Which organ of the female reproductive system produces the eggs and sex hormones estrogen and progesterone?

Selected Answer: Ovary

- **Question 72**

1 out of 1 points

The primary organ of the digestive system that produces digestive enzymes is the:

Selected Answer: Pancreas

- **Question 73**

1 out of 1 points

What structure secretes progesterone during the last half of the ovarian cycle?

Selected Answer: Corpus luteum

- **Question 74**

1 out of 1 points

Which type of nutrient is considered sugars and is the primary energy source for the body?

Selected Answer: Carbohydrates

- **Question 75**

0 out of 1 points

Mechanical digestion is dependent upon digestive enzymes.

Selected Answer: True