## Defib Academy Ch. 6 Workbook Homework

Total points 78/100

Chapter 6 (The Human Body) Workbook Homework

Email *	
travis.boettcher@gmail.com	
✓ There are 10 ribs located in the thorax. *	2/2
1. False	<b>✓</b>
2. True	
✓ Transmit electrical impulses to the muscles, causing them to contract: *	2/2
Motor nerves	<b>✓</b>
Peripheral nervous system	
Sensory nerves	
Brain	

X Exits the brain through an opening at the base of the skull: *	0/2
O Peripheral nervous system	
Sensory nerves	
Central nervous system	×
Spinal cord	
✓ Which of the following systems is responsible for releasing chemicals that regulate body activities?	*2/2
Nervous	
Cardivascular	
Endocrine	<b>✓</b>
○ Skeletal	
✓ The outermost layer of skin: *	2/2
Ligament	
O Diffusion	
Flexion	
Epidermis	<b>✓</b>

★ The knee is a ball-and-socket joint. *	0/2
1. True	×
2. False	
Feedback  You are an adult and are the only one allowed to discuss your academic history with the Defib staff. This includes dismissals and any pending prerequisites.	n any of
What organ secretes enzymes that are used to digest fats, starches, a protein?	and *2/2
Liver	
Gallbladder	
Pancreas	<b>✓</b>
Spleen	
X A wave-like contraction of smooth muscle: *	0/2
O Peristalsis	
O Diffusion	
Residual volume	
Symphysis	×

✓ Brain and spinal cord: *	2/2
<ul><li>Central nervous system</li></ul>	<b>✓</b>
Sensory nerves	
Peripheral nervous system	
Motor nerves	
Muscle responsible for all bodily movement: *	2/2
Smooth	
Skeletal	<b>✓</b>
Cardiac	
Muscle under the direct control of the brain: *	2/2
Cardiac	
Skeletal	<b>✓</b>
Smooth	

The aorta is the only artery that supplies the groin and lower extremities with blood.	*2/2
1. False	<b>✓</b>
2. True	
✓ Controls all functions of the body: *	2/2
Spinal cord	
Central nervous system	
Motor nerves	
Brain	<b>✓</b>
✓ Talus *	2/2
1. Upper extremity bone	
2. Lower extremity bone	<b>✓</b>
★ Calcaneus *	0/2
1. Upper extremity bone	×
2. Lower extremity bone	

✓ Allow contact between the blood and the cells of the tissues: *	2/2
<ul><li>Capillary vessels</li><li>Diffusion</li><li>Midsagittal plane</li><li>Symphysis</li></ul>	<b>~</b>
✓ The bending of a joint: *	2/2
<ul><li>Diffusion</li><li>Flexion</li><li>Ligament</li><li>Anatomic position</li></ul>	<b>✓</b>
The, is connected to the intestine by the bile ducts. *	0/2
<ul><li>Spleen</li><li>Appendix</li><li>Liver</li><li>Stomach</li></ul>	×

A backup system to control respirations: *	2/2
Hypoxic drive	<b>~</b>
Midsagittal plane	
Symphysis	
O Peristalsis	
An imaginary vertical line dividing the body into equal left and right halves:	*2/2
Anatomic position	
Midsagittal plane	<b>✓</b>
Pathophysiology	
Symphysis	
✓ Cannot function on anaerobic metabolism: *	2/2
Cardiac muscle	<b>✓</b>
Skeletal musc	
Smooth muscle	

Standing, facing forward, palms facing forward: *	2/2
O Peristalsis	
Flexion	
Anatomic position	<b>✓</b>
Symphysis	
★ Which of the following vessels does NOT carry blood to the heart? *	0/2
Inferior vena cava	×
Superior vena cava	
O Pulmonary vein	
O Pulmonary artery	
Muscle found in the walls of the gastrointestinal tract: *	2/2
Smooth	<b>✓</b>
Cardiac	
Skeletal	

Which of the following would be considered an underlying cause of shock?	<b>*</b> 0/2
Decrease in anaerobic metabolism	
<ul> <li>Increased pumping ability of the heart</li> </ul>	×
O Increased blood volume	
Loss of blood vessel control	
Exhaled air contains 21 % oxygen. *	2/2
1. False	<b>✓</b>
2. True	
✓ Fibrous tissue that connects bones to bones *	2/2
O Dead space	
Epidermis	
Midsagittal plane	
Ligament	<b>✓</b>
✓ The phalanges are the bones of the fingers and toes. *	2/2
1. True	<b>✓</b>
2. False	

✓ The leaf-shaped flap of tissue that prevents food and liquid from entering the trachea is called the:	*2/2
Larygopharynx	
Epiglottis	<b>✓</b>
Cricothyroid membrane	
Uvula	
× Patella *	0/2
1. Upper extremity bone	×
2. Lower extremity bone	
A joint that has grown together to form a stable connection, allowing only slight motion:	*0/2
Symphysis	
Peristalsis	×
O Dead space	
Diffusion	

✓ Fibula *	2/2
1. Upper extremity bone	
2. Lower extremity bone	<b>✓</b>
Carry sensations of taste and touch to the brain: *	2/2
Central nervous system	
Motor nerves	
Sensory nerves	<b>✓</b>
O Peripheral nervous system	
Muscle found only in the heart: *	2/2
✓ Muscle found only in the heart: * ○ Cardiac	2/2
	2/2
Cardiac	2/2
<ul><li>Cardiac</li><li>Skeletal</li></ul>	2/2
<ul><li>Cardiac</li><li>Skeletal</li></ul>	2/2
<ul><li>Cardiac</li><li>Skeletal</li><li>Smooth</li></ul>	<b>~</b>

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A study of how normal physiology is affected by disease: *	2/2
Diffusion	
O Peristalsis	
Symphysis	
Pathophysiology	<b>✓</b>
✓ Muscle that attaches to the bone: *	2/2
Smooth	
Skeletal	<b>✓</b>
Cardiac	
Full Name (first and last) *	
travis boettcher	
✓ The right atrium receives blood from the pulmonary veins. *	2/2
1. True	
2. False	<b>✓</b>

The volume of blood pumped with each contraction: *	2/2
Hypoxic drive	
Stoke volume	<b>✓</b>
O Tidal volume	
Diffusion	
★ Does not participate in gas exchange: *	0/2
O Dead space	
Residual volume	
O Hypoxic drive	
Symphysis	×
✓ Can generate its own electrical impulses: *	2/2
Cardiac muscle	<b>✓</b>
O Smooth muscle	
Skeletal muscle	

✓ Clavicle *	2/2
1. Upper extremity bone	<b>✓</b>
2. Lower extremity bone	
X Ulna *	0/2
1. Lower extremity bone	×
2. Upper extremity bone	
✓ In the female, what structure carries the ovum to the uterus? *	2/2
Seminal Vesicles	
Fallopian tube	<b>✓</b>
Ovary	
O Vas deferens	
✓ The amount of air moved in and out of the lungs in a single breath: *	2/2
Tidal volume	<b>~</b>
Hypoxic drive	
O Stoke volume	
Peristalsis	

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✓ The movement from higher concentration to lower concentration: *	2/2
<ul><li>Peristalsis</li><li>Symphysis</li></ul>	
Tidal volume	
Diffusion	<b>✓</b>
Air that remains in the lungs after exhalation: *	2/2
Stoke volume	
O Dead space	
O Diffusion	
Residual volume	<b>✓</b>
✓ Links the central nervous system to various organs in the body: *	2/2
Spinal cord	
Peripheral nervous system	<b>✓</b>
Sensory nerves	
Brain	

✓ Which of the following is NOT a function of the urinary system? *	2/2
Hormone regulation	<b>~</b>
C Fluid control	
pH balancing	
Waste filtration	
✓ Forms the major muscle mass of the body: *	2/2
Smooth	
Cardiac	
Skeletal	<b>✓</b>

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