

Exam

Name _____

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

- 1) A section that divides the body on the longitudinal plane into equal right and left parts is called: 1) _____
 - A) median (midsagittal)
 - B) oblique
 - C) transverse
 - D) frontal
 - E) coronal

- 2) Which of the following is the correct sequence, going from simplest to most complex, in the levels of structural organization of the human body: 2) _____
 - A) chemical level, tissue level, cellular level, organ system level, organ level, organismal level
 - B) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ system level, organismal level, organ level
 - C) chemical level, cellular level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
 - D) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
 - E) cellular level, tissue level, chemical level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level

- 3) Which of these regions are associated with the parts of the arm: 3) _____
 - A) femoral, popliteal, patellar
 - B) brachial, antecubital, carpal
 - C) nasal, oral, occipital
 - D) pelvic, pubic, inguinal
 - E) acromial, sacral, gluteal

- 4) The muscular system consists of the: 4) _____
 - A) muscles in the walls of hollow organs
 - B) muscles of the heart and those in the walls of the hollow organs
 - C) skeletal muscles
 - D) skeletal muscles and the muscles of the heart
 - E) muscles of the heart

- 5) The lymphatic system: 5) _____
 - A) synthesizes vitamin D
 - B) responds to internal and external changes by activating appropriate muscles and glands
 - C) secretes hormones that regulate processes such as growth, reproduction, and nutrient use (metabolism) by body cells
 - D) picks up fluid leaked from blood vessels and returns it to the blood
 - E) produces heat

- 6) Which system covers the external surface of the body and manufactures vitamin D: 6) _____
 - A) endocrine system
 - B) skeletal system
 - C) nervous system
 - D) integumentary system
 - E) lymphatic system

- 7) Which of these regions are NOT associated with the ventral (anterior) portion of the head: 7) _____
 - A) oral
 - B) orbital
 - C) buccal
 - D) nasal
 - E) occipital

- 8) Which of the following systems is matched most accurately to the life function it provides: 8) _____

- A) respiratory system – digestion
- B) nervous system – excretion
- C) muscular system – maintaining boundaries
- D) integumentary system – movement
- E) nervous system – responsiveness

- 9) Which of the following elements of a control system detects a change: 9) _____
- A) receptor
 - B) control center
 - C) effector
 - D) stimulus
 - E) efferent pathway
- 10) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the location of the spleen and stomach: 10) _____
- A) both of these organs are located medially
 - B) both of these organs are located in the left upper quadrant
 - C) the spleen is located in the left upper quadrant and the stomach is located in the right upper quadrant
 - D) both of these organs are located in the right upper quadrant
 - E) the spleen is located in the right upper quadrant and the stomach is located in the left upper quadrant
- 11) Which of these is NOT a survival need: 11) _____
- A) oxygen
 - B) water
 - C) reproduction
 - D) body temperature
 - E) nutrients
- 12) Which of the following is the correct order of elements in a control system: 12) _____
- A) receptor, stimulus, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - B) stimulus, receptor, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
 - C) receptor, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
 - D) stimulus, receptor, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - E) effector, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, receptor, response
- 13) Which of the following activities does not represent an anatomical study: 13) _____
- A) viewing muscle tissue through a microscope
 - B) studying how the nerves conduct electrical impulses
 - C) observing the parts of a reproducing cell
 - D) examining the surface of a bone
 - E) making a section through the heart to observe its interior
- 14) The dorsal body cavity houses the: 14) _____
- A) heart and lungs
 - B) spinal cord and brain
 - C) tongue
 - D) urinary and reproductive organs
 - E) digestive and reproductive organs
- 15) The stomach, liver, intestines, bladder, rectum, and reproductive organs are housed in the: 15) _____
- A) abdominopelvic cavity

- B) dorsal cavity
- C) spinal cavity
- D) cranial cavity
- E) thoracic cavity

- 16) Which of the following is NOT a necessary life *function*: 16) _____
- A) nutrients
 - B) maintaining boundaries
 - C) movement
 - D) responsiveness
 - E) metabolism
- 17) The study of the function of the body and body parts is called: 17) _____
- A) homeostasis
 - B) anatomy
 - C) physiology
 - D) irritability
 - E) negative feedback
- 18) Which of these regions in the abdominopelvic cavity are medial: 18) _____
- A) epigastric, umbilical, and hypogastric regions
 - B) umbilical, right lumbar, and left lumbar regions
 - C) epigastric, right, and left hypochondriac regions
 - D) iliac (inguinal), lumbar, and hypogastric regions
 - E) right and left iliac (inguinal), and hypogastric regions
- 19) The region that contains the navel is the: 19) _____
- A) umbilical region
 - B) orbital region
 - C) carpal region
 - D) anterior knee
 - E) inguinal region
- 20) The gluteal region is the: 20) _____
- A) posterior knee area
 - B) posterior surface of the head
 - C) shoulder blade region
 - D) buttock
 - E) curve of the shoulder
- 21) Which of the following orientation terms have opposite meanings (in humans): 21) _____
- A) medial and anterior
 - B) superficial and proximal
 - C) posterior and intermediate
 - D) distal and proximal
 - E) medial and distal
- 22) Your body thermostat is located in a part of the brain called the hypothalamus. Which of the following elements of a control system does this area in the brain represent: 22) _____
- A) stimulus
 - B) afferent pathway
 - C) efferent pathway