

Test Bank for Anatomy, Physiology, & Disease: Foundations for the Health Professions, 3rd Edition by Deborah Roiger

Chapter 01 3e Roiger

Answers Included 

- 1) Anatomy is defined as the study of _____.
 - A) atoms
 - B) body structures
 - C) how the body functions
 - D) how the body malfunctions

- 2) Physiology is defined as the study of _____.
 - A) physics
 - B) body structures
 - C) how the body functions
 - D) how the body malfunctions

- 3) Anatomy and physiology are defined as the study of _____.
 - A) the normal and abnormal function of the body
 - B) body structures
 - C) how the body functions
 - D) the body's structure and how those structures function

- 4) What is considered standard anatomical position?

A) The body is upright, the legs are close together, the feet are flat on the floor, the arms are close to the sides, and the face and palms of the hands are facing forward.

B) The body is upright, the legs are far apart, the feet are flat on the floor, the arms are close to the sides, and the face and palms of the hands are facing forward.

C) The body is upright, the legs are close together, the feet are flat on the floor, the arms are spread far from the sides, and the face and palms of the hands are facing backward.

D) The body is lying in a horizontal position, the legs are close together, the feet are pointing upward, the arms are close to the sides, and the face and palms of the hands are facing upward.

5) What do anatomical terms of direction describe?

A) The specific region in which a body part is located

B) The body's position

C) The location of a particular structure in the body

D) The cavity that contains certain organs within the body

6) Which anatomical term of direction is used to describe the location of the ankle in relation to the knee?

A) Proximal

B) Distal

C) Superficial

D) Ventral

7) What anatomical term of direction is used to describe the location of the nose in relation to the eyes?

- A) Medial
- B) Superior
- C) Lateral
- D) Ventral

8) What are the two major anatomical regions of the body?

- A) Axial and abdominal
- B) Appendicular and cephalic
- C) Axial and appendicular
- D) Cephalic and thoracic

9) If a person sustained cervical dislocation in an accident, what region of his/her body was affected?

- A) Head
- B) Neck
- C) Chest
- D) Face

10) What are the two different ways the abdominal region of the body can be divided?

- A) The abdominal region can be divided into 4 quadrants or 2 regions.
- B) The abdominal region can be divided into 4 regions or 6 quadrants.
- C) The abdominal region can be divided into 4 quadrants or 9 regions.
- D) The abdominal region can only be divided into 4 regions.

11) Which of the following organs is located in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen?

- A) Heart
- B) Lungs
- C) Left kidney
- D) Liver

12) In which of the following regions of the abdomen is the navel located?

- A) Right hypogastric
- B) Left hypogastric
- C) Epigastric
- D) Umbilical

13) Carpal tunnel syndrome is a condition that affects what region of the body?

- A) Foot
- B) Arm
- C) Leg
- D) Wrist

14) Which of the following anatomical terms of direction refer to the dorsal side of the body?

- A) Posterior
- B) Anterior
- C) Superior
- D) Inferior

- 15) Where is the diaphragm in relation to the lungs?
- A) Superficial
 - B) Deep
 - C) Superior
 - D) Inferior
- 16) All of the following describe an anatomical region except which one?
- A) Axial
 - B) Cubital
 - C) Bilateral
 - D) Tarsal
- 17) Which of the following describes an anatomical region?
- A) Right
 - B) Cubital
 - C) Bilateral
 - D) Medial
- 18) All of the following are anatomical terms of direction except which one?
- A) Proximal
 - B) Superior
 - C) Bilateral
 - D) Transverse

19) Which of the following is an anatomical plane?

- A) Sagittal
- B) Inguinal
- C) Appendicular
- D) Plantar

20) How does a sagittal plane separate the body?

- A) Top from bottom
- B) Right from left
- C) Front from back
- D) Up from down

21) If a plane is exactly down the midline of the body, this is called _____.

- A) transverse
- B) medial
- C) midsagittal
- D) coronal

22) How does a transverse plane separate the body?

- A) Top from bottom
- B) Right from left
- C) Front from back
- D) Up from down

23) Which of the following terms describes an anatomical plane that separates the body top from bottom?

- A) Sagittal
- B) Transverse
- C) Midsagittal
- D) Frontal

24) How does a frontal or coronal plane separate the body?

- A) Top from bottom
- B) Right from left
- C) Front from back
- D) Up from down

25) Which of the following terms describes an anatomical plane that separates the body front from back?

- A) Sagittal
- B) Transverse
- C) Midsagittal
- D) Frontal or coronal

26) What kind of term can be used to describe the position of the entire body or a body part?