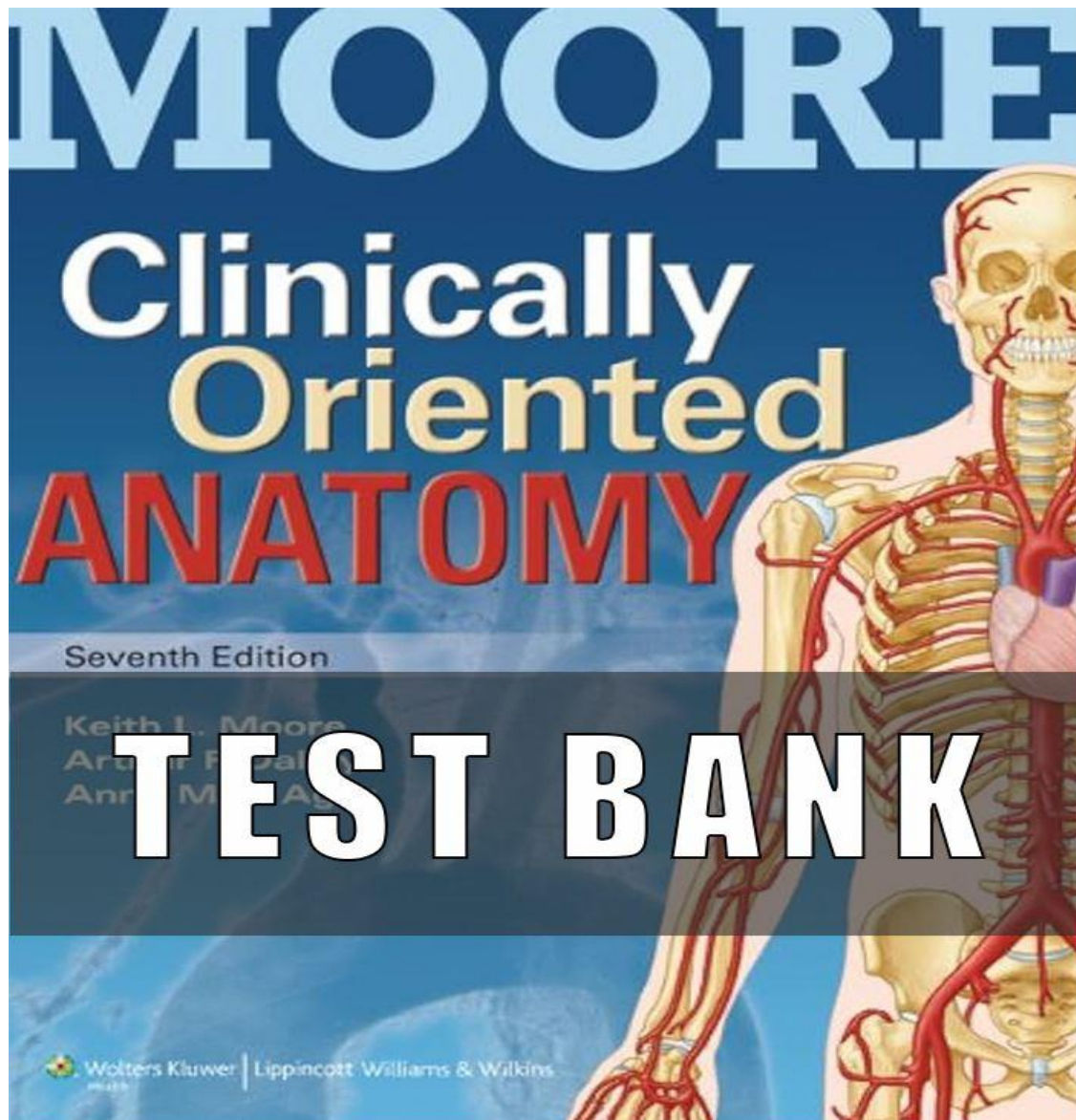


**Test Bank Moore's Clinically
Oriented Anatomy**

7th Edition By Dalley Agur



Chapter 1 Overview and Basic Concepts

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

- 1) What is a vertical section through the body, dividing it into anterior and posterior regions called? 1)
A) transverse B) sagittal C) median D) frontal

Answer: D

Explanation:

- A
)
B)
C)
D)

- 2) One of the functional characteristics of life is irritability. This refers to _____. 2)
A) the nervous system causing all living things to sometimes experience anger
B) sensing changes in the environment and then reacting or responding to them
C) the necessity for all organisms to reproduce
D) indigestible food residues stimulating the excretory system

Answer: B

Explanation:

- A
)
B)
C)
D)

- 3) Which of the following describes a parasagittal plane? 3) _____
A) two cuts dividing the body into left and right halves
B) a transverse cut just above the knees
C) any sagittal plane except the median
D) any cut dividing the body into anterior and posterior

Answer: C

Explanation:

- A
)
B)
C)
D)

- 4) Which one of the following systems responds to environmental stimuli? 4) _____
A) nervous B) lymphatic C) immune D) muscular

Answer: A

Explanation:

- A
)

- B)
- C)
- D)

5) The cavities housing the eyes are called _____ cavities. 5) _____
A) cranial B) nasal C) orbital D) frontal

Answer: C

Explanation:

- A
-)
- B)
- C)
- D)

- 6) If you consider your home air conditioner in terms of homeostasis, then the wall thermostat would be the _____. 6) _____
A) control center B) effector C) receptor D) variable

Answer: A

Explanation:

-) A
B)
C)
D)

- 7) The dorsal body cavity is the site of which of the following? 7) _____
A) intestines B) liver C) lungs D) brain

Answer: D

Explanation:

-) A
B)
C)
D)

- 8) Choose the anatomical topic and definition that is *not* correctly matched. 8) _____
A) Cytology: study of the structures in a particular region.
B) Gross anatomy: study of structures visible to the eye.
C) Embryology: study of the changes in an individual from conception to birth.
D) Microscopic anatomy: study of structures too small to be seen by the naked eye.

Answer: A

Explanation:

-) A
B)
C)
D)

- 9) The term *pollex* refers to the _____. 9) _____
A) calf B) thumb C) fingers D) great toe

Answer: B

Explanation:

-) A
B)
C)
D)

- 10) The study of the heart may incorporate many aspects of anatomy but as a whole you would say it is _____ anatomy. 10) _____
A) developmental B) microscopic C) systemic D) gross

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r: D

Explanation:

-)
- A
 - B)
 - C)
 - D)

10) _____

- 11) What is the posterior side of the patella called? 11) _____
 A) popliteal B) crural C) antecubital D) sural
- Answer:** A
 Explanation:
) A
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 12) Which of these is *not* part of the dorsal cavity? 12) _____
 A) cranial cavity B) spinal cord C) thoracic cavity D) vertebral cavity
- Answer:** C
 Explanation:
) A
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 13) An increased rate of breathing as a result of an increased buildup of carbon dioxide in the bloodstream would be best described as an example of _____. 13) _____
 A) metabolism B) responsiveness
 C) maintaining boundaries D) excretion of metabolic waste
- Answer:** D
 Explanation:
) A
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 14) The anatomical position is used _____. 14) _____
 A) only when a body is lying down
 B) rarely, because people don't usually assume this position
 C) as a standard reference point for directional terms regardless of the actual position of the body
 D) as the most comfortable way to stand when dissecting a specimen
- Answer:** C
 Explanation:
) A
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 15) Which of the following organs or structures would be found in the left iliac region? 15) _____
 A) stomach B) appendix C) liver D) intestines

Answer: D

Explanation:

-)
- A
 - B)
 - C)
 - D)

- 16) An oblique cut is one that is cut _____. 16) _____
A) vertical right and left
B) perpendicular to vertical and horizontal
C) horizontal right and left
D) diagonally between the vertical and horizontal

Answer: D

Explanation:

A

)

B)

C)

D)

- 17) What is the specific name for the hip region? 17) _____
A) coxal B) manus C) pedal D) inguinal

Answer: A

Explanation:

A

)

B)

C)

D)

- 18) Which of the following describes the operation of the heart and blood vessels? 18) _____
A) systemic anatomy B) cardiovascular physiology
C) systemic physiology D) cardiovascular anatomy

Answer: D

Explanation:

A

)

B)

C)

D)

- 19) Choose the following statement that is *not* completely correct regarding serous membranes. 19) _____
A) Serous membranes are divided into parietal and visceral membranes with a potential space between the two.
B) Visceral pericardium covers the surface of the heart, and parietal pericardium lines the walls of the heart.
C) Serous membranes secrete a watery lubricating fluid.
D) Serosa are very thin, double-layered structures.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A

)

B)

C)

D)

- 20) The single most abundant chemical substance of the body, accounting for 60% to 80% of body weight is _____ 20) _____

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