

Human Anatomy and Physiology 11th Edition by Marieb Test Bank

Exam

Name _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

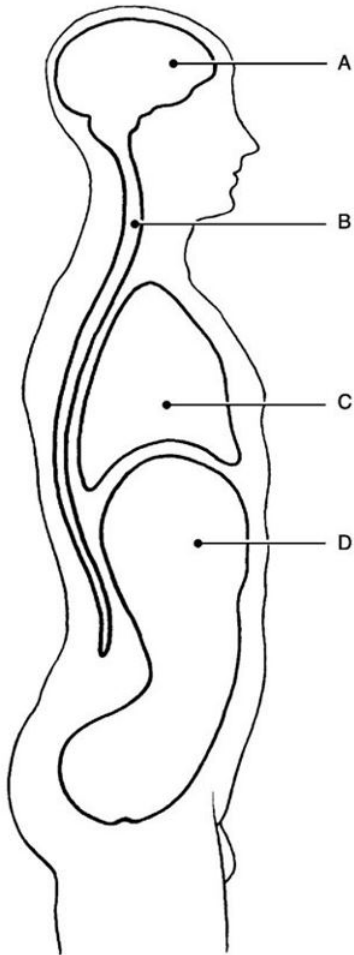


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, match the following cavities:

1) Thoracic cavity.

1) _____

2) Cranial cavity.

2) _____

3) Abdominal cavity.

3) _____

4) Vertebral cavity.

4) _____

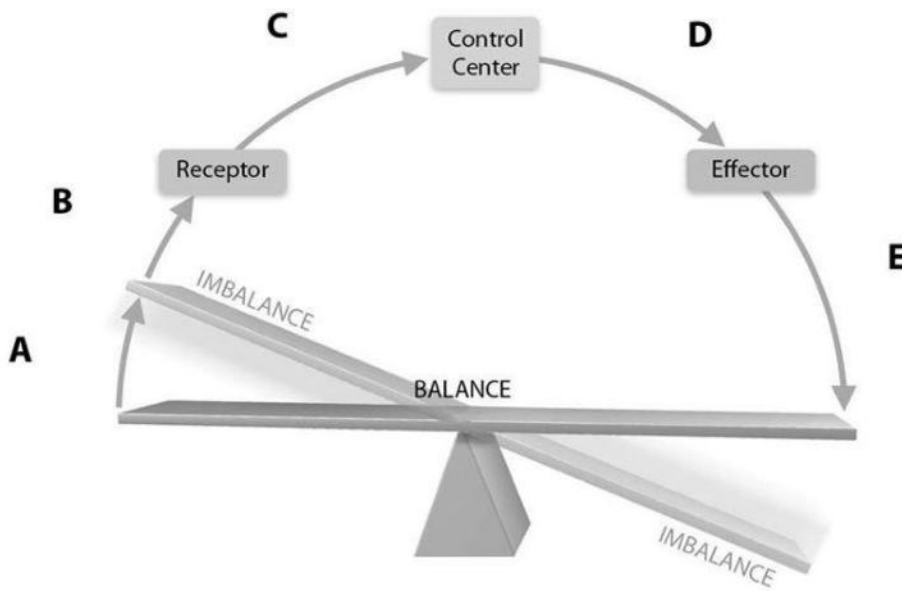


Figure 1.2

Using Figure 1.2, match the following descriptions to the most appropriate letter on the diagram:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 5) Information about body temperature is sent through afferent pathways to the brain. | 5) _____ |
| 6) Free nerve endings in the skin detect changes in skin temperature (getting warmer). | 6) _____ |
| 7) Appropriate response information is sent through efferent pathways. | 7) _____ |
| 8) A change in the temperature of the external environment (getting warmer). | 8) _____ |
| 9) Sweat glands are stimulated as well as blood being distributed to the skin to allow cooling of the body to return the body's temperature to a physiological level. | 9) _____ |

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following systems to their functions:

- | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| 10) Provides the force to move bones about their joints. | A) Nervous | 10) _____ |
| 11) Responds to environmental changes by transmitting appropriate electrical impulses. | B) Integumentary | 11) _____ |
| 12) Provides a ridged framework to support the body and stores minerals. | C) Muscular | 12) _____ |
| 13) Prevents water loss, entry of germs into the body and synthesizes vitamin D. | D) Skeletal | 13) _____ |

Match the following systems to their functions:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| 14) Controls the body with chemical molecules called hormones. | A) Endocrine | 14) _____ |
| 15) Delivers oxygen and nutrients to the tissues. | B) Lymphatic | 15) _____ |
| 16) A functional organ system which provides a means of protecting us from foreign invaders. | C) Cardiovascular | 16) _____ |
| 17) Picks up and cleans excess fluid from tissues. | D) Immune | 17) _____ |

Match the following examples of feedback mechanisms:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|
| 18) Used for changes in blood glucose levels. | A) Negative feedback | 18) _____ |
| 19) Used for changes in blood pressure. | B) Positive feedback | 19) _____ |
| 20) Used for blood clotting. | | 20) _____ |
| 21) Used for childbirth. | | 21) _____ |

Match the following systems and organs:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| 22) Arteries, veins, heart. | A) Cardiovascular | 22) _____ |
| 23) Trachea, bronchi, alveoli. | B) Endocrine | 23) _____ |
| 24) Adrenal glands, pancreas, pituitary. | C) Urinary | 24) _____ |
| 25) Esophagus, large intestine, rectum. | D) Digestive | 25) _____ |
| 26) Kidneys, bladder, ureters. | E) Respiratory | 26) _____ |

Match the following cavities and organs:

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 27) Stomach. | A) Abdominal | 27) _____ |
| 28) Heart. | B) Thoracic | 28) _____ |

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 29) Uterus. | A) Thoracic | 29) _____ |
| 30) Brain. | B) Cranial | 30) _____ |
| 31) Lungs. | C) Pelvic | 31) _____ |

Match the following regional terms and common terms:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 32) Arm. | A) Thoracic | 32) _____ |
| 33) Buttock. | B) Gluteal | 33) _____ |
| 34) Head. | C) Brachial | 34) _____ |
| 35) Knee (anterior aspect). | D) Patellar | 35) _____ |
| 36) Chest. | E) Cephalic | 36) _____ |

Match the regional/directional terms and examples:

- | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| 37) The bridge of the nose is _____ to the left eye. | A) Medial | 37) _____ |
| 38) The upper arm is _____ to the forearm. | B) Distal | 38) _____ |
| 39) The lungs are _____ to the heart. | C) Anterior | 39) _____ |
| 40) The fingers are _____ to the wrist. | D) Lateral | 40) _____ |
| 41) The stomach is _____ to the spine. | E) Proximal | 41) _____ |

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 42) Positive feedback mechanisms tend to enhance the original stimulus so that the response is accelerated. | 42) _____ |
| 43) Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) imaging is most useful in discovering obstructed blood supplies in organs and tissues. | 43) _____ |
| 44) The elbow is proximal to the shoulder. | 44) _____ |
| 45) The part of the serous membrane that lines the peritoneal cavity wall is called visceral peritoneum. | 45) _____ |
| 46) A major function of serous membranes is to decrease friction. | 46) _____ |
| 47) The right hypochondriac region contains the majority of the stomach. | 47) _____ |

- 48) Lungs carry out an excretory function. 48) _____
- 49) Embryology concerns the structural changes that occur in an individual from conception through old age. 49) _____
- 50) A tissue consists of groups of similar cells that have a common function. 50) _____
- 51) It is important for any organism to maintain its boundaries, so that its internal environment remains distinct from the external environment surrounding it. 51) _____
- 52) Without some sort of negative feedback mechanism, it would be impossible to keep our body chemistry in balance. 52) _____
- 53) Responsiveness or irritability is the ability to sense changes in the environment and then respond to them. 53) _____
- 54) The epigastric region is superior to the umbilical region. 54) _____

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

- 55) Histology would be best defined as a study of _____. 55) _____
 A) cell chemistry B) the gross structures of the body
 C) tissues D) cells
- 56) The study of large body structures, visible to the naked eye, such as the heart is called _____. 56) _____
 A) microscopic B) systemic C) developmental D) gross
- 57) Expiration (breathing out) is how the body removes excessive carbon dioxide from the blood. This is an example of _____. 57) _____
 A) maintaining boundaries B) responsiveness
 C) excretion of metabolic waste D) metabolism
- 58) Generally, what is the result of the negative feedback process? 58) _____
 A) to control body movement B) to regulate excretion via the kidneys
 C) to maintain homeostasis D) to keep the body's blood sugar level high
- 59) The coxal joint is most likely found in the _____ region of the body. 59) _____
 A) foot B) groin C) hip D) hand
- 60) A structure that is composed of two or more tissue types that work together to perform specific functions for the body is a(n) _____. 60) _____
 A) complex cell B) complex tissue C) organ system D) organ
- 61) The anatomical position is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT _____. 61) _____
 A) palms turned posteriorly B) thumbs pointed laterally
 C) arms at sides D) body erect

- 62) A good example of a positive feedback mechanism would be_____. 62) _____
 A) body temperature regulation B) enhancement of labor contractions
 C) blood calcium level regulation D) regulating glucose levels in the blood
- 63) Which of the following describes a parasagittal plane? 63) _____
 A) two cuts dividing the body into left and right halves
 B) any cut dividing the body into anterior and posterior portions
 C) a transverse cut just above the knees
 D) any sagittal plane except in the midline
- 64) Which of the following organs or structures would be found in the left iliac region? 64) _____
 A) intestines B) appendix C) stomach D) liver
- 65) The parietal pleura would represent a serous membrane_____. 65) _____
 A) covering the heart B) covering individual lungs
 C) lining the abdominal cavity D) lining the thoracic cavity
- 66) Which one of the following systems responds fastest to environmental stimuli? 66) _____
 A) immune B) lymphatic C) muscular D) nervous
- 67) Choose the anatomical topic and definition that is NOT correctly matched. 67) _____
 A) Microscopic anatomy: study of structures too small to be seen by the naked eye.
 B) Embryology: study of the changes in an individual from conception to birth.
 C) Gross anatomy: study of structures visible to the eye.
 D) Cytology: study of the structures in a particular region.
- 68) Homeostasis is the condition in which the body maintains_____. 68) _____
 A) a dynamic state within an unlimited range, depending on circumstances
 B) a static state with no deviation from preset points
 C) a relatively stable internal environment, within limits
 D) the lowest possible energy usage
- 69) In which body cavities are the lungs located? 69) _____
 A) pleural, ventral, and thoracic B) pericardial, ventral, and thoracic
 C) pleural, dorsal, and abdominal D) mediastinal, thoracic, and ventral
- 70) Choose the following statement that is NOT completely correct regarding serous membranes. 70) _____
 A) Serous membranes secrete a watery lubricating fluid.
 B) Serosa are very thin, double-layered structures.
 C) Visceral pericardium covers the outer surface of the heart, and parietal pericardium lines the internal walls of the heart.
 D) Serous membranes are divided into parietal and visceral membranes with a virtual space between the two.

- 71) Place the following in correct sequence from simplest to most complex: 71) _____
1. molecules
 2. atoms
 3. tissues
 4. cells
 5. organs
- A) 1-2-4-3-5 B) 2-1-4-3-5 C) 2-1-3-4-5 D) 1-2-3-4-5
- 72) Which of the following imaging devices would best localize a tumor in a person's brain? 72) _____
- A) MRI B) PET C) X-ray D) DSA
- 73) Which of these is NOT part of the dorsal cavity? 73) _____
- A) cranial cavity B) spinal cord C) vertebral cavity D) thoracic cavity
- 74) In which quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity is the stomach located? 74) _____
- A) right upper quadrant B) left upper quadrant
C) left lower quadrant D) right lower quadrant
- 75) Which of the following statements is the most correct regarding homeostatic imbalance? 75) _____
- A) Positive feedback mechanisms are overwhelmed.
B) Negative feedback mechanisms are functioning normally.
C) It is considered the cause of most diseases.
D) The internal environment is becoming more stable.
- 76) The term pollex refers to the _____. 76) _____
- A) thumb B) calf C) fingers D) great toe
- 77) The dorsal body cavity is the site of which of the following? 77) _____
- A) brain B) liver C) intestines D) lungs
- 78) Select the most correct statement. 78) _____
- A) The endocrine system is not a true structural organ system.
B) Organ systems can be composed of cells or tissues, but not both.
C) Organ systems operate independently of each other to maintain life.
D) The immune system is closely associated with the lymphatic system.
- 79) One of the functional characteristics of life is excitability or responsiveness. This refers to _____. 79) _____
- A) sensing changes in the environment and then reacting or responding to them
B) indigestible food residues stimulating the excretory system
C) the necessity for all organisms to reproduce
D) the nervous system causing all living things to sometimes experience anger
- 80) Which of the following are survival needs of the body? 80) _____
- A) water, atmospheric pressure, growth, and movement
B) nutrients, water, atmospheric pressure, and oxygen
C) nutrients, water, growth, and reproduction
D) nutrients, water, movement, and reproduction