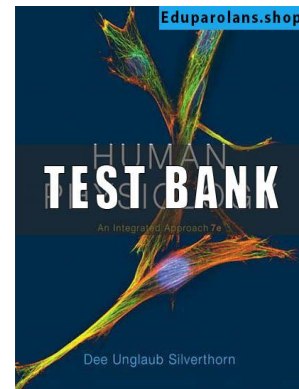


Human Physiology: An Integrated Approach, 7e (Silverthorn) Chapter

1 Introduction to Physiology



- 1) Physiology is the study of
- A) the structure of the body.
 - B) the tissues and organs of the body at the microscopic level.
 - C) growth and reproduction.
 - D) the normal functions of the organ systems.
 - E) the facial features as an indication of personality.

: D

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

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: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

- 2) The literal meaning of the term physiology is knowledge of
- A) organs.
 - B) nature.
 - C) science.
 - D) chemistry.
 - E) math.

: B

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

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: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

- 3) Because anatomy and physiology have different definitions, they are usually considered separately in studies of the body.

- A) True
- B) False

: B

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

▪ <

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

- 4) The following is a list of several levels of organization that make up the human body.

1. tissue
2. cell
3. organ
4. molecule

5. organism

6. organ system

The correct order from the smallest to the largest is

A) 2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 5.

B) 4, 2, 1, 6, 3, 5.

C) 4, 2, 1, 3, 6, 5.

D) 4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5.

E) 6, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1.

: C

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.1

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: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

5) "Glucose is transported from blood into cells because cells require glucose to meet their energy needs." This type of explanation is

A) mechanistic.

B) theological.

C) teleological.

D) metalogical.

E) scatological.

: C

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.4

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

6) "Glucose is transported from blood into cells by transporters in response to insulin." This type of explanation is

A) mechanistic.

B) theological.

C) teleological.

D) metalogical.

E) scatological.

: A

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.4

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

7) Which of the following is a buffer zone between the outside world and most of the cells of the body?

A) blood

- B) lumen
- C) lymph
- D) extracellular fluid
- E) All of the answers are correct.

: D

Section Title: Homeostasis

Learning Outcome: 1.6

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension)

8) Which of the following is one of Cannon's "internal secretions"?

- A) hormones
- B) nutrients
- C) water
- D) inorganic ions
- E) None of the answers are correct.

: A

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

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: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

9) The study of body function in a disease state is

- A) necrology.
- B) physiology.
- C) microbiology.
- D) pathophysiology.
- E) histology.

: D

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

10) Homeostasis is the ability of the body to

- A) prevent the external environment from changing.
- B) prevent the internal environment from changing.
- C) quickly restore changed conditions to normal.
- D) ignore external stimuli to remain in a state of rest.
- E) prevent excessive blood loss.

: C

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.6

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

11) Oxytocin is a hormone that is released in response to cervical dilation. It in turn causes more uterine contractions that will further dilate the cervix. What type of feedback loop does oxytocin trigger?

- A) negative feedback
- B) positive feedback
- C) local control
- D) nociceptive feedback

: B

Section Title: Homeostasis

Learning Outcome: 1.6

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension)

12) How genetics influences the body's response to drugs is called

- A) pharmacokinetics.
- B) pharmacogenetics.
- C) pharmacogenomics.
- D) pharmacodynamics.
- E) pharmageddon.

: C

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

▪<

: Level I: Reviewing Facts and Terms (Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge)

13) A physician basing clinical decisions on primary research published in biomedical literature is doing _____ medicine.

- A) evidence-based
- B) traditional
- C) alternative
- D) whimsical
- E) holistic

: A

Section Title: The Science of Physiology

Learning Outcome: 1.5

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