

CHAPTER 1

- 1) Which technique creates a three-dimensional dynamic image of blood vessels?
 - A) Digital subtraction angiography
 - B) Magnetic resonance imaging
 - C) Dynamic spatial reconstruction
 - D) Positron emission tomography

- 2) Magnetic resonance imaging is based on the movement of
 - A) electrons in a magnetic field.
 - B) carbons in a magnetic field.
 - C) protons in a magnetic field.
 - D) cells in a magnetic field.

- 3) The delivery of a radioactive compound to the body to study the metabolism of tissues is called_ blank.
 - A) MRI
 - B) PET
 - C) DSA
 - D) DSR

- 4) An anatomical image created from sound waves is a/an_____blank.

- A) radiograph
- B) CT scan
- C) MRI
- D) sonogram

5) A major limitation of radiographs is that they

- A) can only visualize bone.
- B) give only a flat, two-dimensional image of the body.
- C) are old technology that do not give good results.
- D) have very few applications.

6) The study of the body's organization by areas is _____ blank.

- A) systemic anatomy
- B) regional anatomy
- C) molecular biology
- D) microbiology
- E) surface anatomy

7) The study of the external form of the body and its relationship to deeper structures is _____ blank.

- A) systemic anatomy
- B) regional anatomy
- C) molecular biology
- D) microbiology
- E) surface anatomy

8) The study of tissues is _____ blank.

- A) cytology
- B) histology
- C) molecular biology
- D) microbiology
- E) surface anatomy

9) Anatomy is

- A) the study of function.
- B) a branch of physiology.
- C) the study of structure.
- D) the study of living organisms.
- E) the study of homeostasis.

10) The study of the structural features and functions of the cell is _____ blank.

- A) cytology
- B) histology
- C) molecular biology
- D) microbiology
- E) surface anatomy

11) Microscopic examination of a frozen tissue specimen is an application of which of the following disciplines?

- A) Histology
- B) Physiology
- C) Gross anatomy
- D) Radiology
- E) Regional anatomy

12) Which subdivision of anatomy involves the study of organs that function together?

- A) Regional
- B) Developmental
- C) Systemic
- D) Histology
- E) Surface anatomy

13) An investigator who conducts an experiment to determine how changes in pH affect the function of enzymes on digestion is most likely to be a/an _____blank.

- A) neurologist
- B) anatomist
- C) engineer
- D) physiologist
- E) histologist

14) An organelle is

- A) a small structure within a cell.
- B) a structure composed of several tissue types.
- C) the basic structural unit of all living organisms.
- D) a group of organs with a common set of functions.
- E) a group of cells with similar structure and function.

15) An organ is

- A) a small structure within a cell.
- B) a structure composed of several tissue types.
- C) the basic structural unit of all living organisms.
- D) a group of molecules with a common set of functions.
- E) a group of cells with similar structure and function.

16) A cell is

- A) a small structure within a molecule.
- B) a structure composed of several tissue types.
- C) the basic structural unit of living organisms.
- D) a group of organs with a common set of functions.
- E) a group of atoms with similar structure and function.

17) A tissue is a

- A) structure contained within a cell.
- B) lower level of organization than a cell.
- C) group of organs that performs specific functions.
- D) group of cells with similar structure and function.
- E) structure that contains a group of organs.