

Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology, 12e (Marieb)
Chapter 1 The Human Body: An Orientation

1.1 Multiple Choice Part I Questions

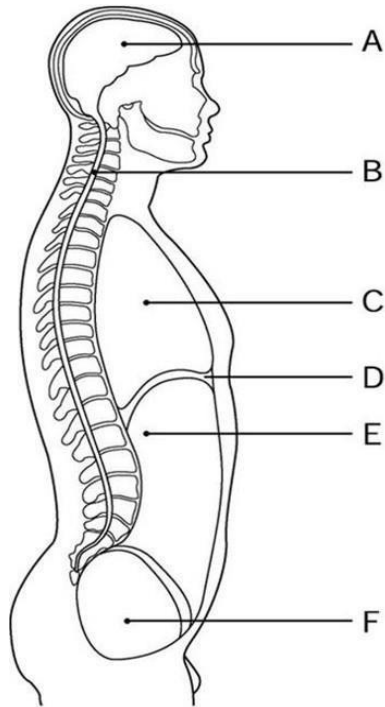


Figure 1.1

Using Figure 1.1, identify the following:

1) Identify the cavity that houses the spinal cord.

- A) Label A
- B) Label B
- C) Label C
- D) Label D
- E) Label E
- F) Label F

Answer: B

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

2) Label E points to the _____ cavity.

- A) thoracic
- B) pelvic
- C) cranial
- D) abdominal

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

3) Identify the cavity that houses the heart and lungs (and other organs).

- A) Label A
- B) Label B
- C) Label C
- D) Label D
- E) Label E
- F) Label F

Answer: C

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

4) Identify the structure that separates the thoracic cavity from the rest of the ventral cavity.

- A) Label A
- B) Label B
- C) Label C
- D) Label D
- E) Label E
- F) Label F

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

5) Label F points to the _____ cavity.

- A) thoracic
- B) pelvic
- C) cranial
- D) abdominal

Answer: B

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

6) Identify the cavity that houses the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs.

- A) Label A
- B) Label B
- C) Label C
- D) Label D
- E) Label E
- F) Label F

Answer: E

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

7) Which of the following is the smallest unit of all living things?

- A) Organ
- B) Tissue
- C) Cell
- D) Organ system

Answer: C

Page Ref: 2

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

8) The heart and blood vessels are the primary organs of the _____ system.

- A) lymphatic
- B) integumentary
- C) cardiovascular
- D) muscular

Answer: C

Page Ref: 4

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

9) The skeletal muscles that contract and shorten to move the bones form the _____ system.

- A) skeletal
- B) muscular
- C) endocrine
- D) reproductive

Answer: B

Page Ref: 4

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

10) The _____ system rids the body of indigestible food residue in feces while the _____ system removes nitrogen-containing metabolic waste in urine.

- A) urinary; digestive
- B) cardiovascular; urinary
- C) digestive; urinary
- D) reproductive; digestive

Answer: C

Page Ref: 4, 7

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

11) The ability to sense a mosquito landing on your arm and swat it away is described as _____.

- A) metabolism
- B) homeostasis
- C) excretion
- D) responsiveness (irritability)

Answer: D

Page Ref: 7-8

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

12) What accounts for 60 to 80 percent of the body's weight, depending on the age of the individual?

- A) Water
- B) Carbon
- C) Carbohydrates
- D) Minerals

Answer: A

Page Ref: 9

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

13) When our body temperature rises above 37°C or 98.6°F, a negative feedback mechanism will be triggered to lower the body temperature. As a result, our sweat glands release sweat to cool the body temperature. What part of the negative feedback mechanism is the sweat gland?

- A) Stimulus
- B) Effector
- C) Receptor
- D) Control center

Answer: B

Page Ref: 19

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

14) What type of sensor monitors and responds to changes in the environment in a negative feedback loop?

- A) Effector
- B) Receptor
- C) Control center
- D) Stimulus

Answer: B

Page Ref: 18

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

15) When we imagine a person exhibiting anatomical position, the palms of the hands are assumed to be facing_____.

- A) to the side
- B) forward
- C) down
- D) behind

Answer: B

Page Ref: 11

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

16) The body's ability to maintain stable internal conditions is referred to as_____.

- A) metabolism
- B) homeostasis
- C) irritability
- D) output

Answer: B

Page Ref: 18

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

17) The acromial region is_____to the antebrachial region.

- A) superior (proximal)
- B) inferior (distal)
- C) anterior
- D) posterior

Answer: A

Page Ref: 12, 13

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

18) Edna tore a ligament in the patellar region and anticipates having difficulty with her

_____.

- A) wrist
- B) knee
- C) ankle
- D) elbow

Answer: B

Page Ref: 13

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

19) The spinal cord is best described as

- A) lateral.
- B) proximal.
- C) ventral (anterior).
- D) medial.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 12

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

20) The central region of the thoracic cavity containing the heart is called the_____.

- A) pleural cavity
- B) mediastinum
- C) quadrant
- D) visceral cavity

Answer: B

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

21) The right and left iliac (inguinal) regions are lateral to the _____ region.

- A) hypogastric (pubic)
- B) right hypochondriac
- C) right lumbar
- D) left hypochondriac

Answer: A

Page Ref: 17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

22) A young child sustained a baseball hit to his cranial cavity. Which bones were fractured?

- A) Ribs
- B) Vertebrae
- C) Hips
- D) Skull

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

23) The diaphragm creates a _____ section by dividing the ventral body cavity into superior and inferior subdivisions.

- A) transverse (cross)
- B) median
- C) midsagittal
- D) frontal (coronal)

Answer: A

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

24) The hypogastric (pubic) region is _____ to the umbilical region.

- A) superior
- B) inferior
- C) posterior
- D) medial

Answer: B

Page Ref: 17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

25) Ventral is a directional term synonymous with _____ in humans.

- A) posterior
- B) dorsal
- C) anterior
- D) medial

Answer: C

Page Ref: 12

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

26) Select all of the regions of the abdominopelvic cavity that are medial.

- 1) right iliac (inguinal) region
- 2) epigastric region
- 3) hypogastric region
- 4) left lumbar region
- 5) left hypochondriac region

A) 1, 4, and 5

B) 1, 3, and 4

C) 2 and 3

D) 1, 2, 4, and 5

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

27) The navel is located in the _____ region of the abdominopelvic cavity.

A) epigastric

B) hypogastric

C) umbilical

D) right lumbar

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

28) The two major internal body cavities are the _____ cavity and the _____ cavity.

A) abdominopelvic; thoracic

B) ventral; dorsal

C) cranial; dorsal

D) thoracic; ventral

Answer: B

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

29) Which of these internal body cavities is the most inferior?

A) Pelvic cavity

B) Thoracic cavity

C) Abdominal cavity

D) Cranial cavity

Answer: A

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 3-4: Applying/Analyzing

30) The orbital cavities house the _____.

- A) mouth
- B) nose
- C) eyes
- D) ears

Answer: C

Page Ref: 18

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

31) Which body cavity can be further subdivided into quadrants and regions?

- A) Cranial
- B) Spinal
- C) Dorsal
- D) Abdominopelvic

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16-17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

32) To perform heart surgery, an incision is made into the _____ cavity.

- A) abdominal
- B) pelvic
- C) thoracic
- D) cranial

Answer: C

Page Ref: 16

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding

33) The epigastric region is _____ to the right hypochondriac region of the abdominopelvic cavity.

- A) medial
- B) superior
- C) dorsal
- D) lateral

Answer: A

Page Ref: 17

Bloom's: 1-2: Remembering/Understanding