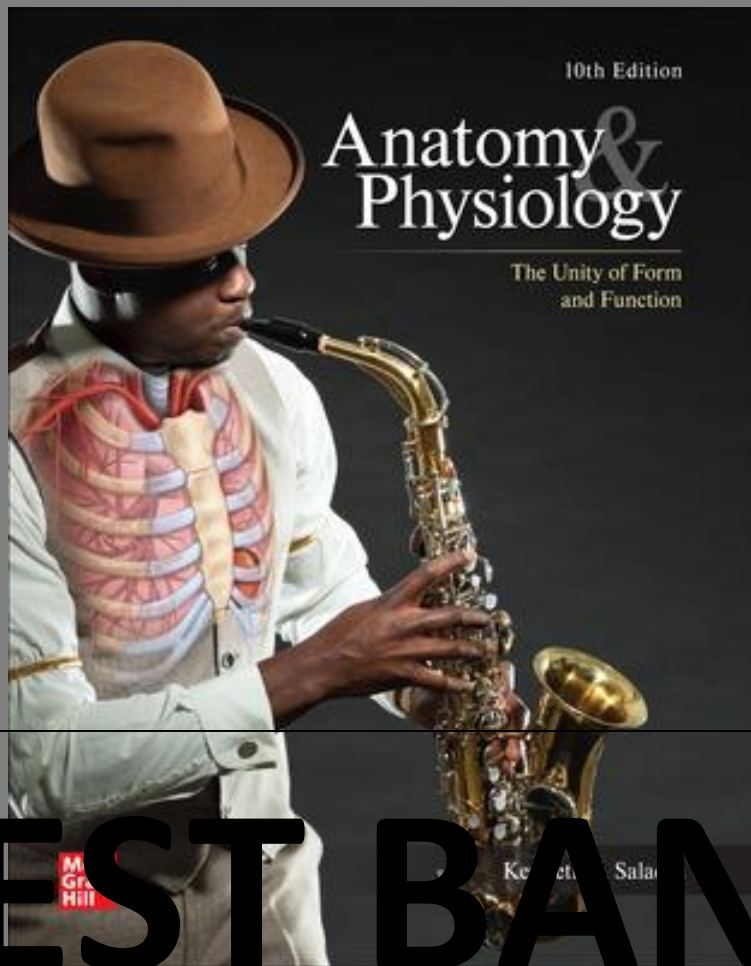


TEST BANK

Anatomy & Physiology: The
Unity of Form and Function,
10th By Kenneth Saladin



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ATLAS A

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

1) The frontal plane passes vertically through the body or an organ and divides it into equal right and left portions.

- true
- false

2) The cut of a guillotine (decapitation) is an example of a section done in the midsagittal plane.

- true
- false

3) The appendicular region consists of the head, neck, and trunk.

- true
- false

4) The appendix is typically found in the right lower quadrant.

- true
- false

5) The liver is proximal to the diaphragm.

- true
- false

6) When the abdomen is divided into nine regions, the most superior horizontal line is called the midclavicular line.

- true
- false

7) The most lateral and superior region of the abdomen is called the hypochondriac region.

- true
- false

8) The heart occupies a space called the pericardial cavity between the parietal and visceral pericardium.

- true
- false

9) The cranial cavity contains the brain.

- true
- false

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

10) The _____ cavity is inferior to the _____ cavity.

- A) cranial; thoracic
- B) thoracic; abdominopelvic
- C) pericardial; pleural
- D) thoracic; peritoneal
- E) thoracic; cranial

11) The most superior segment of the upper limb is called the _____.

- A) digits
- B) manual region
- C) carpal region
- D) antebrachial region
- E) brachial region

12) The _____ region of the left lower limb is proximal to the _____ region of the ipsilateral limb.

- A) carpal; manual
- B) femoral; crural
- C) antebrachial; brachial
- D) tarsal; crural
- E) brachial; femoral

13) The _____ wraps around the stomach, small intestine, and parts of the large intestine.

- A) pleura
- B) pericardium
- C) meninges
- D) visceral peritoneum
- E) parietal peritoneum

14) The _____ is an organ directly associated with the _____ and _____ systems.

- A) stomach; digestive; reproductive
- B) pancreas; digestive; endocrine
- C) small intestine; digestive; integumentary
- D) testis; male reproductive; urinary
- E) ovary; female reproductive; lymphatic

15) Which one of the following is *not* in the correct anatomical position?

- A) Arms at sides
- B) Standing upright
- C) Face and eyes facing forward
- D) Feet flat on the floor
- E) Palms facing hips

16) The plane that passes vertically through the body or an organ and divides it into anterior and posterior portions is called the _____ plane.

- A) sagittal
- B) frontal
- C) median
- D) transverse
- E) oblique

17) The interscapular region is _____ to the scapular region.

- A) anterior
- B) posterior
- C) medial
- D) lateral
- E) superior

18) The sternum (breastbone) is _____ to the vertebral column.

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

- 19) The _____ part of the small intestine is the part closest to the stomach.
- A) dorsal
 - B) ventral
 - C) proximal
 - D) distal
 - E) medial
- 20) The right shoulder is _____ and _____ to the umbilical region.
- A) superior; lateral
 - B) superior; medial
 - C) inferior; lateral
 - D) inferior; medial
 - E) posterior; lateral
- 21) The trachea is _____ to the esophagus.
- A) superior
 - B) dorsal
 - C) anterior
 - D) posterior
 - E) inferior
- 22) In the cat, the head is _____ to the tail. In the human, the head is _____ to the gluteal region (buttock).
- A) superior; superior
 - B) anterior; superior
 - C) posterior; dorsal
 - D) ventral; distal
 - E) anterior; posterior

23) The visceral pericardium is_____to the parietal pericardium.

- A) lateral
- B) medial
- C) superficial
- D) deep
- E) anterior

24) The lumbar vertebrae are_____to the thoracic vertebrae.

- A) anterior
- B) superior
- C) cephalic
- D) posterior
- E) inferior

25) Most of the stomach is located in the_____of the abdomen.

- A) right upper quadrant (RUQ)
- B) right lower quadrant (RLQ)
- C) left upper quadrant (LUQ)
- D) left lower quadrant (LLQ)
- E) left middle quadrant (LMQ)

26) The superolateral regions of the abdomen are called the_____regions.

- A) epigastric
- B) inguinal
- C) hypochondriac
- D) hypogastric
- E) lateral abdominal