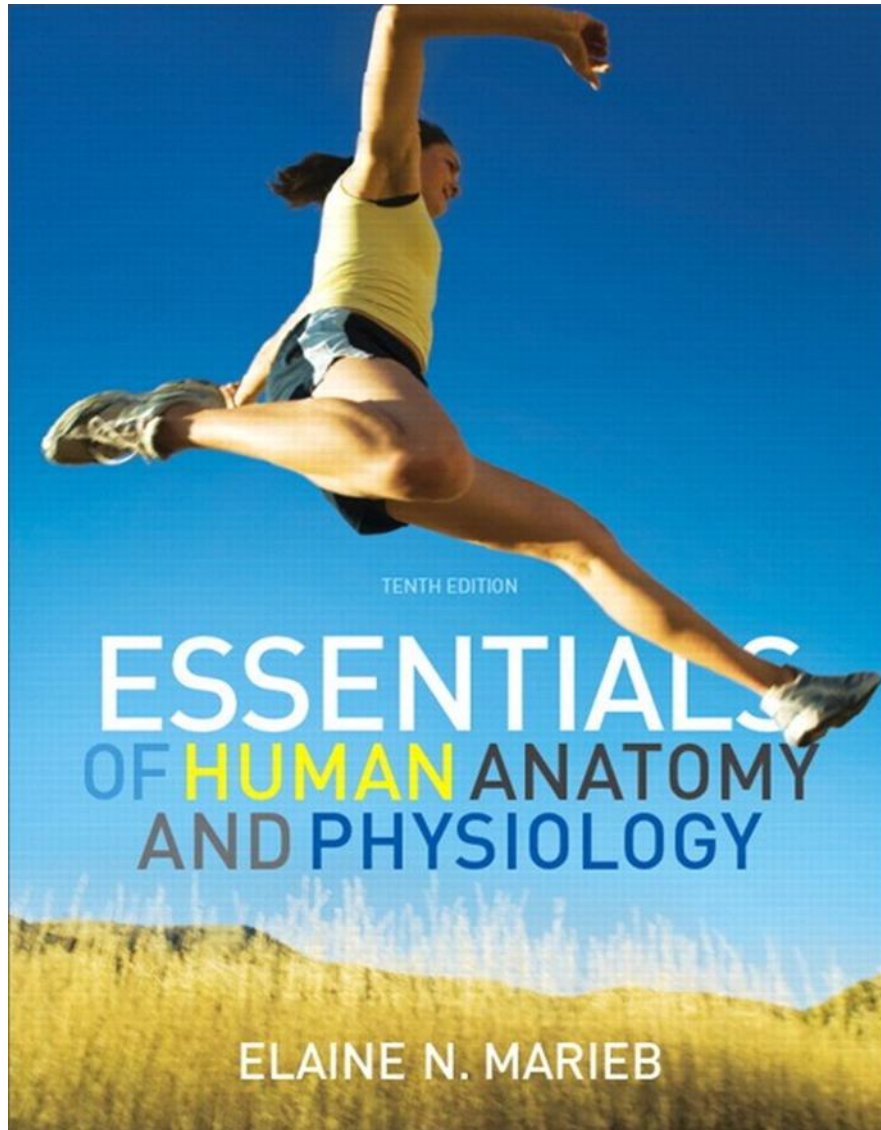


TEST BANK



Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology Elaine N. Marieb, Suzanne M. Keller Tenth Edition Test Bank

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Table of Content

Chapter 1: The Human Body: An Orientation
Chapter 2: Basic Chemistry
Chapter 3: Cells and Tissues
Chapter 4: Skin and Body Membranes
Chapter 5: The Skeletal System
Chapter 6: The Muscular System
Chapter 7: The Nervous Systems
Chapter 8: Special Senses
Chapter 9: The Endocrine System
Chapter 10: Blood
Chapter 11: The Cardiovascular System
Chapter 12: The Lymphatic System and Body Defenses
Chapter 13: The Respiratory System
Chapter 14: The Digestive System and Body Metabolism
Chapter 15: The Urinary System
Chapter 16: The Reproductive System

Exam

Name _____

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

- 1) A section that divides the body on the longitudinal plane into equal right and left parts is called: 1) _____
 - A) median (midsagittal)
 - B) oblique
 - C) transverse
 - D) frontal
 - E) coronal

- 2) Which of the following is the correct sequence, going from simplest to most complex, in the levels of structural organization of the human body: 2) _____
 - A) chemical level, tissue level, cellular level, organ system level, organ level, organismal level
 - B) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ system level, organismal level, organ level
 - C) chemical level, cellular level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
 - D) cellular level, chemical level, tissue level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level
 - E) cellular level, tissue level, chemical level, organ level, organ system level, organismal level

- 3) Which of these regions are associated with the parts of the arm: 3) _____
 - A) femoral, popliteal, patellar
 - B) brachial, antecubital, carpal
 - C) nasal, oral, occipital
 - D) pelvic, pubic, inguinal
 - E) acromial, sacral, gluteal

- 4) The muscular system consists of the: 4) _____
 - A) muscles in the walls of hollow organs
 - B) muscles of the heart and those in the walls of the hollow organs
 - C) skeletal muscles
 - D) skeletal muscles and the muscles of the heart
 - E) muscles of the heart

- 5) The lymphatic system: 5) _____
 - A) synthesizes vitamin D
 - B) responds to internal and external changes by activating appropriate muscles and glands
 - C) secretes hormones that regulate processes such as growth, reproduction, and nutrient use (metabolism) by body cells
 - D) picks up fluid leaked from blood vessels and returns it to the blood
 - E) produces heat

- 6) Which system covers the external surface of the body and manufactures vitamin D: 6) _____
 - A) endocrine system
 - B) skeletal system
 - C) nervous system
 - D) integumentary system
 - E) lymphatic system

- 7) Which of these regions are NOT associated with the ventral (anterior) portion of the head: 7) _____
 - A) oral
 - B) orbital
 - C) buccal
 - D) nasal
 - E) occipital

- 8) Which of the following systems is matched most accurately to the life function it provides: 8) _____

- A) respiratory system – digestion
- B) nervous system – excretion
- C) muscular system – maintaining boundaries
- D) integumentary system – movement
- E) nervous system – responsiveness

- 9) Which of the following elements of a control system detects a change: 9) _____
- A) receptor
 - B) control center
 - C) effector
 - D) stimulus
 - E) efferent pathway
- 10) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the location of the spleen and stomach: 10) _____
- A) both of these organs are located medially
 - B) both of these organs are located in the left upper quadrant
 - C) the spleen is located in the left upper quadrant and the stomach is located in the right upper quadrant
 - D) both of these organs are located in the right upper quadrant
 - E) the spleen is located in the right upper quadrant and the stomach is located in the left upper quadrant
- 11) Which of these is NOT a survival need: 11) _____
- A) oxygen
 - B) water
 - C) reproduction
 - D) body temperature
 - E) nutrients
- 12) Which of the following is the correct order of elements in a control system: 12) _____
- A) receptor, stimulus, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - B) stimulus, receptor, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
 - C) receptor, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
 - D) stimulus, receptor, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
 - E) effector, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, receptor, response
- 13) Which of the following activities does not represent an anatomical study: 13) _____
- A) viewing muscle tissue through a microscope
 - B) studying how the nerves conduct electrical impulses
 - C) observing the parts of a reproducing cell
 - D) examining the surface of a bone
 - E) making a section through the heart to observe its interior
- 14) The dorsal body cavity houses the: 14) _____
- A) heart and lungs
 - B) spinal cord and brain
 - C) tongue
 - D) urinary and reproductive organs
 - E) digestive and reproductive organs
- 15) The stomach, liver, intestines, bladder, rectum, and reproductive organs are housed in the: 15) _____
- A) abdominopelvic cavity

- B) dorsal cavity
- C) spinal cavity
- D) cranial cavity
- E) thoracic cavity

- 16) Which of the following is NOT a necessary life *function*: 16) _____
- A) nutrients
 - B) maintaining boundaries
 - C) movement
 - D) responsiveness
 - E) metabolism
- 17) The study of the function of the body and body parts is called: 17) _____
- A) homeostasis
 - B) anatomy
 - C) physiology
 - D) irritability
 - E) negative feedback
- 18) Which of these regions in the abdominopelvic cavity are medial: 18) _____
- A) epigastric, umbilical, and hypogastric regions
 - B) umbilical, right lumbar, and left lumbar regions
 - C) epigastric, right, and left hypochondriac regions
 - D) iliac (inguinal), lumbar, and hypogastric regions
 - E) right and left iliac (inguinal), and hypogastric regions
- 19) The region that contains the navel is the: 19) _____
- A) umbilical region
 - B) orbital region
 - C) carpal region
 - D) anterior knee
 - E) inguinal region
- 20) The gluteal region is the: 20) _____
- A) posterior knee area
 - B) posterior surface of the head
 - C) shoulder blade region
 - D) buttock
 - E) curve of the shoulder
- 21) Which of the following orientation terms have opposite meanings (in humans): 21) _____
- A) medial and anterior
 - B) superficial and proximal
 - C) posterior and intermediate
 - D) distal and proximal
 - E) medial and distal
- 22) Your body thermostat is located in a part of the brain called the hypothalamus. Which of the following elements of a control system does this area in the brain represent: 22) _____
- A) stimulus
 - B) afferent pathway
 - C) efferent pathway

- D) effector
- E) control center

- 23) The ovary is part of which of the following two systems: 23) _____
- A) digestive and respiratory systems
 - B) reproductive and endocrine systems
 - C) digestive and endocrine systems
 - D) reproductive and respiratory systems
 - E) endocrine and respiratory systems
- 24) Elimination of metabolic wastes from the body is the function of the: 24) _____
- A) digestive and urinary systems
 - B) digestive system
 - C) urinary system
 - D) respiratory system
 - E) digestive and respiratory systems
- 25) Which ventral cavity subdivision has no bony protection: 25) _____
- A) spinal
 - B) pelvic
 - C) abdominal
 - D) cranial
 - E) thoracic
- 26) The system that controls and coordinates the body through hormones is the: 26) _____
- A) digestive system
 - B) nervous system
 - C) endocrine system
 - D) skeletal system
 - E) integumentary system
- 27) Which type of section could be used to separate the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity: 27) _____
- A) dorsal B) transverse C) sagittal D) coronal E) ventral
- 28) Which of the following regional terms means the anterior surface of the elbow: 28) _____
- A) vertebral region
 - B) antecubital region
 - C) calcaneal region
 - D) scapular region
 - E) gluteal region
- 29) In describing the relationship of the thoracic and spinal cavities: 29) _____
- A) the thoracic cavity is superior to the spinal cavity
 - B) the thoracic cavity is medial to the spinal cavity
 - C) the thoracic cavity is proximal to the spinal cavity
 - D) the thoracic cavity is ventral to the spinal cavity
 - E) the thoracic cavity is inferior to the spinal cavity
- 30) Which of these structures is the most complex: 30) _____
- A) a tissue
 - B) a molecule

- C) a cell
- D) organ system
- E) an organ

- 31) Sarah fell while ice skating and broke a bone in her carpal region. Where is this region? 31) _____
A) wrist B) shoulder C) lower leg D) hip E) knee
- 32) In anatomical position: 32) _____
A) the body is erect with the feet parallel and the arms hanging at the sides with the palms facing forward
B) the body is lying face up with the feet parallel and the arms at the sides with the palms facing forward
C) the body is erect with the feet parallel and the arms hanging at the sides with the palms facing backward
D) the body is lying face up with the feet parallel and the arms at the sides with the palms facing backward
E) the body is lying face down with the feet parallel and the arms at the sides with the palms facing backward
- 33) The lungs and heart are in the _____ body cavity. 33) _____
A) spinal
B) thoracic
C) abdominopelvic
D) cranial
E) dorsal
- 34) The ribs are located in the: 34) _____
A) right and left iliac regions
B) right and left hypochondriac regions
C) right and left pubic regions
D) right and left lumbar regions
E) right and left inguinal regions
- 35) Positive feedback systems: 35) _____
A) operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is enhanced and increases
B) regulate heart and breathing rates, and operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is shut off or reduced
C) regulate heart and breathing rates, and operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is enhanced and increases
D) operate in such a way that the initial stimulus is shut off or reduced
E) regulate heart and breathing rates
- 36) Which of the following orientation and directional terms have the same meaning (in humans): 36) _____
A) superior and caudal
B) inferior and cephalad
C) anterior and dorsal
D) inferior and cranial
E) anterior and ventral
- 37) The system that takes in oxygen and releases carbon dioxide to the exterior is the: 37) _____
A) muscular system
B) respiratory system