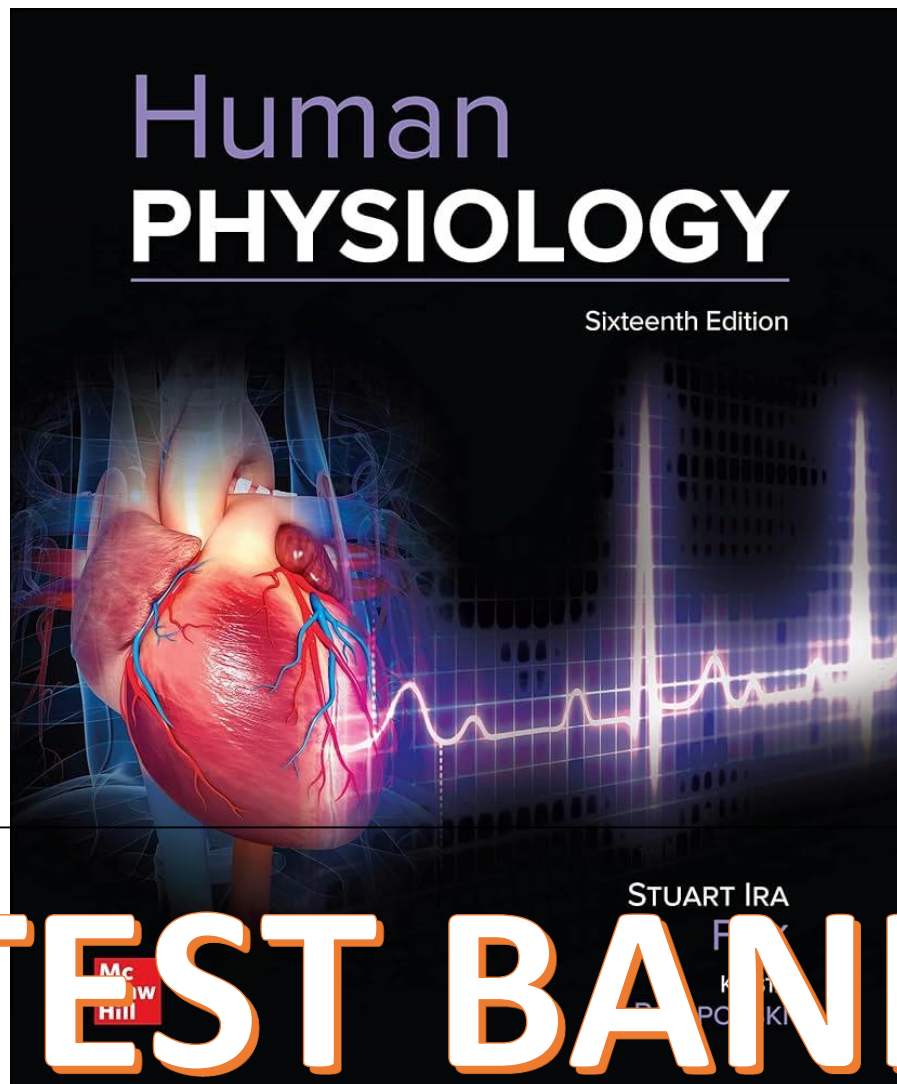


TEST BANK

Test Bank for Human Physiology,
16th Edition, Stuart Fox Krista
Rompoliski



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Multiple Choice Questions

1. Physiology
 - A. emphasizes cause-and-effect mechanisms.
 - B. includes the fields of chemistry and psychology.
 - C. ignores the scientific method.
 - D. ultimately strives to understand the structures of individual cells.

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.01

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

2. The study of how disease or injury alters physiological processes is termed
 - A. comparative physiology.
 - B. the scientific method.
 - C. pathophysiology.
 - D. anatomy.

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.01

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

True / False Questions

3. The study of disease processes aids in the understanding of normal functions.

TRUE

Blooms Level: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 01.01

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

4. The study of comparative physiology has aided in the development of pharmaceutical drugs for humans.

TRUE

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.01

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

5. The scientific method is only concerned with experimentation.

FALSE

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

6. Scientific theories are based on a single hypothesis.

FALSE

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

Multiple Choice Questions

7. The first step in the scientific method involves the formation of a(n)

A. theory.

B. law.

C. experiment.

D. hypothesis.

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

True / False Questions

8. Phase IV clinical drug trials involve testing a drug only on the specific human population who have the condition that the drug is intended to treat.

FALSE

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

Multiple Choice Questions

9. _____ trials maximize the number of test participants and include human participants of both sexes, different ethnic groups, and those who have health problems besides the one that the drug is designed to treat.
- A. Phase I clinical
 - B. Phase II clinical
 - C. Phase III clinical
 - D. Phase IV clinical

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

10. Which of the following is NOT part of a phase I clinical trial?
- A. testing on the target human population
 - B. testing how the drug is metabolized
 - C. testing how rapidly the drug is removed from the body
 - D. testing the most effective administration of the drug

Blooms Level: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

11. When a scientist performs measurements in an experiment and does not know if the subject is part of the experimental or the control group, it is known as a _____ measurement.

- A. blind
- B. qualitative
- C. null
- D. statistical

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General

12. It is NOT possible to determine whether the data collected in an experiment are different between the control and experimental groups unless the scientist employs the use of the mathematical tools of

- A. algebra.
- B. trigonometry.
- C. statistics.
- D. graphing.

Blooms Level: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 01.02

Section: 01.01

Topic: General