

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

- 1) In anatomical position, the _____. 1) _____
A) upper limbs hang in a natural position at the side of the body
B) feet are slightly apart, and the toes point forward
C) head is turned to the side
D) human is sitting
- 2) Which region is visible only on the posterior/dorsal body surface? 2) _____
A) patellar B) mammary C) buccal D) calcaneal
- 3) The term femoral pertains to the _____. 3) _____
A) forearm B) leg C) arm D) thigh
- 4) Human feet are _____ to the knee. 4) _____
A) distal B) proximal C) posterior D) superior
- 5) The frontal plane divides the body into _____. 5) _____
A) superior and inferior parts
B) anterior and posterior parts
C) right and left parts
- 6) This organ is found in the thoracic cavity. 6) _____
A) lung B) stomach C) small intestine D) liver
- 7) This serous membrane lines the walls of the abdominal cavity and covers its organs. 7) _____
A) pericardium B) pleura C) peritoneum
- 8) It is useful to divide this body cavity into quadrants for study because it is so large and contains so many organs. 8) _____
A) vertebral B) cranial
C) abdominopelvic D) thoracic
- 9) The stomach is found primarily in the _____ quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity. 9) _____
A) right upper B) left lower C) right lower D) left upper
- 10) This small body cavity in the head holds the eyes. 10) _____
A) oral B) orbital C) nasal D) middle ear
- 11) The umbilical region of the human is on the _____ surface, and the umbilical region of the dog is on the _____ surface. 11) _____
A) posterior, superior B) anterior, inferior
C) posterior, inferior D) anterior, superior
- 12) A patient has a bruise on the ventral surface of the upper limb just distal to the antecubital region. It is located on the _____. 12) _____
A) anterior arm B) posterior arm
C) anterior forearm D) posterior forearm
- 13) This set of body terms for orientation and direction depends on anatomical position; the terms have different meanings for humans and four-legged animals. 13) _____
A) medial/lateral B) proximal/distal

C) dorsal/ventral

D) anterior/posterior

- 14) In humans, the upper limb is _____ to the lower limb. 14) _____
A) superficial B) superior C) anterior D) proximal
- 15) If you look at an MRI scan that is oval in shape and you can see the liver, vertebra, and spleen, this scan was made in the _____ plane. 15) _____
A) sagittal B) frontal C) transverse
- 16) This body cavity is encased in bone. 16) _____
A) cranial B) thoracic C) abdominal D) pelvic
- 17) The spinal cord is found in this body cavity. 17) _____
A) vertebral B) cranial
C) thorax D) thorax and abdominopelvic
- 18) These two organs are found in the thorax. 18) _____
A) lungs and stomach B) heart and liver
C) liver and stomach D) heart and lungs
- 19) Damage to this serous membrane can cause the lungs to collapse. 19) _____
A) peritoneum B) pericardium C) pleura
- 20) This small body cavity in the head contains the teeth. 20) _____
A) oral B) nasal C) orbital D) middle ear
- 21) Which of the following is an organ system? 21) _____
A) lungs B) urinary C) heart D) brain
- 22) Bones and joints belong to this organ system. 22) _____
A) skeletal B) urinary C) muscular D) nervous
- 23) The stomach belongs to this organ system. 23) _____
A) reproductive B) respiratory C) cardiovascular D) digestive
- 24) The cardiovascular system _____. 24) _____
A) cleanses the blood of pathogens and other debris
B) promotes growth and development
C) eliminates nitrogenous wastes from the body
D) transports blood throughout the body
- 25) The integumentary system _____. 25) _____
A) protects the deep organs from injury and drying out
B) breaks down ingested food
C) is a site for blood-cell formation
D) contributes to the acid-base balance of the blood
- 26) This organ is a large muscular tube that ends at the anus. 26) _____
A) small intestine B) esophagus C) trachea D) large intestine
- 27) The _____ and _____ are part of the respiratory system. 27) _____
A) bronchi, thymus B) testes, ovaries

C) lungs, esophagus

D) alveoli, trachea

- 28) The spleen, thymus, and tonsils are all part of the _____ system. 28) _____
A) cardiovascular B) endocrine
C) respiratory D) lymphatic/immune
- 29) The major organs of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, the heart and lungs, reside in the _____ cavity. 29) _____
A) cranial B) thoracic
C) abdominopelvic D) spinal
- 30) The major organs of this system allow you to draw, play tennis, dance, and frown. 30) _____
A) cardiovascular B) skeletal C) nervous D) muscular

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) C
- 13) D
- 14) B
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) A
- 21) B
- 22) A
- 23) D
- 24) D
- 25) A
- 26) D
- 27) D
- 28) D
- 29) B
- 30) D