|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. The pelvic cavity contains the organs of the reproductive and excretory urinary systems.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. The thoracic cavity contains the heart and lungs.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. The lungs are located inferior to the diaphragm.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. The kidneys are located within the abdominal cavity.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. The midsagittal plane divides the body into front and back halves.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. Caudal means “skull, or head, end” of the body.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. The hand is proximal to the elbow.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. The dorsal cavity contains the \_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​heart and lungs | b.  | ​major organs of digestion |
|   | c.  | ​structures of the central nervous system |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. Lateral means \_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​near the beginning of a structure | b.  | ​near the front of the body |
|   | c.  | ​toward the midline | d.  | ​toward the side |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. The midsagittal plane divides the body into \_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​anterior and posterior portions | b.  | ​cephalic and caudal halves |
|   | c.  | ​upper and lower sections | d.  | ​left and right halves |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ surface of a structure is toward, or nearer, the midline and away from the side.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​distal |
|   | b.  | ​lateral |
|   | c.  | ​medial |
|   | d.  | ​proximal |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. The \_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into front and back portions.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​coronal | b.  | ​sagittal |
|   | c.  | ​transverse |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. Which of the following is known as the study of microscopic one-celled organisms, multi-celled organisms, plants, animals, and humans?​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Biology | b.  | ​Anatomy |
|   | c.  | ​Physiology |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. Which of the following conditions would occur on the anterior part of the body?​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Injury to the bottom of the foot | b.  | ​Ventral hernia |
|   | c.  | ​Bruise on the back of the head |  |  |

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| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15. A scratch on the left thigh would best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​deep | b.  | ​superficial |
|   | c.  | ​internal | d.  | ​external |
|   | e.  | ​superficial and external | f.  | ​deep and internal |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | e |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. Which of the following sequences place the terms from the simplest to the most complex?​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Tissues, cells, organs, organ systems, human body |
|   | b.  | ​Human body, organ system, organs, tissues, cells |
|   | c.  | ​Cells, tissues, organs, organ system, human body |
|   | d.  | ​None of these answers are correct. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17. Which of the following is the best description of *anabolism*?​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Functional activities of cells that result in growth, repair, energy release, use of food, and secretions |
|   | b.  | ​Building up of complex materials from simpler ones such as food and oxygen |
|   | c.  | ​Breaking down and changing of complex substances into simpler ones, with a release of energy and carbon dioxide |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18. In the metric system, which of the following is used to measure weight?​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Grams | b.  | ​Meters |
|   | c.  | ​Liters | d.  | ​Milliliters |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. Place the following prefixes in the order of smallest to largest.​

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Micro, milli, centi |
|   | b.  | ​Milli, centi, micro |
|   | c.  | ​Centi, milli, micro |
|   | d.  | ​Micro, centi, milli |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20. The provider instructs the patient to take 1 gram of acetaminophen for their fever. The patient only has capsules marked as 325 mg. How many should the patient take?​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​1 capsule | b.  | ​2 capsules |
|   | c.  | ​3 capsules | d.  | ​4 capsules |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. Which of the following are cavities within the skull. Mark all that apply.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​Orbital cavity | b.  | ​Nasal cavity |
|   | c.  | ​Oral cavity | d.  | ​Buccal cavity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a, b, c, d |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. Mark all that are true.​

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | ​1 liter = 1,000 milliliters | b.  | ​2.2 kilograms = 1 pound |
|   | c.  | ​2.5 centimeters = 1 inch | d.  | ​The prefix centi means 1/1000. |
|   | e.  | ​30 milliliters = 1 ounce |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a, c, e |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 23. Any abnormal change in the structure or function which produces symptoms is considered a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | disease​ |

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 24. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or cross, section is a horizontal cut that divides the body into upper and lower parts.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | ​transverse |

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 25. The dorsal cavity contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | cranial, spinal​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divides the ventral cavity into two parts: the upper thoracic and the lower abdominopelvic cavities.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | diaphragm​ |

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 27. The naval is located in the middle or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | ​umbilical |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 28. The stomach is located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the diaphragm.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | inferior​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 29. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to reference the ventral surface of the body.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | anterior​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 30. The region superior to the left inguinal region is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | left lumbar​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 31. The pubic area can also be referred to as the lower, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, region.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | hypogastric​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 32. The region inferior to the right lumbar region is the right inguinal region, or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | right iliac​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 33. The area superior to the right lumbar region is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | right hypochondriac​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of the body to regulate its internal environment within narrow limits.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | Homeostasis​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 35. The metric system is a decimal system based on the power of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | 10 ten​ |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 36. One tablespoon of cough medicine equals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milliliters of cough medicine.​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | 15 fifteen​ |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *You must make a notation on a patient’s record. Match the correct anatomical terminology to the description of the location.*​

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a.  | ​pain in the back |
| b.  | ​pain below the right ribs |
| c.  | ​a cut in the lower part of the right arm |
| d.  | ​heartburn |
| e.  | ​stomach cramps |
| f.  | ​right inguinal hernia |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 37. ​proximal to wrist

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 38. ​lumbar region

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 39. ​epigastric area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 40. ​right hypochondriac area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 41. ​umbilical area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | e |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 42. ​right iliac area

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | f |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Match the branch of anatomy with its description.*​

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a.  | ​gross anatomy | b.  | ​microscopic anatomy |
| c.  | ​developmental anatomy | d.  | ​comparative anatomy |
| e.  | ​systematic anatomy |  |  |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 43. ​study of the growth and development of an organism during its lifetime

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. ​study of large and easily observable structures of an organism

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 45. ​examples are dermatology, endocrinology, and neurology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | e |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 46. ​study of similarities and differences between different animals

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 47. ​includes cytology and histology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Match the life function with the applicable body system.*​

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a.  | ​movement | b.  | ​ingestion |
| c.  | ​transport | d.  | ​growth |
| e.  | ​secretion | f.  | ​excretion |
| g.  | ​regulation (sensitivity) |  |  |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 48. ​digestive system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 49. ​skeletal system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 50. ​circulatory system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 51. ​nervous system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | g |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 52. ​endocrine system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | e |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 53. ​muscle system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 54. ​urinary system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | f |

 |