



TEXTBOOK TESTBANKS

Test Bank for Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology 5th Rizzo

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

PUBLISHER

Cengage

COPYRIGHT

2026

RESOURCE TYPE

Test Bank

ISBN

9798214106915

*Test Bank for Fundamentals of
Anatomy and Physiology 5th Edition by
Rizzo, Ratliff*

ISBN: 9798214106915

Chapter 1

1. Anatomy is the study of diseases in the body.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

FEEDBACK: *Correct* Anatomy is the study of the structure or morphology of the body and how the body parts are organized. Pathology is the study of diseases of the body.
Incorrect Anatomy is the study of the structure or morphology of the body and how the body parts are organized. Pathology is the study of diseases of the body.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Introduction

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

2. The organs of any cavity are referred to as the viscera.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* The organs of any cavity are referred to as the viscera.
Incorrect The organs of any cavity are referred to as the viscera.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

3. The smallest unit of life is the cell.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* The smallest unit of life is the cell.
Incorrect The smallest unit of life is the cell.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

Chapter 1

4. There are four types of muscle in the human body.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

FEEDBACK: *Correct* There are four types of tissue in the human body: epithelial, connective, neural, and muscle. Muscle tissue only has three subtypes: skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle.
Incorrect There are four types of tissue in the human body: epithelial, connective, neural, and muscle. Muscle tissue only has three subtypes: skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

5. The prostate gland, penis, and urethra belong to the male reproductive system.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* The prostate gland, penis, and urethra belong to the biological male reproductive system.
Incorrect The prostate gland, penis, and urethra belong to the biological male reproductive system.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

6. What is the study of how various body parts function, what they do and how they do it?

- a. pathology
- b. physiology
- c. anatomy
- d. histology

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK: a. Incorrect: The study of the functions of body parts, what they do and how they do it is physiology.
b. Correct: The study of the functions of body parts, what they do and how they do it is physiology.
c. Incorrect: The study of the functions of body parts, what they do and how they do it is physiology.
d. Incorrect: The study of the functions of body parts, what they do and how they do it is

Chapter 1

physiology.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Introduction
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

7. How is the head anatomically positioned to the heart?

- a. The head is superior to the heart.
- b. The head is distal to the heart.
- c. The head is deep to the heart.
- d. The head is inferior to the heart.

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: The head is superior to the heart. Superior means uppermost or above another structure.
- b. Incorrect: The head is superior to the heart. Superior means uppermost or above another structure.
- c. Incorrect: The head is superior to the heart. Superior means uppermost or above another structure.
- d. Incorrect: The head is superior to the heart. Superior means uppermost or above another structure.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

8. What plane divides the body into superior and inferior portions?

- a. Frontal plane
- b. Midsagittal plane
- c. Coronal plane
- d. Transverse plane

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: A transverse (or horizontal) plane is any plane that divides the body (or organ) into superior and inferior portions.
- b. Incorrect: A transverse (or horizontal) plane is any plane that divides the body (or organ) into superior and inferior portions.
- c. Incorrect: A transverse (or horizontal) plane is any plane that divides the body (or organ) into superior and inferior portions.
- d. Correct: A transverse (or horizontal) plane is any plane that divides the body (or organ) into superior and inferior portions.

Chapter 1

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Planes
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

9. What body cavity is divided into the cranial cavity and the spinal cavity?

- a. Ventral cavity
- b. Dorsal cavity
- c. Thoracic cavity
- d. Abdominopelvic cavity

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The dorsal cavity is divided into the cranial cavity, which contains the brain, and the spinal cavity, which contains the spinal cord.
- b. Correct: The dorsal cavity is divided into the cranial cavity, which contains the brain, and the spinal cavity, which contains the spinal cord.
- c. Incorrect: The dorsal cavity is divided into the cranial cavity, which contains the brain, and the spinal cavity, which contains the spinal cord.
- d. Incorrect: The dorsal cavity is divided into the cranial cavity, which contains the brain, and the spinal cavity, which contains the spinal cord.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Cavities
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

10. How is the wrist anatomically positioned in relation to the elbow?

- a. The wrist is proximal to the elbow.
- b. The wrist is superior to the elbow.
- c. The wrist is distal to the elbow.
- d. The wrist is superficial to the elbow.

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The wrist is distal to the elbow; distal means away from the point of attachment
- b. Incorrect: The wrist is distal to the elbow; distal means away from the point of attachment
- c. Correct: The wrist is distal to the elbow; distal means away from the point of attachment
- d. Incorrect: The wrist is distal to the elbow; distal means away from the point of attachment

POINTS: 1

Chapter 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Terms of Direction

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

11. Which of these two cavities are separated by the diaphragm?

- a. dorsal cavity and cranial cavity
- b. cranial cavity and abdominopelvic cavity
- c. spinal column and thoracic cavity
- d. thoracic cavity and abdominopelvic cavity

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The diaphragm is a muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity. The diaphragm is important for breathing
- b. Incorrect: The diaphragm is a muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity. The diaphragm is important for breathing
- c. Incorrect: The diaphragm is a muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity. The diaphragm is important for breathing
- d. Correct: The diaphragm is a muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity. The diaphragm is important for breathing

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

12. Which of the following cavities contains the heart?

- a. The pleural cavity
- b. The pericardial cavity
- c. The abdominal cavity
- d. The cranial cavity

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The heart is in the pericardial cavity. Note that the pericardial cavity is in the mediastinum, or the cavity between the pleural cavities
- b. Correct: The heart is in the pericardial cavity. Note that the pericardial cavity is in the mediastinum, or the cavity between the pleural cavities
- c. Incorrect: The heart is in the pericardial cavity. Note that the pericardial cavity is in the mediastinum, or the cavity between the pleural cavities
- d. Incorrect: The heart is in the pericardial cavity. Note that the pericardial cavity is in the mediastinum, or the cavity between the pleural cavities

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

Chapter 1

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

13. What are the smallest living units of the biological organization?

- a. Atoms
- b. Cells
- c. Organelles
- d. Organ systems

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: All living material is composed of cells, the smallest unit of life.
- b. Correct: All living material is composed of cells, the smallest unit of life.
- c. Incorrect: All living material is composed of cells, the smallest unit of life.
- d. Incorrect: All living material is composed of cells, the smallest unit of life.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

14. What is defined as a group of similar cells that perform similar functions?

- a. tissues
- b. classes
- c. molecules
- d. organs

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: A group of similar cells that perform similar functions are known as tissues. Cells are organized into tissues. For example, a group of epithelial cells lining the alimentary tract is collectively referred to as epithelial tissue.
- b. Incorrect: A group of similar cells that perform similar functions are known as tissues. Cells are organized into tissues. For example, a group of epithelial cells lining the alimentary tract is collectively referred to as epithelial tissue.
- c. Incorrect: A group of similar cells that perform similar functions are known as tissues. Cells are organized into tissues. For example, a group of epithelial cells lining the alimentary tract is collectively referred to as epithelial tissue.
- d. Incorrect: A group of similar cells that perform similar functions are known as tissues. Cells are organized into tissues. For example, a group of epithelial cells lining the alimentary tract is collectively referred to as epithelial tissue.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

Chapter 1

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

15. How are lungs anatomically positioned relative to the heart?

- a. The lungs are medial to the heart.
- b. The lungs are superior to the heart.
- c. The lungs are lateral to the heart.
- d. The lungs are distal to the heart.

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The lungs are lateral to the heart. Lateral is a directional term that means toward the side or away from the body's midline
- b. Incorrect: The lungs are lateral to the heart. Lateral is a directional term that means toward the side or away from the body's midline
- c. Correct: The lungs are lateral to the heart. Lateral is a directional term that means toward the side or away from the body's midline
- d. Incorrect: The lungs are lateral to the heart. Lateral is a directional term that means toward the side or away from the body's midline

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Terms of Direction

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

16. Both the stomach and gallbladder are in what body cavity?

- a. dorsal cavity
- b. cranial cavity
- c. thoracic cavity
- d. abdominopelvic cavity

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The stomach and gallbladder are located in the abdominopelvic cavity
- b. Incorrect: The stomach and gallbladder are located in the abdominopelvic cavity
- c. Incorrect: The stomach and gallbladder are located in the abdominopelvic cavity
- d. Correct: The stomach and gallbladder are located in the abdominopelvic cavity

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

Chapter 1

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

17. Which of the following tissues covers surfaces and forms glands?

- a. Epithelial
- b. Connective
- c. Muscle
- d. Nervous

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: Epithelial tissue covers surfaces and forms glands.
- b. Incorrect: Epithelial tissue covers surfaces and forms glands.
- c. Incorrect: Epithelial tissue covers surfaces and forms glands.
- d. Incorrect: Epithelial tissue covers surfaces and forms glands.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

18. What type of tissue includes fluid-like substances, such as blood or lymph?

- a. epithelial
- b. connective
- c. muscle
- d. nervous

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: Connective tissue binds together and supports other organs, this includes fluid-like substances, such as blood or lymph
- b. Correct: Connective tissue binds together and supports other organs, this includes fluid-like substances, such as blood or lymph
- c. Incorrect: Connective tissue binds together and supports other organs, this includes fluid-like substances, such as blood or lymph
- d. Incorrect: Connective tissue binds together and supports other organs, this includes fluid-like substances, such as blood or lymph

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

19. The lungs and heart are located in which body cavity?

Chapter 1

- a. abdominopelvic cavity
- b. dorsal cavity
- c. thoracic cavity
- d. cranial cavity

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The lungs and heart are located in the thoracic cavity
- b. Incorrect: The lungs and heart are located in the thoracic cavity
- c. Correct: The lungs and heart are located in the thoracic cavity
- d. Incorrect: The lungs and heart are located in the thoracic cavity

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Cavities

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

20. Which of the following muscle types are important for the pumping action of the heart?

- a. Smooth muscle
- b. Cardiac muscle
- c. Skeletal muscle
- d. Smooth and cardiac muscle

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: Cardiac muscle is found only in the heart. Cardiac muscle contractions results in the pumping action of the heart
- b. Correct: Cardiac muscle is found only in the heart. Cardiac muscle contractions results in the pumping action of the heart
- c. Incorrect: Cardiac muscle is found only in the heart. Cardiac muscle contractions results in the pumping action of the heart
- d. Incorrect: Cardiac muscle is found only in the heart. Cardiac muscle contractions results in the pumping action of the heart

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

21. Which of the following organ systems consists of skin, hair, and nails?

- a. Integumentary
- b. Muscular
- c. Digestive

Chapter 1

d. Endocrine

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: The integumentary system includes the skin, hair, nails, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands
- b. Incorrect: The integumentary system includes the skin, hair, nails, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands
- c. Incorrect: The integumentary system includes the skin, hair, nails, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands
- d. Incorrect: The integumentary system includes the skin, hair, nails, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

22. What organ system interprets stimuli from the outside world and controls special senses?

- a. integumentary
- b. nervous
- c. digestive
- d. urinary

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The nervous system interprets the outside world and controls special senses. The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves, and sensory and motor structures of the body
- b. Correct: The nervous system interprets the outside world and controls special senses. The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves, and sensory and motor structures of the body
- c. Incorrect: The nervous system interprets the outside world and controls special senses. The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves, and sensory and motor structures of the body
- d. Incorrect: The nervous system interprets the outside world and controls special senses. The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves, and sensory and motor structures of the body

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

23. What is the process called that maintains the internal environment of the body within narrow, stable limits?

- a. physiology

Chapter 1

- b. homeostasis
- c. pathology
- d. epithelium

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: Homeostasis is the maintenance of the internal environment of the body within certain narrow ranges
- b. Correct: Homeostasis is the maintenance of the internal environment of the body within certain narrow ranges
- c. Incorrect: Homeostasis is the maintenance of the internal environment of the body within certain narrow ranges
- d. Incorrect: Homeostasis is the maintenance of the internal environment of the body within certain narrow ranges

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Homeostasis

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

24. Which of the following planes divides the body into two equal left and right portions ?

- a. Transverse plane
- b. Frontal plane
- c. Horizontal plane
- d. Midsagittal plane

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: A midsagittal plane vertically divides the body through the midline into two equal left and right portions or halves
- b. Incorrect: A midsagittal plane vertically divides the body through the midline into two equal left and right portions or halves
- c. Incorrect: A midsagittal plane vertically divides the body through the midline into two equal left and right portions or halves
- d. Correct: A midsagittal plane vertically divides the body through the midline into two equal left and right portions or halves

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Planes

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

25. Which of the following is a function of glucagon secreted by pancreas?

- a. It decreases blood glucose levels.
- b. It moves excess blood glucose into liver.

Chapter 1

- c. It breaks down glycogen into glucose.
- d. It helps in storing animal starch.

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: Body temperature control is an example of negative feedback.
- b. Incorrect: Body temperature control is an example of negative feedback.
- c. Correct: Body temperature control is an example of negative feedback.
- d. Incorrect: Body temperature control is an example of negative feedback.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Homeostasis

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

26. What type of muscle tissue is found along the digestive tract?

- a. Smooth
- b. Cardiac
- c. Skeletal
- d. Vascular

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: Smooth muscle is a type of muscle tissue that is found along the digestive tract. It is also found along the vasculature (arteries and veins)
- b. Incorrect: Smooth muscle is a type of muscle tissue that is found along the digestive tract. It is also found along the vasculature (arteries and veins)
- c. Incorrect: Smooth muscle is a type of muscle tissue that is found along the digestive tract. It is also found along the vasculature (arteries and veins)
- d. Incorrect: Smooth muscle is a type of muscle tissue that is found along the digestive tract. It is also found along the vasculature (arteries and veins)

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

27. Changes in body temperature are controlled by which organ?

- a. thymus
- b. pituitary
- c. hypothalamus
- d. thalamus

ANSWER: c

Chapter 1

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: Changes in body temperature are controlled by the hypothalamus
- b. Incorrect: Changes in body temperature are controlled by the hypothalamus
- c. Correct: Changes in body temperature are controlled by the hypothalamus
- d. Incorrect: Changes in body temperature are controlled by the hypothalamus

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Homeostasis

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

28. Which physiological process is demonstrated when the first uterine contraction during labor triggers increasingly stronger uterine contractions?

- a. negative feedback
- b. the endocrine system
- c. a pathological disorder
- d. positive feedback

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The first uterine contraction during labor results in stronger and stronger contractions of the uterus. This process is an example of positive feedback
- b. Incorrect: The first uterine contraction during labor results in stronger and stronger contractions of the uterus. This process is an example of positive feedback
- c. Incorrect: The first uterine contraction during labor results in stronger and stronger contractions of the uterus. This process is an example of positive feedback
- d. Correct: The first uterine contraction during labor results in stronger and stronger contractions of the uterus. This process is an example of positive feedback

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Apply

REFERENCES: Homeostasis

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

29. What organ system brings in oxygen and eliminates carbon dioxide from the blood?

- a. respiratory system
- b. digestive system
- c. urinary system
- d. endocrine system

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: The respiratory system brings in oxygen and eliminates carbon dioxide from the blood
- b. Incorrect: The respiratory system brings in oxygen and eliminates carbon dioxide from

Chapter 1

the blood

- c. Incorrect: The respiratory system brings in oxygen and eliminates carbon dioxide from the blood
- d. Incorrect: The respiratory system brings in oxygen and eliminates carbon dioxide from the blood

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Structural Units
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

30. Which body system is responsible for converting food into simpler substances and nutrients that can be absorbed by the body's cells after ingestion?

- a. respiratory
- b. digestive
- c. urinary
- d. endocrine

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The digestive system is responsible for converting food into simpler substances and nutrients that can be absorbed by the body's cells after ingestion
- b. Correct: The digestive system is responsible for converting food into simpler substances and nutrients that can be absorbed by the body's cells after ingestion
- c. Incorrect: The digestive system is responsible for converting food into simpler substances and nutrients that can be absorbed by the body's cells after ingestion
- d. Incorrect: The digestive system is responsible for converting food into simpler substances and nutrients that can be absorbed by the body's cells after ingestion

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Structural Units
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

31. What is the study of diseases of the body?

- a. anatomy
- b. physiology
- c. integration
- d. pathology

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The study of diseases is called pathology.
- b. Incorrect: The study of diseases is called pathology.

Chapter 1

- c. Incorrect: The study of diseases is called pathology.
- d. Correct: The study of diseases is called pathology.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Introduction
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

32. How is the mouth anatomically positioned to the nose?

- a. The mouth is superior to the nose.
- b. The mouth is inferior to the nose.
- c. The mouth is medial to the nose.
- d. The mouth is lateral to the nose.

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The mouth is inferior to the nose. Inferior means lowermost or below.
- b. Correct: The mouth is inferior to the nose. Inferior means lowermost or below.
- c. Incorrect: The mouth is inferior to the nose. Inferior means lowermost or below.
- d. Incorrect: The mouth is inferior to the nose. Inferior means lowermost or below.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

33. The brain is contained in what body cavity?

- a. thoracic cavity
- b. pelvic cavity
- c. cranial cavity
- d. spinal cavity

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: The brain is contained in the cranial cavity, which is a part of the dorsal cavity.
- b. Incorrect: The brain is contained in the cranial cavity, which is a part of the dorsal cavity.
- c. Correct: The brain is contained in the cranial cavity, which is a part of the dorsal cavity.
- d. Incorrect: The brain is contained in the cranial cavity, which is a part of the dorsal cavity.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Remember
REFERENCES: Cavities
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

Chapter 1

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

34. Which of the following statements is false about the anatomical position ?

- a. In anatomical position, the body is facing forward with arms at the sides.
- b. In anatomical position, the palms of the hand are facing forward.
- c. In anatomical position, the body is erect, or standing tall, with eyes looking forward.
- d. In anatomical position, the feet are facing slightly to the sides of the body for better balance.

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect: In standard anatomical position, the body is erect, or standing tall, facing forward with the arms at the sides and the palms of the hand and feet pointing forward. The feet are not facing slightly to the sides of the body
- b. Incorrect: In standard anatomical position, the body is erect, or standing tall, facing forward with the arms at the sides and the palms of the hand and feet pointing forward. The feet are not facing slightly to the sides of the body
- c. Incorrect: In standard anatomical position, the body is erect, or standing tall, facing forward with the arms at the sides and the palms of the hand and feet pointing forward. The feet are not facing slightly to the sides of the body
- d. Correct: In standard anatomical position, the body is erect, or standing tall, facing forward with the arms at the sides and the palms of the hand and feet pointing forward. The feet are not facing slightly to the sides of the body

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

35. A patient who is bending over from pain asks you to examine their stomach. You immediately palpate, or feel, for tenderness or swelling in the left upper quadrant (the upper left superior portion of the abdomen) because you know that is where the stomach is located. What is the term used for the reference point when referring to directional terms, planes, and cavities for this patient when discussing the location of the pain with another provider?

- a. Anatomical position
- b. Physiology
- c. Pathology
- d. Cellular morphology

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct: The anatomical position is used when referring to directional terms, planes, and cavities for this patient. Discussion of any anatomical structures in relation to other anatomical structures will always use the anatomical position of the patient as a reference.
- b. Incorrect: The anatomical position is used when referring to directional terms, planes, and cavities for this patient. Discussion of any anatomical structures in relation to other anatomical structures will always use the anatomical position of the patient as a reference.

Chapter 1

- c. Incorrect: The anatomical position is used when referring to directional terms, planes, and cavities for this patient. Discussion of any anatomical structures in relation to other anatomical structures will always use the anatomical position of the patient as a reference.
- d. Incorrect: The anatomical position is used when referring to directional terms, planes, and cavities for this patient. Discussion of any anatomical structures in relation to other anatomical structures will always use the anatomical position of the patient as a reference.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Apply
REFERENCES: Structural Units
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

36. The ears are _____ to the nose.

ANSWER: lateral
RATIONALE: The ears are lateral to the nose.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

37. The knee is _____ to the ankle.

ANSWER: proximal
RATIONALE: The knee is proximal to the ankle.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

38. The heart is _____ to the lungs

ANSWER: medial
RATIONALE: The heart is medial to the lungs.
POINTS: 1

Chapter 1

DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

39. The thorax is _____ to the abdomen.

ANSWER: superior
RATIONALE: The thorax is superior to the abdomen.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

40. The chin is _____ to the nose

ANSWER: inferior
RATIONALE: The chin is inferior to the nose.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Understand
REFERENCES: Terms of Direction
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

Match the organ to its system.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. large intestine | b. thyroid gland |
| c. lung | d. arteries |
| e. biceps brachii | f. uterus |
| g. bone | h. brain |
| i. spleen | j. kidney |

RATIONALE: The thyroid is part of the endocrine system.
The biceps brachii is a muscle in the arm and is part of the muscular system.
The kidney is part of the urinary system.
The uterus is part of the reproductive system of a female.
The spleen is part of the lymphatic system.
Arteries are part of the cardiovascular system.

Chapter 1

Bone is part of the skeletal system.
The brain is part of the nervous system.
The lungs are part of the respiratory system.
The large intestine is part of the digestive system.

DIFFICULTY: Remember

REFERENCES: Structural Units

QUESTION TYPE: Matching

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 1/20/2025 8:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 1/21/2025 7:23 AM

41. endocrine system

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

42. muscular system

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

43. urinary system

ANSWER: j

POINTS: 1

44. reproductive system

ANSWER: f

POINTS: 1

45. lymphatic system

ANSWER: i

POINTS: 1

46. cardiovascular system

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

47. skeletal system

ANSWER: g

POINTS: 1

48. nervous system

ANSWER: h

POINTS: 1

49. respiratory system

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1

50. digestive system

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1