

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1) This small body cavity in the head holds the eyes. 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) oral B) orbital C) nasal D) middle ear  
Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ surface of the human body faces forward. 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) superior B) inferior C) dorsal D) ventral  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 3) Which region is visible only on the posterior/dorsal body surface? 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) patellar B) mammary C) buccal D) calcaneal  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 4) The term femoral pertains to the \_\_\_\_\_. 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) arm B) thigh C) leg D) forearm  
Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 5) The diaphragm is a physical separation between the abdominal and pelvic cavities. 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) True B) False  
Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 6) This organ is found in the thoracic cavity. 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) small intestine B) stomach C) liver D) lung  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 7) 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. 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) transverse B) sagittal C) frontal  
Answer: A  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 8) Damage to this serous membrane can cause the lungs to collapse. 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) pericardium B) pleura C) peritoneum  
Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 9) The stomach is found primarily in the \_\_\_\_\_ quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity. 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) left lower                      B) left upper                      C) right lower                      D) right upper  
 Answer: B  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 10) When you open the abdominal cavity of your dissection specimen, you realize that the kidneys are \_\_\_\_\_ to the intestines. 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) deep                      B) ventral                      C) medial                      D) proximal  
 Answer: A  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 11) Of the nine regions used by anatomists to divide the abdominopelvic cavity, this one is most superior and medial. 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) umbilical                      B) epigastric                      C) lumbar                      D) hypogastric  
 Answer: B  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 12) This set of body terms for orientation and direction depends on anatomical position; the terms have different meanings for humans and four-legged animals. 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) dorsal/ventral                      B) anterior/posterior  
 C) medial/lateral                      D) proximal/distal  
 Answer: B  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 13) The spinal cord is found in this body cavity. 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) cranial                      B) vertebral  
 C) thorax and abdominopelvic                      D) thorax  
 Answer: B  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 14) A patient has a bruise on the ventral surface of the upper limb just distal to the antecubital region. It is located on the \_\_\_\_\_. 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) anterior forearm                      B) anterior arm  
 C) posterior arm                      D) posterior forearm  
 Answer: A  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 15) The urinary bladder, found in the \_\_\_\_\_ region of the abdominopelvic cavity, is evenly divided between the two \_\_\_\_\_ abdominopelvic quadrants. 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) epigastric, lower                      B) hypogastric, lower  
 C) umbilical, upper                      D) iliac, upper  
 Answer: B  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC
- 16) This serous membrane lines the walls of the abdominal cavity and covers its organs. 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) pleura                      B) pericardium                      C) peritoneum  
 Answer: C  
 Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 17) The umbilical region of the human is on the \_\_\_\_\_ surface, and the umbilical region of the dog is on the \_\_\_\_\_ surface. 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) posterior, superior B) posterior, inferior  
 C) anterior, superior D) anterior, inferior  
 Answer: D  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ is found in the right hypochondriac region. 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The right lung B) The appendix  
 C) Most of the small intestine D) The liver  
 Answer: D  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 19) These two organs are found in the thorax. 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) liver and stomach B) lungs and stomach  
 C) heart and liver D) heart and lungs  
 Answer: D  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 20) Which type of section passes through the cranial, vertebral (spinal), thoracic, and abdominopelvic cavities? 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) midsagittal (medial) B) frontal C) transverse  
 Answer: A  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 21) In anatomical position, the \_\_\_\_\_. 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) human is sitting  
 B) head is turned to the side  
 C) feet are slightly apart, and the toes point forward  
 D) upper limbs hang in a natural position at the side of the body  
 Answer: C  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 22) This body cavity does *not* have a bony protection. 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) abdominopelvic B) thoracic  
 C) cranial D) vertebral  
 Answer: A  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 23) Pericardium surrounds the \_\_\_\_\_. 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) intestines B) brain C) lungs D) heart  
 Answer: D  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 24) The frontal plane divides the body into \_\_\_\_\_. 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) right and left parts  
 B) superior and inferior parts  
 C) anterior and posterior parts  
 Answer: C  
 Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 25) These structures are seen in a midsagittal section of the human. 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) ribs, thigh B) trachea, lung  
C) nose, umbilicus (navel) D) stomach, kidney  
Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 26) The mammary region is \_\_\_\_\_ to the sternal region. 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) lateral B) inferior C) medial D) superior  
Answer: A  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 27) The visceral pleura lines the \_\_\_\_\_. 27) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) digestive organs B) thoracic cavity  
C) lungs D) heart  
Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 28) The \_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into superior and inferior parts. 28) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) parasagittal B) frontal (coronal)  
C) transverse D) sagittal (medial)  
Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 29) The oral cavity is a part of which body system? 29) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) nervous B) respiratory C) urinary D) digestive  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 30) It is useful to divide this body cavity into quadrants for study because it is large and contains many 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
organs.  
A) vertebral B) cranial  
C) thoracic D) abdominopelvic  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

Answer Key  
Testname: CH1

- 1) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 2) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 3) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 4) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 5) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 6) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 7) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 8) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.4
- 9) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.5
- 10) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 11) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.5
- 12) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 13) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 14) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 15) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.5
- 16) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.4

## Answer Key

Testname: CH1

- 17) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 18) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.5
- 19) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 20) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 21) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.1
- 22) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 23) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.4
- 24) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 25) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 26) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 27) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.4
- 28) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.2
- 29) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.3
- 30) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Learning Outcome: 1.5