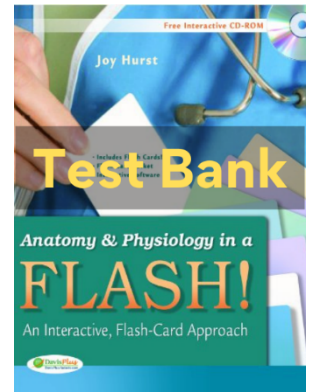


## Chapter 1: Anatomical Structure

## True/False

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Anatomy is the study of the structure and shape of the body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The smallest units of living things are called organs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Superior means below the head.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The front of the body is the anterior.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Anterior and ventral both refer to the front of the body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Dorsal and medial have opposite meanings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Trendelenburg position is used for patients in shock.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The center region of the abdomen is the umbilical region.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Tissues are the basic functional level of living things.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Homeostasis is the stability of the body in response to change.



## Multiple Choice

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The plane that separates the body into equal right and left halves is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. frontal c. midsagittal  
b. transverse d. coronal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The region above the umbilical cord is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. hypogastric c. epigastric  
b. hypochondriac d. thoracic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The opposite of distal is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. inferior c. deep  
b. proximal d. superficial
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The brain and spinal cord are in the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity.  
a. ventral c. inguinal  
b. dorsal d. distal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. A group of tissues working together form a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. system c. organ  
b. cell d. organelle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. There are \_\_\_\_\_ regions in the abdominal cavity.  
a. 6 c. 12  
b. 4 d. 9
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The \_\_\_\_\_ plane is also called a cross-section.  
a. sagittal c. transverse

24. A patient lying face down is in the \_\_\_\_\_ position.
25. A wound away from the surface of the skin can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
26. A position below another is called \_\_\_\_\_.
27. An example of a \_\_\_\_\_ wound is a scratch.
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ level is the interaction between atoms.
29. The study of body structure is \_\_\_\_\_.
30. All living things are made of \_\_\_\_\_.
31. An organism is a group of \_\_\_\_\_ working together.

## **Chapter 1: Anatomical Structure**

### **Answer Section**

#### **TRUE/FALSE**

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: F  | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: F  | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: F  | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: T  | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: F  | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 11. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |

#### **COMPLETION**

- |                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 24. ANS: prone       |        |
|                      | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: deep        |        |
|                      | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: inferior    |        |
|                      | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: superficial |        |

PTS: 1

28. ANS: chemical

PTS: 1

29. ANS: anatomy

PTS: 1

30. ANS: cells

PTS: 1

31. ANS: systems

PTS: 1

## **Chapter 2: Cells and Tissues**

### **True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The nucleus is the smallest cellular organelle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Microvilli are responsible for cellular movement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Blood is a type of connective tissue.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Epithelial membranes include cutaneous, mucous, and serous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Epithelial tissues contain blood vessels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Organelles are the functional structures within a cell.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Ribosomes make carbohydrates.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The simplest form of cellular transport is diffusion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Mitosis is sexual reproduction of cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The sodium potassium pump and bulk transport are types of active transport.

### **Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The cellular organelles responsible for respiration are the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mitochondria
  - b. ribosomes
  - c. lysosomes
  - d. rough ER
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. A specific section of DNA that codes for a protein is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gene
  - b. chromosome
  - c. nucleus
  - d. ribosome

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of changing a DNA sequence into information that can be delivered to the ribosome.  
a. Translation c. Transverse  
b. Transcription d. Transection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The process of a cell creating a vesicle around another substance to bring it inside is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. endocytosis c. meiosis  
b. exocytosis d. mitosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Fluid droplets are brought inside a cell by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. endocytosis c. phagocytosis  
b. exocytosis d. pinocytosis
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The largest cell organelle is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mitochondria c. cytoplasm  
b. nucleus d. ER
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The genetic material in the nucleus is also called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. RNA c. ATP  
b. DNA d. CNS
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Adipose tissue is commonly called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. skin c. fat  
b. hair d. blood
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the semitransparent fluid that holds the intracellular elements.  
a. collagen c. cytology  
b. cortisone d. cytosol
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The \_\_\_\_\_ are organelles that are the site of protein synthesis.  
a. lysosomes c. peroxisomes  
b. ribosomes d. Golgi bodies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Mitochondria produce \_\_\_\_\_ to provide energy.  
a. ATP c. STP  
b. DNA d. RNA
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. The tissue that lines the body cavities and covers the body is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. epithelial c. endodermal  
b. epidermis d. endoscopic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. The cell membrane can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. impermeable c. semipermeable  
b. permeable d. nonpermeable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Lysosomes are responsible for cellular \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. respiration c. digestion  
b. division d. secretion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. A cell prepares for division during \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. telophase c. anaphase  
b. interphase d. metaphase