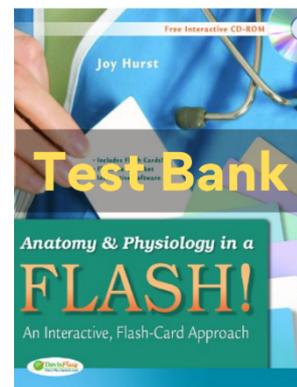


## Chapter 1: Anatomical Structure

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



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