

Name _____

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

1) In anatomical position, the _____. 1) _____

- A) head is turned to the side
- B) human is sitting
- 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

2) Which region is visible only on the posterior/dorsal body surface? 2) _____

- A) calcaneal
- B) mammary
- C) patellar
- D) buccal

Answer: A

3) The term femoral pertains to the _____. 3) _____

- A) arm
- B) leg
- C) forearm
- D) thigh

Answer: D

4) The mammary region is _____ to the sternal region. 4) _____

- A) medial
- B) superior
- C) lateral
- D) inferior

Answer: C

5) The _____ surface of the human body faces forward. 5) _____

- A) dorsal
- B) ventral
- C) inferior
- D) superior

Answer: B

6) Human feet are _____ to the knee. 6) _____

- A) proximal
- B) superior
- C) distal
- D) posterior

Answer: C

7) When you open the abdominal cavity of your dissection specimen, you realize that the kidneys are _____ to the intestines. 7) _____

- A) ventral
- B) proximal
- C) deep
- D) medial

Answer: C

- 8) The frontal plane divides the body into _____. 8) _____
A) right and left parts
B) anterior and posterior parts
C) superior and inferior parts
Answer: B
- 9) This organ is found in the thoracic cavity. 9) _____
A) small intestine B) lung C) liver D) stomach
Answer: B
- 10) This serous membrane lines the walls of the abdominal cavity and covers its organs. 10) _____
A) pleura B) peritoneum C) pericardium
Answer: B
- 11) The pericardium surrounds the _____. 11) _____
A) heart B) brain C) lungs D) intestines
Answer: A
- 12) It is useful to divide this body cavity into quadrants for study because it is ~~so~~ large and contains ~~so~~ many organs. 12) _____
A) thoracic B) vertebral
C) abdominopelvic D) cranial
Answer: C
- 13) The stomach is found primarily in the _____ quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity. 13) _____
A) left lower B) right lower C) left upper D) right upper
Answer: C
- 14) Of the nine regions used by anatomists to divide the abdominopelvic cavity, this one is most superior and medial. 14) _____
A) lumbar B) umbilical C) epigastric D) hypogastric
Answer: C
- 15) This small body cavity in the head holds the eyes. 15) _____
A) oral B) middle ear C) orbital D) nasal
Answer: C

- 16) The umbilical region of the human is on the _____ surface, and the umbilical region of the dog is 16) _____ on the _____ surface.
- A) anterior, superior B) posterior, superior
- C) posterior, inferior D) anterior, inferior

Answer: D

- 17) A patient has a bruise on the ventral surface of the upper limb just distal to the antecubital region. It is located on the _____. 17) _____
- A) anterior forearm B) posterior arm
C) anterior arm D) posterior forearm

Answer: A

- 18) This set of body terms for orientation and direction depends on anatomical position; the terms have different meanings for humans and four-legged animals. 18) _____
- A) proximal/distal B) anterior/posterior
- C) medial/lateral D) dorsal/ventral

Answer: B

- 19) In humans, the upper limb is _____ to the lower limb. 19) _____
- A) superficial B) superior C) proximal D) anterior

Answer: B

- 20) 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.
- A) transverse B) sagittal C) frontal

Answer: A

- 21) These structures are seen in a midsagittal section of the human.
- A) trachea, lung
B) nose, umbilicus (navel)
C) stomach, kidney
D) ribs, thigh
- 21) _____

Answer: B

- 22) Which type of section passes through the cranial, vertebral (spinal), thoracic, and abdominopelvic cavities? 22) _____
- A) transverse B) midsagittal (medial) C) frontal

Answer: B

- 23) This body cavity is encased in bone. 23) _____
A) pelvic B) thoracic C) abdominal D) cranial
Answer: D
- 24) The spinal cord is found in this body cavity. 24) _____
A) vertebral B) cranial
C) thorax D) thorax and abdominopelvic
Answer: A
- 25) These two organs are found in the thorax. 25) _____
A) heart and liver B) liver and stomach
C) lungs and stomach D) heart and lungs
Answer: D
- 26) Damage to this serous membrane can cause the lungs to collapse. 26) _____
A) peritoneum B) pleura C) pericardium
Answer: B
- 27) The urinary bladder, found in the _____ region of the abdominopelvic cavity, is evenly divided between the two _____ abdominopelvic quadrants. 27) _____
A) iliac, upper B) hypogastric, lower
C) epigastric, lower D) umbilical, upper
Answer: B
- 28) _____ is found in the right hypochondriac region. 28) _____
A) Most of the small intestine B) The appendix
C) The liver D) The right lung
Answer: C
- 29) This small body cavity in the head contains the teeth. 29) _____
A) middle ear B) orbital C) nasal D) oral
Answer: D
- 30) The oral cavity is a part of which body system? 30) _____
A) nervous B) digestive C) urinary D) respiratory
Answer: B