

Anatomy & Physiology for Emergency Care, 3e (Bledsoe)
Chapter 1 An Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology

1) Gross anatomy, or macroscopic anatomy, considers:

- A) internal features of the body.
- B) features visible with the naked, or unaided, eye.
- C) a study of a system of the body.
- D) None of the above

Answer: B

2) The human form shown upright, hands at the sides, palms forward, and feet together is in the _____ position.

- A) anatomical
- B) physiological
- C) prone
- D) supine

Answer: A

3) A person lying face down is in the _____ position.

- A) physiological
- B) prone
- C) anatomical
- D) supine

Answer: B

4) A person lying face up is in the _____ position.

- A) physiological
- B) supine
- C) prone
- D) anatomical

Answer: B

5) The frontal plane divides the body into the _____ and _____ portions.

- A) superior, inferior
- B) anterior, posterior
- C) lateral, dorsal
- D) None of the above

Answer: B

6) The diaphragm separates the abdominopelvic and _____ cavities.

- A) cranial
- B) thoracic
- C) intestinal
- D) renal

Answer: B

7) The layer of the pericardium covering the heart is the _____ pericardium.

- A) parietal
- B) visceral
- C) cardio
- D) pulmonary

Answer: B

8) The pericardium lies within the:

- A) pelvic cavity.
- B) peritoneal cavity.
- C) abdominopelvic cavity.
- D) mediastinum.

Answer: D

9) _____ is an anatomical term meaning "toward an attached base."

- A) Inferior
- B) Distal
- C) Proximal
- D) Superficial

Answer: C

10) _____ is an anatomical term meaning "above or at a higher level."

- A) Lateral
- B) Inferior
- C) Medial
- D) Superior

Answer: D

11) The term _____ means "the study of internal and external structures and the physical relationships among body parts."

- A) anatomy
- B) ornithology
- C) cytology
- D) physiology

Answer: A

12) _____ is the study of how living organisms perform their vital functions.

- A) Cytology
- B) Ornithology
- C) Anatomy
- D) Physiology

Answer: D

13) The _____ level is comprised of the smallest stable units of matter.

- A) tissue
- B) cellular
- C) molecular
- D) organ

Answer: C

14) _____ are the smallest living units in the body.

- A) Tissues
- B) Proteins
- C) Cells
- D) Molecules

Answer: C

15) The pleural cavity surrounds what organ?

- A) lung
- B) brain
- C) heart
- D) small intestines

Answer: A

Match each term to its definition.

- A) Sebaceous glands
- B) Posterior
- C) Surface anatomy
- D) Regional anatomy
- E) Ventral
- F) Cell physiology
- G) Histology
- H) Effector
- I) Positive feedback
- J) Receptor
- K) Homeostatic regulation
- L) Cytology
- M) Pathology
- N) Cervical
- O) Peritoneum

- 16) Analyzing the internal structure of individual cells
- 17) The study of the functions of living cells
- 18) The study of the effects of diseases on organ or system functions
- 19) Adjustments made to maintain a stable internal environment
- 20) An initial homeostatic response that reinforces a stimulus
- 21) Serous membrane lining the peritoneal cavity
- 22) Secrete(s) oil that lubricates the hair shaft and epidermis
- 23) Region of the body that includes the neck
- 24) Anatomical term meaning "behind or the back"; also known as *dorsal*
- 25) Anatomical term meaning "to the front"; also known as *anterior*
- 26) The study of general form and superficial markings
- 27) All of the superficial and internal features in a specific region of the body
- 28) Study of tissues
- 29) The part of homeostatic regulation that is sensitive to a particular environmental change or stimulus

30) The part of homeostatic regulation that responds to commands to reinforce or oppose a stimulus

Answers: 16) L 17) F 18) M 19) K 20) I 21) O 22) A 23) N 24) B 25) E 26) C 27) D
28) G 29) J 30) H

31) The abdominopelvic cavity can be divided into either four or nine regions.

Answer: TRUE

32) The axial skeleton includes all limbs and supporting bones and ligaments.

Answer: FALSE

33) The sagittal plane runs along the long axis of the body, extending anteriorly and posteriorly and dividing the body into left and right portions.

Answer: TRUE

34) The human body contains one (1) pleural cavity and one (1) pericardial cavity.

Answer: FALSE

35) A positive feedback is an initial stimulus that produces a response that reinforces that stimulus.

Answer: TRUE

36) An organ consists of two or more different tissues working together to perform specific functions.

Answer: TRUE

37) An organ is composed of similar cells working together to perform a specific function.

Answer: FALSE

38) Cytolism refers to all of the chemical operations under way in the body.

Answer: FALSE