

6) This organ is found in the thoracic cavity. 6) _____
A) stomach B) liver C) lung D) small intestine

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

7) This body cavity is encased in bone. 7) _____
A) cranial B) pelvic C) thoracic D) abdominal

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

8) This set of body terms for orientation and direction depends on anatomical position; the terms have 8) _____
different meanings for humans and four-legged animals.

- A) proximal/distal B) anterior/posterior
- C) dorsal/ventral D) medial/lateral

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

9) Which type of section passes through the cranial, vertebral (spinal), thoracic, and abdominopelvic 9) _____
cavities?

- A) frontal B) transverse C) midsagittal (medial)

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)

10) It is useful to divide this body cavity into quadrants for study because it is so large and contains so 10) _____
many organs.

- A) abdominopelvic B) cranial
- C) vertebral D) thoracic

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

11) Human feet are _____ to the knee. 11) _____
A) posterior B) superior C) proximal D) distal

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

12) _____ is found in the right hypochondriac region. 12) _____
A) The liver B) The appendix
C) The right lung D) Most of the small intestine

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

13) These structures are seen in a midsagittal section of the human. 13) _____
A) nose, umbilicus (navel) B) trachea, lung
C) stomach, kidney D) ribs, thigh

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

14) When you open the abdominal cavity of your dissection specimen, you realize that the kidneys are _____ to the intestines. 14) _____
A) proximal B) medial C) deep D) ventral

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

15) 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. 15) _____
A) transverse B) frontal C) sagittal

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)

16) This small body cavity in the head holds the eyes. 16) _____
A) oral B) orbital C) middle ear D) nasal

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

17) In anatomical position, the _____. 17) _____
A) upper limbs hang in a natural position at the side of the body
B) human is sitting
C) feet are slightly apart, and the toes point forward
D) head is turned to the side

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

18) A patient has a bruise on the ventral surface of the upper limb just distal to the antecubital region. 18) _____
It is located on the _____.
A) anterior arm B) posterior forearm
C) anterior forearm D) posterior arm

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

19) The frontal plane divides the body into _____. 19) _____
A) superior and inferior parts
B) right and left parts
C) anterior and posterior parts

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)

20) In humans, the upper limb is _____ to the lower limb. 20) _____
A) superficial B) superior C) anterior D) proximal

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

21) The pericardium surrounds the _____. 21) _____
A) brain B) heart C) lungs D) intestines

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

- 22) The oral cavity is a part of which body system? 22) _____
 A) nervous B) urinary C) digestive D) respiratory
- Answer: C
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 23) Which region is visible only on the posterior/dorsal body surface? 23) _____
 A) mammary B) patellar C) calcaneal D) buccal
- Answer: C
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 24) These two organs are found in the thorax. 24) _____
 A) heart and liver B) liver and stomach
 C) lungs and stomach D) heart and lungs
- Answer: D
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 25) Damage to this serous membrane can cause the lungs to collapse. 25) _____
 A) peritoneum B) pericardium C) pleura
- Answer: C
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
- 26) The urinary bladder, found in the _____ region of the abdominopelvic cavity, is evenly divided between the two _____ abdominopelvic quadrants. 26) _____
 A) epigastric, lower B) iliac, upper
 C) hypogastric, lower D) umbilical, upper
- Answer: C
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)
- 27) The stomach is found primarily in the _____ quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity. 27) _____
 A) right upper B) left lower C) left upper D) right lower
- Answer: C
 Explanation: A)
 B)
 C)
 D)

28) This serous membrane lines the walls of the abdominal cavity and covers its organs. 28) _____
A) pleura B) pericardium C) peritoneum

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)

29) Of the nine regions used by anatomists to divide the abdominopelvic cavity, this one is most superior and medial. 29) _____

A) lumbar B) epigastric C) hypogastric D) umbilical

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

30) This small body cavity in the head contains the teeth. 30) _____

A) nasal B) orbital C) oral D) middle ear

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Answer Key

Testname: EX1

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) A
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) B
- 17) C
- 18) C
- 19) C
- 20) B
- 21) B
- 22) C
- 23) C
- 24) D
- 25) C
- 26) C
- 27) C
- 28) C
- 29) B
- 30) C