

## **Anatomy and Physiology**

**1. The names of the three layers of skin are,**

- a. Proton, neuron, nucleus.
- b. Epidural, Mitochondria, chromosome
- c. Inner, outer, local
- d. Epidermis, dermis and sub dermis.

**2. Which sub-layer of skin gives it flexibility?**

- a. The dermis
- b. Epidermis

- c. Subdermis
- d. Dermatology

**3. An example of a minor ailment of the integumentary system is,**

- a. Skin cancer
- b. Acne
- c. Common cold
- d. Flu

**4. An example of a serious ailment of the integumentary system is**

- a. Acne
- b. Skin cancer
- c. Heart disease
- d. High blood pressure

**5. Which body system is comprised mostly of bones?**

- a. Respiratory
- b. Endocrine
- c. Musculoskeletal
- d. Integumentary

**6. Joints are an example of what within the musculoskeletal system?**

- a. Bone tissue
- b. Connective tissue
- c. Muscles
- d. Nerves

**7. One of the primary purposes of the musculoskeletal system is**

- a. Providing stability to the body.
- b. Distributing blood.
- c. Providing infection-control.
- d. Eliminating waste.

**8. Another primary purpose of the musculoskeletal system is**

- a. Moving oxygen.
- b. Cleansing the blood stream.
- c. Relaxing the mind.
- d. Providing form for the body

**9. What makes it sometimes difficult to diagnose an ailment within the musculoskeletal system?**

- a. Bones resist X-rays.

- b. There are no diseases associated with the musculoskeletal system.
- c. Its close proximity to other organs within the body.
- d. Its distant proximity away from other organs within the body.

**10. What is cartilage?**

- a. A flexible, connective tissue that keeps bones from rubbing against each other.
- b. The material that comprises the brain.
- c. A part of human blood responsible for fighting infection.
- d. Another name for the femur.

**11. What is osteoporosis?**

- a. A brain disorder that moves to the leg bones.
- b. A condition in which nerves become fragile.
- c. An ailment in which muscles deteriorate.
- d. An ailment in which bones become fragile because of loss of tissue

**12. Marfan syndrome is an example of an ailment that, rather than affecting the bones themselves, afflicts**

- a. The muscles.
- b. The nerves.
- c. The heart.
- d. The connective tissue.

**13. Which system can be thought of as the blood distribution system?**

- a. Digestive system.
- b. Musculoskeletal system.
- c. Endocrine system.
- d. Circulatory system

**14. \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of nutrients passed along via the circulatory system.**

- a. Citric acids
- b. Amino acids
- c. Proteins
- d. Nuclei

**15. Other than blood, what else moves through the circulatory system?**

- a. Traces of bone
- b. Sweat
- c. Lymph
- d. Mercury