

Lab Manual for Human Anatomy and Physiology, 4e (Martin)
Chapter 2 Body Organization, Membranes, and Terminology

1) The anterior body cavity consists of the thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

2) The double-layered serous membrane that surrounds the organs of the abdominopelvic cavity is called the pericardium.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

3) Which of the following body cavities contain(s) cerebrospinal fluid?

A) Thoracic cavity

B) Cranial cavity and vertebral canal

C) Pelvic cavity

D) Thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities

E) Anterior body cavity

Answer: B

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

4) In the double-layered serous membranes of the anterior body cavity, the inner layer, which covers the surface of each organ, is called the _____ layer.

- A) parietal
- B) endothelial
- C) visceral
- D) endosteal
- E) retroperitoneal

Answer: C

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

5) A _____ plane (section) divides the body into anterior and posterior portions.

- A) sagittal
- B) transverse
- C) horizontal
- D) coronal
- E) paramedian

Answer: D

Topic: Body planes and sections

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.04 Differentiate the terms used to identify body sections and identify the plane along which a particular specimen is cut.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

6) A person in anatomical position is standing up straight, facing forward, with arms at the sides, and palms facing backward.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Anatomical position

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.03 Select the terms used to describe the relative positions of body parts.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

7) The eye is further from the midline of the body than the nose; therefore, the eye is _____ to the nose.

- A) medial
- B) proximal
- C) lateral
- D) distal
- E) caudal

Answer: C

Topic: Directional terms

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.03 Select the terms used to describe the relative positions of body parts.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

8) In directional terminology, the knee is _____ to the foot.

- A) caudal
- B) posterior
- C) distal
- D) medial
- E) proximal

Answer: E

Topic: Directional terms

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.03 Select the terms used to describe the relative positions of body parts.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

9) In directional terminology, the opposite of posterior is anterior.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Directional terms

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.03 Select the terms used to describe the relative positions of body parts.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

10) Which of the following is the function of the endocrine system?

- A) To remove wastes and liquids from the body
- B) To detect changes in the body, and stimulate glands and muscles
- C) To return excess tissue fluid to the blood
- D) To secrete hormones
- E) To protect internal tissues

Answer: D

Topic: Survey of body systems

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.02 Associate the organs and functions included within each organ system and locate the organs in a dissectible human torso model.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

11) All of the following are components of the lymphatic system, *except* the _____.

- A) thymus
- B) pineal gland
- C) spleen
- D) lymph nodes
- E) lymphatic vessels

Answer: B

Topic: Survey of body systems

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.02 Associate the organs and functions included within each organ system and locate the organs in a dissectible human torso model.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

12) Which of the following regional terms refers to the back of the knee?

- A) Popliteal
- B) Cubital
- C) Perineal
- D) Sural
- E) Crural

Answer: A

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

13) The inguinal region is found in the _____ area.

- A) anterior knee
- B) shoulder
- C) forearm
- D) groin
- E) hip

Answer: D

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

14) Concerning the abdominopelvic regions, the _____ regions lie directly superior to the lumbar regions.

- A) hypochondriac
- B) hypogastric
- C) epigastric
- D) umbilical
- E) iliac

Answer: A

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

15) A transverse plane can also be called a horizontal plane.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Body planes and sections

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.04 Differentiate the terms used to identify body sections and identify the plane along which a particular specimen is cut.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

16) The anatomical term for the shoulder is the _____ region.

- A) acromial
- B) sternal
- C) mental
- D) buccal
- E) pectoral

Answer: A

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

17) If your classmate asked you to point to your digital region, where would you point?

- A) To your arm
- B) To your ankle
- C) To your fingers or toes
- D) To your thigh
- E) To your abdomen

Answer: C

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 2. Understand

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

18) All of the following regions are visible on the anterior view of the body, *except* the _____ region.

- A) antecubital
- B) sacral
- C) tarsal
- D) axillary
- E) crural

Answer: B

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Learning Outcome: 02.05 Label body regions and associate the terms used to identify body regions.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

19) Which of the following structures separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity?

- A) Diaphragm
- B) Stomach
- C) Spleen
- D) Liver
- E) Pleura

Answer: A

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

20) The liver is located in the thoracic cavity.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Body cavities and regions

Bloom's: 3. Apply

Learning Outcome: 02.01 Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Activity Type: New

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation