

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the taxonomic classification categories for animals?
  - A. organism
  - B. phylum
  - C. kingdom
  - D. species
2. When we look at an organism's evolutionary relationships, we are examining its
  - A. systology.
  - B. biology.
  - C. morphology.
  - D. phylogeny.
3. When we look at an organism's inner and outer form and structure, we are examining its
  - A. systology.
  - B. biology.
  - C. morphology.
  - D. phylogeny.
4. The most common system for classifying organisms in use today is the
  - A. Linnean classification method.
  - B. linear classification method.
  - C. phylogenic classification method.
  - D. taxonomic classification method.
5. Characteristics that are unique to a species are called
  - A. ancestral.
  - B. derived.
  - C. shared derived.
  - D. mature.
6. Traits or structure shared by all or most species in a group are called
  - A. ancestral.
  - B. derived.
  - C. shared derived.
  - D. mature.
7. Features common to some species but not others are called \_\_\_\_\_ traits.
  - A. ancestral
  - B. derived
  - C. shared derived
  - D. mature
8. An animal's \_\_\_\_\_ consists of its observable, measurable traits.
  - A. mesotype
  - B. phylotype
  - C. prototype
  - D. phenotype
9. The surface of the human body is covered by
  - A. connective tissue.
  - B. epithelial tissue.
  - C. Both A and B are correct.
  - D. Neither A nor B is correct.

10. Much of the internal cohesion of the human body is created by
  - A. connective tissue.
  - B. epithelial tissue.
  - C. Both A and B are correct.
  - D. Neither A nor B is correct.
11. Cartilage, blood, and bone are
  - A. connective tissue.
  - B. epithelial tissue.
  - C. Both A and B are correct.
  - D. Neither A nor B is correct.
12. Which of the following is NOT a type of muscle?
  - A. smooth
  - B. skeletal
  - C. epithelial
  - D. cardiac
13. Which of the following is NOT one of the main regions of the human skeleton?
  - A. the skull
  - B. the vertebral column (backbone)
  - C. the torso
  - D. the lower appendages
14. The major regions of the skull include
  - A. the occiput, the cranium, the opticular grid, and the jaw.
  - B. the opticular grid, the cranium, the upper jaw, and the lower jaw.
  - C. the occiput, the cranium, and the mandible.
  - D. the cranium and the mandible.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ make(s) up the upper jaw and central face.
  - A. foramen magnum
  - B. temporal bones
  - C. parietal bones
  - D. maxillae
16. The opening at the bottom of the skull is called the
  - A. foramen magnum.
  - B. temporal bones.
  - C. parietal bones.
  - D. maxillae.
17. Two \_\_\_\_\_ make up the sides of the head around the ears.
  - A. foramen magnum
  - B. temporal bones
  - C. parietal bones
  - D. maxillae
18. Two \_\_\_\_\_ create the sides and top of the cranium.
  - A. foramen magnum
  - B. temporal bones
  - C. parietal bones
  - D. maxillae
19. Blood consists of
  - A. plasma, red blood cells (leukocytes), white blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets.
  - B. plasma, red blood cells (erythrocytes), white blood cells (leukocytes), and platelets.
  - C. plasma, red blood cells (leukocytes), white blood cells (erythrocytes), platelets, and enzymes.
  - D. plasma, red blood cells (erythrocytes), white blood cells (leukocytes), platelets, and enzymes.

20. Hormones are produced in the
- thyroid.
  - endocrine glands.
  - Both A and B are correct.
  - Neither A nor B is correct.
21. Chyme is
- the hormone that allows water absorption.
  - the clotting agent within blood platelets.
  - the membrane lining the fallopian tubes.
  - the mixture of gastric juices and partially-digested food.
22. Ovaries are important for
- the production of hormones.
  - the storage of egg cells.
  - Both A and B are correct.
  - Neither A nor B is correct.
23. Testes are important for
- the production of hormones.
  - the production of sperm.
  - Both A and B are correct.
  - Neither A nor B is correct.
24. The somatic part of the peripheral nervous system
- produces the sensory and motor neurons.
  - regulates the flow of sensory and motor neurons.
  - includes the neurons that work without direct conscious control.
  - includes the neurons that react to conscious control.
25. Air inhaled into the lungs
- transports oxygen for absorption into the blood system for distribution via the leukocytes.
  - transports oxygen for absorption into the blood system for distribution via the erythrocytes.
  - transports oxygen for absorption into the blood system for distribution via blood platelets.
  - None of these answers is correct.
26. The study of the inner and outer form and structure of organisms is called
- taxonomy.
  - morphology.
  - physiology.
  - phylogeny.
27. The shoulder girdle consists of all of the following bones EXCEPT
- the clavicle.
  - the hyoid.
  - the scapula.
  - the collar bone.
28. Hormones can be divided into which of the following two general categories?
- steroid hormones and estrogen-derived hormones
  - steroid hormones and amino acid-derived hormones
  - amino acid-derived hormones and testosterone-derived hormones
  - testosterone-derived hormones and estrogen-derived hormones
29. A mixture of gastric juices and partially digested food is called
- condyles.
  - chyme.
  - sesamoids.
  - alveoli.

30. Along with the cervical vertebrae, the other bone in the neck is called the
- ischium.
  - acetabulum.
  - scapula.
  - hyoid.
31. Which of the following does NOT occur in the large intestine?
- fluid absorption
  - mineral and vitamin absorption
  - storage of nondigestible material
  - digestion
32. Each os coxae consists of all of the following bones EXCEPT the
- ischium.
  - pubis.
  - acetabulum.
  - ilium.
33. The study of the evolutionary relationships among organisms is called
- taxonomy.
  - morphology.
  - physiology.
  - phylogeny.
34. Which of the following is NOT one of the parts of the vertebral column?
- skeletal muscle
  - vertebrae
  - cartilage rings
  - nerve tissues
35. The thorax is composed of all of the following EXCEPT the
- breastbone.
  - clavicle.
  - sternum.
  - ribs.
36. Which of the following is NOT related to male reproduction?
- prostate glands
  - Cowper's glands
  - follicle-stimulating hormone
  - progesterone
37. Steroid hormones are produced by all of the following EXCEPT the
- prostate gland.
  - adrenal glands.
  - testes.
  - ovaries.
38. Which of the following is NOT one of the bones that forms the hand?
- the carpals
  - the metacarpals
  - the phalanges
  - the metaphalanges
39. The human dental formula is
- 1223.
  - 3123.
  - 2123.
  - 2132.

40. The large round hollow that makes up the socket of the hip joint is called the
- ischium.
  - acetabulum.
  - scapula.
  - hyoid.
41. Which one of the following filters out waste?
- the kidneys
  - leukocytes
  - the liver
  - platelets
42. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the circulatory system?
- transportation
  - regulation
  - retention
  - protection
43. A structural classification system of living organisms is called
- taxonomy.
  - morphology.
  - physiology.
  - phylogeny.
44. The only major bone in the human body that does not attach directly to another bone is the
- clavicle.
  - hyoid.
  - scapula.
  - collar bone.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ are small structures where gas exchange occurs.
- Condyles
  - Sesamoids
  - Chyme
  - Alveoli
46. Write down the taxonomic classification of humans (*i.e.*, list the kingdom, *etc.* to which humans belong). Also, name one characteristic of each classification level that describes why humans are so categorized. For example, because humans are mobile, multicellular organisms composed of tissues that derive energy from the consumption of other organisms, we are classified as part of the Animalia kingdom.
47. Explain how evolutionary relationships among organisms are determined. In your answer, be sure to use and define the following terms morphology; phylogeny; and shared, ancestral, and derived traits.

48. Name the two major regions of the skull and describe at least three characteristics of each region. In your characterization of the two major parts of the skull, be sure to name at least three of the bones and/or structures of the region.
49. Reproduction is a critical element in the process of evolutionary change. Name two external and two internal structures of the female reproductive system and two external and two internal structures of the male reproductive system. Describe how each of the eight structures is involved in reproduction.
50. Name three of the basic physiological systems in the human body. Describe the function and two structures of each of these three systems.

## ch02 Key

1. (p. 47.) A
2. (p. 48.) D
3. (p. 48.) C
4. (p. 48.) A
5. (p. 49.) B
6. (p. 49.) A
7. (p. 49.) C
8. (p. 49.) D
9. (p. 49.) B
10. (p. 50.) A
11. (p. 50.) A
12. (p. 50.) C
13. (p. 50.) B
14. (p. 50.) D
15. (p. 51.) D
16. (p. 51.) A
17. (p. 51.) B
18. (p. 51.) C
19. (p. 57.) B
20. (p. 58.) B
21. (p. 61.) D
22. (p. 63.) C
23. (p. 64.) C
24. (p. 59.) D
25. (p. 58.) D
26. (p. 48.) B
27. (p. 52-53.) B
28. (p. 60.) B
29. (p. 61.) B
30. (p. 52.) D
31. (p. 62.) D
32. (p. 53.) C
33. (p. 48.) D
34. (p. 52.) A
35. (p. 52.) B
36. (p. 64.) D

37. (p. 60.) A

38. (p. 53.) D

39. (p. 51.) C

40. (p. 53.) B

41. (p. 58.) A

42. (p. 58.) C

43. (p. 48.) A

44. (p. 52.) B

45. (p. 58.) D

46. Answers will vary

47. Answers will vary

48. Answers will vary

49. Answers will vary

50. Answers will vary



## ch02 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
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