

Chapter 2: Terms Pertaining to the Body as a Whole

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The process by which food is burned to release energy:
 - a. Nuclear energy
 - b. Anabolism
 - c. Phagocytosis
 - d. Catabolism
 - e. Protein synthesis

ANS: D

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

2. Part of the cell where formation of proteins occurs:
 - a. Genes
 - b. Chromosomes
 - c. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - d. Cartilage
 - e. Cell membrane

ANS: C

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

3. Sum of the chemical processes in a cell:
 - a. Anabolism
 - b. Metabolism
 - c. Protein synthesis
 - d. Catabolism
 - e. A and C

ANS: B

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

4. A photograph of an individual's chromosomes:
 - a. Biopsy
 - b. X-ray
 - c. Electroencephalogram
 - d. Sonogram
 - e. Karyotype

ANS: E

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

5. Part of a cell where catabolism primarily occurs:
 - a. Cell membrane
 - b. Nucleus
 - c. Mitochondria
 - d. Genes
 - e. Endoplasmic reticulum

ANS: C

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

6. Allows materials to pass into and out of the cell:

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Cell membrane
- c. Chromosomes
- d. Mitochondria
- e. Nucleus

ANS: B

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

7. Genes are composed of:

- a. Chromosomes
- b. Ribosomes
- c. Hemoglobin
- d. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
- e. Mitochondria

ANS: D

REF: 37

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

8. Muscular wall separating the abdominal and thoracic cavities:

- a. Mediastinum
- b. Diaphragm
- c. Pleura
- d. Pericardium
- e. Peritoneum

ANS: B

REF: 42

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

9. The space in the chest between the lungs:

- a. Peritoneum
- b. Esophagus
- c. Pleural cavity
- d. Mediastinum
- e. Retroperitoneal space

ANS: D

REF: 45

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

10. Adipose means pertaining to:

- a. Cartilage
- b. Bone
- c. Fat
- d. Skin
- e. Nervous tissue

ANS: C

REF: 38

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

11. Throat:

- a. Trachea
- b. Coccyx
- c. Larynx
- d. Esophagus
- e. Pharynx

ANS: E

REF: 39

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

12. Sarcoma:
- a. Part of the backbone
 - b. Flesh tumor; benign
 - c. Malignant tumor of flesh tissue
 - d. Mass of blood
 - e. Skin tumor of epithelial cells

ANS: C

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

13. Craniotomy:
- a. Incision of the skull
 - b. Pertaining to the skull
 - c. Pertaining to the brain
 - d. Incision of the chest
 - e. Pertaining to the head

ANS: A

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

14. A histologist studies:
- a. Drugs
 - b. X-rays
 - c. Tissues
 - d. The backbone
 - e. The spinal cord

ANS: C

REF: 38

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

15. An epithelial cell is a/an:
- a. Skin cell
 - b. Nerve cell
 - c. Fat cell
 - d. Organ
 - e. Muscle cell

ANS: A

REF: 38

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

16. The pleural cavity is the space:
- a. Within the abdomen
 - b. Within the backbones
 - c. Surrounding the hip
 - d. Between the membranes around the lungs
 - e. Within the skull

ANS: D

REF: 45

OBJ: Identify body cavities.

17. Viscera:
- a. Cells in the blood
 - b. Internal organs
 - c. Parts of cells
 - d. Cavities of the body
 - e. Tissues composed of cartilage

ANS: B

REF: 39

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

18. The pituitary gland is in the _____ body cavity.
- Cranial
 - Spinal
 - Pelvic
 - Abdominal
 - Thoracic

ANS: A

REF: 45

OBJ: Identify body cavities.

19. Voice box:
- Bronchial tube
 - Pharynx
 - Esophagus
 - Larynx
 - Tongue

ANS: D

REF: 40

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

20. The tailbone is the:
- Sacrum
 - Cervix
 - Ilium
 - Coccyx
 - Cranium

ANS: D

REF: 48

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

21. Supine means:
- Lying on the back
 - Conducting toward a structure
 - In front of the body
 - Lying on the belly
 - Pertaining to the side

ANS: A

REF: 50

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

22. The upper regions below the cartilage of the ribs that extends over the abdomen are the _____ regions.
- Hypogastric
 - Inguinal
 - Lumbar
 - Umbilical
 - Hypochondriac

ANS: E

REF: 56

OBJ: Identify divisions of the abdomen.

23. The RUQ contains the:
- Liver
 - Appendix

- c. Lung
- d. Spleen
- e. Heart

ANS: A

REF: 47

OBJ: Identify divisions of the abdomen.

24. Pertaining to a plane that divides the body into right and left portions:

- a. Coronal
- b. Transverse
- c. Frontal
- d. Sagittal
- e. Distal

ANS: D

REF: 52

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

25. A disk is:

- a. Part of the hip bone
- b. A piece of cartilage between backbones
- c. A piece of bony tissue connecting the joints in the back
- d. An abnormal structure in the back
- e. A pad of fatty tissue between backbones

ANS: B

REF: 49

OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

Select the term that is spelled correctly.

26. Internal organs:

- a. viscera
- b. vicsera
- c. vissera

ANS: A

REF: 39

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

27. Malignant tumor of flesh (connective tissue):

- a. sacroma
- b. sarcoma
- c. sarkoma

ANS: B

REF: 54

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

28. Pertaining to the chest:

- a. thoracic
- b. thorasic
- c. thoroacic

ANS: A

REF: 56

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

29. Lying on the back:

- a. surpine
- b. supin
- c. supine

ANS: C REF: 50 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

30. Pertaining to the abdomen:

- a. abdominel
- b. abdominal
- c. abdomineal

ANS: B REF: 39 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

31. Photograph of an individual's chromosomes:

- a. karyotype
- b. karryotype
- c. kariotype

ANS: A REF: 37 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

32. Membrane surrounding the lungs:

- a. pleura
- b. ploora
- c. plura

ANS: A REF: 41 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

33. Space between the lungs:

- a. mediastinim
- b. mediastinam
- c. mediastinum

ANS: C REF: 41 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

34. Endocrine gland at the base of the brain:

- a. pitiutary
- b. pituitary
- c. pituitery

ANS: B REF: 40 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

35. Pertaining to skin (surface) cells:

- a. epitheleal
- b. epithelial
- c. epithelal

ANS: B REF: 38 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

Select the correct medical term to complete the following sentences.

36. The _____ end of the humerus is at the shoulder.

- a. inferior (caudal)
- b. distal
- c. proximal

ANS: C REF: 50
OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

37. The left lung lies _____ to the heart.
- a. proximal
 - b. lateral
 - c. superior

ANS: B

REF: 50

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

38. The liver lies _____ to the intestines.
- a. superior
 - b. inferior
 - c. proximal

ANS: A

REF: 50

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

39. The backbone is called a/an _____.
- a. lateral
 - b. superior
 - c. vertebra

ANS: C

REF: 56

OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

40. The _____ end of the thigh bone (femur) joins with the kneecap.
- a. lateral
 - b. distal
 - c. superior

ANS: B

REF: 53

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

41. The _____ plane divides the body into upper and lower portions.
- a. transverse
 - b. superior
 - c. lateral

ANS: A

REF: 53

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

42. The _____ plane divides the body into right and left portions.
- a. superior
 - b. sagittal
 - c. lateral

ANS: B

REF: 53

OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

43. The diaphragm lies _____ to the organs in the thoracic cavity.
- a. distal
 - b. proximal
 - c. inferior (caudal)

ANS: C

REF: 53

OBJ: Identify body cavities.

Select the correct meaning for the following combining forms.

44. crani/o:
a. neck
b. skull
c. color

ANS: B

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

45. cervic/o:
a. cartilage
b. tissue
c. neck

ANS: C

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

46. sacr/o:
a. flesh
b. nipple
c. sacrum

ANS: C

REF: 55

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

47. trache/o:
a. windpipe
b. throat
c. side

ANS: A

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

48. inguin/o:
a. pelvis
b. groin
c. sacrum

ANS: B

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

49. viscer/o:
a. internal organs
b. backbones
c. belly side of the body

ANS: A

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

50. sarc/o:
a. sacrum

- b. flesh
- c. vertebra

ANS: B

REF: 55

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

51. chondr/o:
- a. cartilage
 - b. color
 - c. cell

ANS: A

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

52. thorac/o:
- a. nipple
 - b. windpipe
 - c. chest

ANS: C

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

53. hist/o:
- a. nucleus
 - b. tissue
 - c. far; distant

ANS: B

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

Select the correct meaning for the following word parts.

54. inter-:
- a. between
 - b. above
 - c. below

ANS: A

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

55. hypo-:
- a. above
 - b. between
 - c. below

ANS: C

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

56. ana-:
- a. up
 - b. down
 - c. below

ANS: A

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

57. -ose:
- a. pertaining to; full of
 - b. formation
 - c. picture; classification

ANS: A REF: 57

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

58. -eal:
- a. pertaining to
 - b. formation of
 - c. bodies

ANS: A REF: 57

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

59. epi-:
- a. between
 - b. below
 - c. above

ANS: C REF: 56

OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole.

Choose the accented syllable in the following terms (for example: anemia = ne, diagnosis = no, endocrine = en).

60. Cephalic:
- a. ce
 - b. phal
 - c. ic

ANS: B REF: 66 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

61. Posterior:
- a. pos
 - b. ter
 - c. i
 - d. or

ANS: B REF: 68 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

62. Proximal:
- a. prox
 - b. i
 - c. mal

ANS: A REF: 68 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

63. Thoracotomy:
- a. thor

- b. a
- c. cot
- d. om
- e. y

ANS: C

REF: 68

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

64. Hypochondriac:

- a. hy
- b. po
- c. chon
- d. dri
- e. ac

ANS: C

REF: 67

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

65. Cranial:

- a. cra
- b. ni
- c. al

ANS: A

REF: 66

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

66. Catabolism:

- a. ca
- b. tab
- c. ol
- d. ism
- e. sm

ANS: B

REF: 66

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

67. Chondrosarcoma:

- a. chon
- b. dro
- c. sar
- d. co
- e. ma

ANS: D

REF: 66

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

68. Pharynx:

- a. phar
- b. ynx

ANS: A

REF: 67

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

69. Viscera:

- a. vis
- b. cer
- c. a

ANS: A

REF: 68

OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

MATCHING

Match the terms with their correct meanings.

- a. adipose
 - b. cartilage
 - c. chondrosarcoma
 - d. chromosomes
 - e. craniotomy
 - f. epithelial cells
 - g. histology
 - h. inguinal
 - i. karyotype
 - j. larynx
 - k. mitochondria
 - l. pharynx
 - m. pituitary gland
 - n. sagittal plane
 - o. thyroid gland
 - p. tracheal
 - q. transverse plane
 - r. umbilical
 - s. urethra
 - t. visceral
-
- 1. Incision of the skull
 - 2. Pertaining to the groin
 - 3. Malignant tumor of connective tissue
 - 4. Picture of nuclear structures
 - 5. Pertaining to internal organs
 - 6. Study of tissues
 - 7. Secretory organ in the neck
 - 8. Flexible connective tissue at joints
 - 9. Divides the body horizontally
 - 10. Tube from the urinary bladder to the outside of the body
 - 11. Cytoplasmic structures where catabolism takes place
 - 12. Throat
 - 13. Divides the body laterally into right and left parts
 - 14. Secretory organ at the base of the brain
 - 15. Voice box
 - 16. Pertaining to the navel
 - 17. Pertaining to the windpipe
 - 18. Pertaining to fat tissue
 - 19. Lines external body surface and internal surface of organs
 - 20. Rod-shaped nuclear structures

1. ANS: E

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

2. ANS: H

REF: 54

OBJ: Identify divisions of the abdomen.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|---|
| 3. | ANS: C | REF: 54 | |
| | OBJ: Learn word parts pertaining to the body as a whole. | | |
| 4. | ANS: I | REF: 54 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 5. | ANS: T | REF: 56 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 6. | ANS: G | REF: 54 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 7. | ANS: O | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 8. | ANS: B | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 9. | ANS: Q | REF: 52 | |
| | OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions. | | |
| 10. | ANS: S | REF: 39 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 11. | ANS: K | REF: 37 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 12. | ANS: L | REF: 39 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 13. | ANS: N | REF: 52 | |
| | OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions. | | |
| 14. | ANS: M | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 15. | ANS: J | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 16. | ANS: R | REF: 46 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 17. | ANS: P | REF: 56 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 18. | ANS: A | REF: 38 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 19. | ANS: F | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 20. | ANS: D | REF: 54 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |

Match the parts of the body with the correct descriptions.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|---|
| a. | adipose tissue | | |
| b. | cartilage | | |
| c. | larynx | | |
| d. | pharynx | | |
| e. | pleura | | |
| f. | trachea | | |
| g. | ureter | | |
| h. | urethra | | |
| 21. | Throat | | |
| 22. | Collection of fat cells | | |
| 23. | Windpipe | | |
| 24. | Tube from the kidney to the urinary bladder | | |
| 25. | Voice box | | |
| 26. | Membrane surrounding the lungs | | |
| 27. | Flexible connective tissue at joints | | |
| 28. | Tube from the urinary bladder to outside of body | | |
| 21. | ANS: D | REF: 39 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 22. | ANS: A | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 23. | ANS: F | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 24. | ANS: G | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 25. | ANS: C | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 26. | ANS: E | REF: 41 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 27. | ANS: B | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 28. | ANS: H | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |

Match the meanings with their correct terms.

- a. backbone
- b. voice box
- c. skin cells
- d. vertical plane dividing the body into a right and a left portion
- e. throat
- f. classification of chromosomes
- g. lying on one's back
- h. muscle dividing the thoracic and abdominal cavities
- i. connective tissue at the joints
- j. lying on one's belly
- k. structures in a cell where food is burned to produce energy
- l. building-up process in a cell; proteins are synthesized for use in the body

- 29. Karyotype
- 30. Epithelium
- 31. Cartilage
- 32. Anabolism
- 33. Diaphragm
- 34. Vertebra
- 35. Sagittal
- 36. Supine
- 37. Mitochondria
- 38. Larynx

- | | | |
|---|---------|---|
| 29. ANS: F | REF: 35 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 30. ANS: C | REF: 38 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 31. ANS: I | REF: 38 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 32. ANS: L | REF: 54 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 33. ANS: H | REF: 42 | OBJ: Identify body cavities. |
| 34. ANS: A | REF: 48 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 35. ANS: D | REF: 52 | |
| OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions. | | |
| 36. ANS: G | REF: 53 | |
| OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions. | | |
| 37. ANS: K | REF: 36 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |
| 38. ANS: B | REF: 40 | OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body. |

OTHER

Use medical terms to complete the following sentences.

- 1. The control center of the cell, containing chromosomes, is the _____.

ANS:
nucleus

REF: 34 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

2. The process of building up proteins in a cell is called _____.

ANS:
anabolism

REF: 54 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

3. The total of the chemical processes in a cell is known as _____.

ANS:
metabolism

REF: 56 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

4. A scientist who studies tissues is called a/an _____.

ANS:
histologist

REF: 38 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

5. Regions of DNA within a chromosome are called _____.

ANS:
genes

REF: 35 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

6. Region of the tailbone: _____

ANS:
coccygeal

REF: 48 OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

Name the five cavities of the body.

7. Cavity surrounded by the skull: _____

ANS:
cranial

REF: 41 OBJ: Identify body cavities.

8. Cavity in the chest surrounded by ribs: _____

ANS:
thoracic

REF: 41 OBJ: Identify body cavities.

9. Cavity surrounded by the hip bone: _____

ANS:
pelvic

REF: 42 OBJ: Identify body cavities.

10. Cavity surrounded by the backbones: _____

ANS:
spinal

REF: 42 OBJ: Identify body cavities.

11. Cavity below the chest containing digestive organs: _____

ANS:
abdominal

REF: 42 OBJ: Identify body cavities.

Name the five divisions of the back.

12. Region of the neck: _____

ANS:
cervical

REF: 48 OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

13. Region of the chest: _____

ANS:
thoracic

REF: 48 OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

14. Region of the waist: _____

ANS:
lumbar

REF: 48 OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

15. Region of the sacrum: _____

ANS:
sacral

REF: 48 OBJ: Locate divisions of the back.

Give opposites of the following terms.

16. Deep: _____

ANS:
superficial

REF: 50 OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

17. Proximal: _____

ANS:
distal

REF: 50 OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

18. Supine: _____

ANS:
prone

REF: 50 OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

19. Dorsal: _____

ANS:
ventral
anterior

REF: 50 OBJ: Learn terms related to body planes, positions, and directions.

Select the term that is spelled correctly and give its meaning.

20. A. abdomin

B. abdomen

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, area under the chest containing the stomach, intestines, liver, gallbladder

REF: 53 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

21. A. cartiledge

B. cartilage

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, flexible connective tissue between joints

REF: 38 OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

22. A. chromosome

B. chromosone

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

A, contains genetic material in nucleus of a cell

REF: 34

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

23. A. diaphram

B. diaphragm

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

B, muscular wall separating the chest and abdomen

REF: 42

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

24. A. saggital

B. sagittal

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

B, vertical plane dividing the body into right and left portions

REF: 52

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

25. A. larynx

B. larnyx

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

A, voice box

REF: 40

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

26. A. cervecal

B. cervical

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

B, pertaining to the neck

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

27. A. chrondroma

B. chondroma

A or B: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:

B, tumor of cartilage (benign)

REF: 54

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

28. A. nucleus

B. nucleus

A or B: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:

A, control center of the cell

REF: 34

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.

29. A. trachea

B. trachea

A or B: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:

B, windpipe

REF: 56

OBJ: Learn the structural organization of the body.