

**Visual Anatomy & Physiology Lab Manual, 2e (Sarikas)**

**Exercise 1 Body Organization and Terminology**

**1.1 Pre-lab Questions**

1) The anatomical term *superior* means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) closer to the back
- B) closer to the feet
- C) closer to the head
- D) closer to the front

Answer: C

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

2) The anatomical term *superficial* means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) farther from the surface
- B) closer to the surface
- C) closer to the trunk
- D) farther from the trunk

Answer: B

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

3) Transverse (horizontal) planes divide the body into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) anterior and posterior portions
- B) superior and inferior portions
- C) equal left and right portions
- D) left and right portions

Answer: B

Learning Outcome: 1.2

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a structure that contains at least two types of tissue and carries out a specific function.

- A) An organism
- B) An organ system
- C) A cell
- D) An organ

Answer: D

Learning Outcome: 1.3

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

5) The lungs, trachea, and nasal passages are part of the \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- A) skeletal
- B) cardiovascular
- C) integumentary
- D) respiratory

Answer: D

Learning Outcome: 1.3

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

6) The \_\_\_\_\_ system is responsible for processing food and the absorption of nutrients, minerals, vitamins, and water.

- A) digestive
- B) cardiovascular
- C) urinary
- D) integumentary

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.3

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

7) The \_\_\_\_\_ system defends against disease and infection.

- A) muscular
- B) lymphatic
- C) skeletal
- D) integumentary

Answer: B

Learning Outcome: 1.3

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

8) This system provides nutrients for cells in all tissues and organ systems.

- A) muscular
- B) respiratory
- C) digestive
- D) nervous

Answer: C

Learning Outcome: 1.3

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

9) An anatomy instructor tells a student that the muscle the student is looking for is in the brachial region. The student should examine which portion of the anatomical model?

- A) calf
- B) thigh
- C) forearm
- D) arm

Answer: D

Learning Outcome: 1.4

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

10) The ventral cavity consists of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cavities.

- A) abdominal; pelvic
- B) mediastinum; pleural
- C) thoracic; abdominopelvic
- D) cranial; vertebral

Answer: C

Learning Outcome: 1.5

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

## 1.2 Post-lab Questions

1) The nose is \_\_\_\_\_ to the chin.

- A) intermediate
- B) superior
- C) inferior
- D) posterior

Answer: B

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

2) The muscles are \_\_\_\_\_ to the skin.

- A) posterior
- B) deep
- C) superficial
- D) medial

Answer: B

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

3) The knee is \_\_\_\_\_ to the ankle.

- A) proximal
- B) ipsilateral
- C) distal
- D) lateral

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

4) As compared to a midsagittal plane, a parasagittal plane divides the body into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) unequal left and right portions
- B) anterior and posterior portions
- C) equal left and right portions
- D) superior and inferior portions

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.1

Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying/Analyzing

5) The liver, gallbladder, and portions of the large and small intestines are found in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) upper right quadrant
- B) lower right quadrant
- C) upper left quadrant
- D) lower left quadrant

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.4

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

6) The cervical region is commonly referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) neck
- B) hand
- C) shoulder
- D) arm

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.4

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

7) Your roommate says that he is experiencing sharp pains in the upper left quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity. Organs involved could include the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) stomach and spleen
- B) appendix and liver
- C) liver and gallbladder
- D) appendix and urinary bladder

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.4

Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying/Analyzing

8) The heart is contained within the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity, whereas the lungs are in the \_\_\_\_\_ cavities.

- A) thoracic; pericardial
- B) mediastinum; pleural
- C) pericardial; pleural
- D) peritoneal; pleural

Answer: C

Learning Outcome: 1.5

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

9) The brain and spinal cord are contained within the \_\_\_\_\_ body cavity.

- A) pelvic
- B) thoracic
- C) dorsal
- D) ventral

Answer: C

Learning Outcome: 1.5

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding

10) \_\_\_\_\_ serous membranes line the walls of cavities, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ serous membranes cover the surfaces of internal organs.

A) Parietal; visceral

B) Visceral; parietal

C) Pericardial; peritoneal

D) Pleural; visceral

Answer: A

Learning Outcome: 1.5

Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering/Understanding