Anatomy, Physiology, and Disease, 3e (Colbert/Ankney/Lee)
Chapter 2   The Human Body

2.1   Multiple Choice Questions

1) Knowing the exact body region of a sign or symptom can help a healthcare worker determine the _________.
   A) proper diagnosis  
   B) patient's size  
   C) extent of injury  
   D) proper medication
   Answer:  A

2) A body in the prone position is _________.
   A) face up  
   B) lying on its left side  
   C) lying on its right side  
   D) face down
   Answer:  D

3) A plane is an imaginary line dividing the body into _________.
   A) squares  
   B) sections  
   C) organs  
   D) tissues
   Answer:  B

4) Directional terms are used as ________ within the body.
   A) vertical points  
   B) horizontal points  
   C) lateral points  
   D) reference points
   Answer:  D

5) The midsagittal plane divides the body into which parts?
   A) Superior and inferior  
   B) Internal and external  
   C) Right and left  
   D) Anterior and posterior
   Answer:  C
6) What directional term would you use to indicate the ankle if the knee is your point of reference?
   A) External
   B) Distal
   C) Internal
   D) Proximal
   Answer: B

7) A young girl falls while riding her bicycle. Initially she seems fine, but later she complains of severe femoral pain. Where is her pain?
   A) Her foot
   B) Her lower leg
   C) Her knee
   D) Her thigh
   Answer: D

8) The heart and lungs are located in the ________ cavity.
   A) posterior
   B) abdominal
   C) pelvic
   D) thoracic
   Answer: D

9) Which organ is located in a dorsal cavity?
   A) Diaphragm
   B) Brain
   C) Stomach
   D) Pancreas
   Answer: B

10) The hypochondriac region is located beneath the ________.
    A) ribs
    B) heart
    C) stomach
    D) liver
    Answer: A

11) A woman involved in a high-speed car accident initially seems fine, but soon develops difficulty breathing. You suspect she is bleeding into one of her body cavities. Given her symptoms, which one?
    A) Cranial
    B) Spinal
    C) Thoracic
    D) Abdominal
    Answer: C
12) The space within the mouth is known as the ________ cavity.
A) nasal
B) orbital
C) cranial
D) oral
Answer: D

13) The belly button is located in which region?
A) Epigastric
B) Umbilical
C) Iliac
D) Hypogastric
Answer: B

14) Pain in the ________ can be a sign of appendicitis.
A) RUQ
B) LUQ
C) RLQ
D) LLQ
Answer: C

15) The cervical spine contains how many vertebrae?
A) 12
B) 7
C) 5
D) 3
Answer: B

16) By placing your fingers at the T5 vertebra, you can locate which organ?
A) Spleen
B) Kidney
C) Lung
D) Brain
Answer: C

17) Blood is most commonly drawn from ________.
A) deep veins
B) central veins
C) superficial veins
D) deep arteries
Answer: C
18) Fowler’s position facilitates ________.
   A) sleeping  
   B) all treatments  
   C) dizziness  
   D) breathing  
   Answer:  D

19) An injury to the abdominopelvic cavity could include injury to the ________.
   A) brain  
   B) heart  
   C) spleen  
   D) sternum  
   Answer:  C

20) The supine position ________.
   A) describes the body lying face upward  
   B) is also called the anatomical position  
   C) describes the body lying face downward  
   D) allows the patient to sit up in bed  
   Answer:  A

21) Because humans stand and move upright, the term dorsal can be used in place of the term ________.
   A) inferior  
   B) posterior  
   C) anterior  
   D) distal  
   Answer:  B

22) A ________ plane would divide the eyes from the back of the head.
   A) sagittal  
   B) frontal  
   C) transverse  
   D) midsagittal  
   Answer:  B

23) The prone position ________.
   A) describes the body lying face upward  
   B) is also called the anatomical position  
   C) describes the body lying face downward  
   D) helps move secretions from the lungs  
   Answer:  C
24) The ________ contains the heart, lungs, and large blood vessels.
A) thoracic cavity
B) abdominopelvic cavity
C) cranial cavity
D) spinal cavity
Answer:  A

25) The skin is ________ to the bones.
A) superficial
B) medial
C) inferior
D) deep
Answer:  A

26) The opposite of superficial is ________.
A) deep
B) inferior
C) posterior
D) medial
Answer:  A

27) A section that divides the body into mirror images would be a ________.
A) frontal section
B) cross section
C) midsagittal section
D) transverse section
Answer:  C

28) The liver can be found in the ________.
A) right upper quadrant (RUQ)
B) left iliac region
C) hypogastric region
D) right lower quadrant (RLQ)
Answer:  A

29) The ankle is a ________ structure.
A) central
B) peripheral
C) thoracic
D) superior
Answer:  B
30) If you like to sleep on your stomach, you prefer sleeping in the ________ position.
A) supine
B) prone
C) Fowler’s
D) Sims’
Answer: B

31) The ________ vertebrae are located in the neck.
A) sacral
B) thoracic
C) cervical
D) cranial
Answer: C

32) The lungs are ________ to the heart.
A) medial
B) lateral
C) superficial
D) peripheral
Answer: B

33) A plane that divides the body into upper and lower portions is a ________ plane.
A) sagittal
B) coronal
C) midsagittal
D) transverse
Answer: D

34) Trendelenburg position may be contraindicated in patients with ________.
A) cerebral injury
B) hypertension
C) skin disease
D) lung secretions
Answer: A

35) The thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities are separated by the ________.
A) ribs
B) spinal cord
C) diaphragm
D) sternum
Answer: C
36) The large, dome-shaped muscle called the diaphragm is used for ________.
   A) circulation
   B) digestion
   C) reproduction
   D) breathing
   Answer: D

37) A patient is complaining of pain and the doctor suspects appendicitis. In which quadrant is the pain located?
   A) RUQ
   B) RLQ
   C) LUQ
   D) LLQ
   Answer: B

38) Your patient complains of pain in the area of the liver. In which quadrant is the pain located?
   A) LUQ
   B) LLQ
   C) RUQ
   D) RLQ
   Answer: C

39) Which imaging technique uses a narrowly focused x-ray beam that circles rapidly around the body?
   A) Magnetic resonance imaging
   B) X-ray
   C) Ultrasound
   D) Computed tomography
   Answer: D

40) Severe jugular vein distension while in the upright position could indicate which condition?
   A) Heart failure
   B) Cerebral injury
   C) Appendicitis
   D) Cyanosis
   Answer: A

41) In the posteroanterior position, which part of the body is closest to the x-ray film?
   A) Back
   B) Head
   C) Chest
   D) Extremities
   Answer: C
42) Which imaging technique allows body activities to be viewed in real time?
A) X-ray
B) Ultrasound
C) CT scan
D) MRI
Answer: B

43) Areas of the body that are filled with air show up as a ________ region on an x-ray.
A) radiolucent
B) radiopaque
C) white
D) gray
Answer: A

44) A patient with orthopnea should be placed in which position?
A) Sims'
B) Trendelenburg
C) Supine
D) Fowler's
Answer: D

45) A patient with ________ should not undergo magnetic resonance imaging.
A) a fractured bone
B) a head injury
C) a prosthetic heart valve
D) high blood pressure
Answer: C

2.2 True/False Questions

1) A person is in the anatomical position when he or she is standing erect and facing forward, with feet parallel and arms hanging at the side with palms facing backward.
Answer: FALSE

2) Fowler's position is the best position for patients who are having trouble breathing.
Answer: TRUE

3) The prone position is the best position for a pelvic exam.
Answer: FALSE

4) Cranial means "superior."
Answer: TRUE

5) Medial means "to the side."
Answer: FALSE
6) The nose is inferior to the eyes and superior to the mouth.  
Answer: TRUE

7) A patient with central edema has swollen hands and feet.  
Answer: FALSE

8) Peripheral refers to the torso and head.  
Answer: FALSE

9) The opposite of superficial is lateral.  
Answer: FALSE

10) The cranial cavity houses the brain.  
Answer: TRUE

11) An orbital injury can cause damage to sight.  
Answer: TRUE

12) The pubic area is used for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.  
Answer: FALSE

13) Digital refers to fingers.  
Answer: TRUE

14) Cervical means "relating to the knee."  
Answer: FALSE

15) Brachial means "lower leg."  
Answer: FALSE

16) One advantage of an MRI is the absence of radiation exposure.  
Answer: TRUE

17) On an x-ray, water is denser than bone but less dense than tissue or fat.  
Answer: FALSE

18) Orthostatic hypotension occurs when a person changes to a seated position from a standing position.  
Answer: FALSE

19) A CT scan allows the clinician to determine the exact location of a suspected tumor in the body.  
Answer: TRUE