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.
2) The double-layered serous membrane that surrounds the organs of the abdominopelvic cavity is called the pericardium.
 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
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
5) A plane (section) divides the body into anterior and posterior portions. A) sagittal B) transverse C) horizontal D) coronal E) paramedian
6) A person in anatomical position is standing up straight, facing forward, with arms at the sides, and palms facing backward.
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
8) In directional terminology, the knee is to the foot. A) caudal B) posterior C) distal D) medial

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E) proximal

9) In directional terminology, the opposite of posterior is anterior.
 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
11) All of the following are components of the lymphatic system, <i>except</i> the A) thymus B) pineal gland C) spleen D) lymph nodes E) lymphatic vessels
12) Which of the following regional terms refers to the back of the knee? A) Popliteal B) Cubital C) Perineal D) Sural E) Crural
13) The inguinal region is found in the area. A) anterior knee B) shoulder C) forearm D) groin E) hip
14) Concerning the abdominopelvic regions, the regions lie directly superior to the lumbar regions. A) hypochondriac B) hypogastric C) epigastric D) umbilical E) iliac
15) A transverse plane can also be called a horizontal plane.
16) The anatomical term for the shoulder is the region. A) acromial B) sternal C) mental D) buccal E) pectoral

A) To your arm
B) To your ankle
C) To your fingers or toes
D) To your thigh
E) To your abdomen
18) All of the following regions are visible on the anterior view of the body, <i>except</i> the
region.
A) antecubital
B) sacral
C) tarsal
D) axillary
E) crural
19) Which of the following structures separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic
cavity?
A) Diaphragm
B) Stomach
C) Spleen
D) Liver
E) Pleura
20) The liver is located in the thoracic cavity.

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

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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

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 membrane 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

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

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