A & P I
PRACTICE QUIZ I

1. ___________ is a group of cells with similar structure and function plus any non-living substance that fills the spaces between the cells.

2. In Biology there are eight (8) levels of organization. Which one of the following would not be considered one of these levels? A. Molecular
   B. Tissue
   C. Subatomic Particles
   D. Organ Systems
   E. Gross Anatomy

3. Name the ten (10) organ systems.
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________
   C. ____________________________
   D. ____________________________
   E. ____________________________
   F. ____________________________
   G. ____________________________
   H. ____________________________
   I. ____________________________
   J. ____________________________

4. Define Homostasis: ____________________________

5. There are four (4) primary tissue types. Which of the following is not a primary tissue?
   A. Muscular
   B. Bilateral
   C. Epithelial
   D. Connective
   E. Cardiac
   F. Both B & E

6. Define Anatomical Position: ____________________________

7. If the body is lying horizontally with the face downward, the body is in which one of the following positions?
   A. Prone
   B. Medial
   C. Supine
   D. Anatomical
   E. Distal

8. The directional term referring to "Towards the Head" is ____________________________.
9. The paired opposite of question #8 is ___________________.

10. Using directional terms, fill in the following:
   A. The arm is _____________ to the forearm.
   B. The buttocks are located on the _____________ surface of the body.
   C. The hand is _____________ to the wrist.

11. Match the following region with the best description.
   ______ A. Thoracic 1. Region of the neck
   ______ B. Cervical 2. Palm of the hand
   ______ C. Palmar 3. Region of the armpit
   ______ D. Perineum 4. Region between external genitals and anus
   ______ E. Plantar 5. Between the hip and the knee
   ______ F. Axilla 6. Lower portion of the back just superior to the buttocks
   ______ G. Sacral 7. Portion of the body between the neck and abdomen
   ______ H. Leg 8. Portion of the lower limb between knee and ankle
   ______ I. Thigh 9. The sole of the foot

12. ___________________ is located centrally, surrounding the umbilicus (navel).

13. ___________________ is the midline region superior to the umbilical region.

14. ___________________ are the regions on either side of the hypogastric region.

15. The Transverse Plane would divide the body into:
   A. Frontal & Sagittal
   B. Lumbar and Iliac
   C. Sacral & Cervical
   D. Superior & Inferior

16. Which of the following divides the body into Ventral and Dorsal portions?
   A. Sagittal
   B. Frontal
   C. Hypochondriac
   D. Horizontal
   E. None of the above
17. Match each prefix or suffix with the best definition.
   A. EPI -- 1. Stomach
   B. ENDO -- 2. After, behind
   C. HYPO -- 3. Between
   D. INTER -- 4. More, excess
   E. -- GASTRIC 5. Below, deficient
   F. HYPER-- 6. Upon, above
   G. POST -- 7. inside

18. The dorsal body cavity contains which of the following:
   A. Cranial
   B. Spinal
   C. Abdominal
   D. A & B
   E. All of the above

19. The portion of the thoracic cavity between the two pleural cavities is called the--
   A. Symphysis Pubis
   B. Parietal Pericardium
   C. Pleural Peritoneum
   D. Mediastinum

20. _______________ is the general name for a membrane lining in the interior of the abdominal cavity.

21. An organ or structure not surrounded by peritoneum is said to be___________________________.

22. A___________________________ is a double layer of Parietal Peritoneum.

23. Give two (2) functions of #22.
   A. ________________________________
   B. ________________________________

24. The ventral cavity is subdivided into two (2) smaller cavities. Name these cavities.
   A. ________________________________
   B. ________________________________

25. The general term for the cavity surrounding the heart is_______________________________.

(ap1quiz1)
1. tissue

2. E

3. A) integumentary F) reproductive
   B) cardiovascular G) muscular
   C) nervous H) respiratory
   D) digestive I) endocrine
   E) urinary J) skeletal

4. the existence of a relatively constant internal environment
   with respect to chemical and physical conditions (pH, $H_2O$)

5. F

6. body standing upright in erect position with palms of hands
   facing forward and thumbs pointing away from body

7. A

8. cranial (superior)

9. inferior/caudal

10. A) proximal
    B) posterior/dorsal
    C) distal
11. 7 - A3 - F  
1 - B6 - G  
2 - C8 - H  
4 - D 5 - I  
9 - E  

12. umbilical  

13. epigastric  

14. iliac - right & left  

15. D  

16. B  

17. 6 - A  
1 - E  
7 - B  
4 - F  
5 - C  
2 - G  

18. E  

19. D  

20. peritoneum (peritoneal cavity)  

21. retroperitoneum = behind and outside  

22. mesentery  

23. A. supports and suspends organs  
B. provides pathway for blood vessels, lymph vessels, and nerves  

24. A. thoracic cavity  
B. abdomino pelvic cavity  

25. pericardial cavity