**Chapter 1 Study Guide: Terminology Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Short Answer**
2. When the forearm is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the radius and ulna cross each other and the palm is turned downward or to the rear.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane is one that divides the body as evenly as possible into right and left halves.
4. If structure A is closer to the body surface than structure B, we say A is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to B and B is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to A.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region of the body is the hip and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region is between the hip and knee.
6. The armpit is anatomically known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region and the pit on the front of the elbow is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.
7. The wrist is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region and the ankle is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.
8. The pleurae and the pericardium consist of two layers, the outer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer and inner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer, with a fluid-filled space between them.
9. The abdominopelvic cavity is lined by a moist serous membrane, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some abdominopelvic viscera lies outside the membrane and are thus said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. The two organ systems concerned with internal communication and coordination are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems.
11. Two organ systems concerned with fluid transport or circulation are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems.
12. Three organ systems concerned with the intake and output of substances are the digestive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems.
13. If structure A is farther away from a point of origin or attachment than structure B, we say A is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to B and B is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to A.
14. **Matching**
15. **supine G. prone M. lateral S. median**
16. **coronal H. transverse N. anterior T. dorsal**
17. **distal I. superior O. brachium U. antebrachium**
18. **carpus J. thoracic P. abdominal V. parietal**
19. **visceral K. lumbar Q. peritoneum W. cranial**
20. **vertebral L. mesentery R. coelom X. meningeal**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Position of the forearm in anatomical position.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Plane that would separate the sternum from the spinal column.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The same as ventral, in humans.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Position of the patellar region relative to the coxal region.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Region from elbow to wrist.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Region of the lower back.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Inner layer of a two-layered membrane such as the pericardium.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Serous membrane that suspends the intestines from the abdominal wall.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Serous membrane that lines the abdominopelvic cavity.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Body cavity that contains the brain.

1. **True or False (if false, cross out the incorrect portion and write in the correction).**
2. The sternum is inferior to the heart.

1. It is impossible for a median section of the body to show both eyes.
2. In anatomical position, the radius and ulna are parallel.
3. There can be only one true parasagittal plane of the body.
4. A cross-section through the heart would show all four chambers.
5. Each organ belongs to one and only one organ system.
6. The heart and lungs are situated within the dorsal body cavity.
7. The greater omentum hangs from the inferolateral border of the stomach and covers the intestine.
8. A section of the body that passes through the clavicle, nipple, pelvis, middle of the thigh, and foot would be considered a sagittal section.
9. **Multiple Choice**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The spinal column can be described as \_\_\_\_\_, for it is closer to the midline of the body.

1. proximal D. lateral
2. medial E. parietal
3. superficial

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The heart is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the diaphragm.

1. superior D. superficial
2. dorsal E. proximal
3. distal

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of these does not belong with the rest?

1. endocrine D. skeletal
2. epithelium E. circulatory
3. muscular

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is divided into the RUQ, RLQ, LUQ, and LLQ.

1. body cavity D. back
2. brain E. body as a whole
3. abdomen

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The appendix normally lies in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. pleural cavity D. pelvic cavity
2. right lower quadrant E. gastric region
3. left lower quadrant

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of these is **NOT** one of the body cavities?

1. synovial cavity D. dorsal body cavity
2. pelvic cavity E. pleural cavity
3. epigastric cavity

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The dorsal body cavity is lined by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. nervous tissue D. the peritoneum
2. meninges E. mesenteries
3. pleurae

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The diaphragm lies approximately on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane of the body.

1. frontal D. coronal
2. lateral E. transverse
3. midsagittal

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. The urinary bladder is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the genitals.

1. superior D. superficial
2. inferior E. distal
3. lateral

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. The carpal region is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the axillary region.

1. distal D. proximal
2. medial E. peripheral
3. dorsal

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region is inferior to the lateral abdominal region.

1. inguinal D. hypochondriac
2. hypogastric E. epigastric
3. umbilical

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. The liver lies mostly in which region of the abdomen?

1. left upper quadrant D. right lateral abdominal
2. right upper quadrant E. right inguinal
3. umbilical

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer of the pleura lies against the inside of the rib cage.

1. dorsal D. peripheral
2. lateral E. parietal
3. visceral

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occupies the mediastinum.

1. brain D. liver
2. spinal cord E. urinary bladder
3. heart

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. The external surfaces of the stomach and intestines are covered by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. pleura D. omentum
2. serosa E. meninx
3. mesocolon

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. When you hold out your hand palm up, you are holding it in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ position.

1. supine D. prone
2. anatomical E. transverse
3. abducted

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. A cross section of an organ is cut along its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane.

1. transverse D. lateral
2. sagittal E. frontal
3. coronal

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. The brachial region is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. thigh D. neck
2. lower back E. arm
3. chest

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. The popliteal region is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. pit of the elbow D. back of the knee
2. armpit E. ankle
3. back of the neck

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a retroperitoneal viscus of the abdominopelvic cavity.

1. stomach D. small intestine
2. liver E. spleen
3. kidney

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of these regions is/are located in the appendicular region?

1. Crural 2. Acromial 3. Cubital 4. Scapular
2. 1 & 3 D. 4 only
3. 2 & 4 E. All of the above
4. 1, 2, & 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. The true statements about directional relationships is/are

1. The carpals are proximal to the axillary region.
2. The umbilical region is inferior to the inguinal region.
3. The lumbar region is lateral to the vertebral region.
4. The integumentary system is superficial to the other systems.
5. 1 & 3 D. 4 only
6. 2 & 4 E. All of the above
7. 1, 2, & 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which of these is/are correct matches between systems and their organs?

1. Endocrine system – thymus gland 3. Lymphatic system - spleen
2. Nervous system – thyroid gland 4. Respiratory system – blood vessels
3. 1 & 3 D. 4 only
4. 2 & 4 E. All of the above
5. 1, 2, & 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. The mediastinum is occupied by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Lungs 2. Esophagus 3. Viscera 4. Heart
2. 1 & 3 D. 4 only
3. 2 & 4 E. All of the above
4. 1, 2, & 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. The abdominal cavity contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Urinary bladder 2. Stomach 3. Uterus 4. Liver
2. 1 & 3 D. 4 only
3. 2 & 4 E. All of the above
4. 1, 2, & 3

**E. Word Origins: Identify the meaning of the portion of the words in their context or as a pre/suffix.**

1. In the word **parasagittal**, *para* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. In the word **subcostal**, *costa* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. In the word **intercostal**, *inter* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. In the word **hypochondriac**, *chondri* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. In the word **antebrachial**, *anti* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. In the word **antebrachial**, *brachi* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. In the word **pericardium**, *cardi* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. In the word **retroperitoneum**, *retro* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. epi- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. hypo- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. peri- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. sub- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. gastro- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**F. Which One Does Not Belong? Identify which option does NOT fit with the others, then write a SHORT explanation of why. There may be a couple of acceptable answers, depending on your reply.**

1. a) proximal b) deep c) inferior d) coronal

2. a) palmar b) plantar c) antebrachial d) carpal

3. a) pleura b) pericardium c) meninges d) peritoneum

4. a) immune system b) respiratory system c) urinary system d) digestive system

5. a) kidneys b) stomach c) adrenal gland d) abdominal aorta