

A. Short Answer

1. When the forearm is _____, the radius and ulna cross each other and the palm is turned downward or to the rear.
2. The _____ plane is one that divides the body as evenly as possible into right and left halves.
3. If structure A is closer to the body surface than structure B, we say A is _____ to B and B is _____ to A.
4. The _____ region of the body is the hip and the _____ region is between the hip and knee.
5. The armpit is anatomically known as the _____ region and the pit on the front of the elbow is called the _____ region.
6. The wrist is called the _____ region and the ankle is the _____ region.
7. The pleurae and the pericardium consist of two layers, the outer _____ layer and inner _____ layer, with a fluid-filled space between them.
8. The abdominopelvic cavity is lined by a moist serous membrane, the _____. Some abdominopelvic viscera lies outside the membrane and are thus said to be _____.
9. The two organ systems concerned with internal communication and coordination are the _____ and _____ systems.
10. Two organ systems concerned with fluid transport or circulation are the _____ and _____ systems.
11. Three organ systems concerned with the intake and output of substances are the digestive, _____ and _____ systems.
12. 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.

B. Matching

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. supine | G. prone | M. lateral | S. median |
| B. coronal | H. transverse | N. anterior | T. dorsal |
| C. distal | I. superior | O. brachium | U. antebrachium |
| D. carpus | J. thoracic | P. abdominal | V. parietal |
| E. visceral | K. lumbar | Q. peritoneum | W. cranial |
| F. 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.

C. True or False (if false, cross out the incorrect portion and write in the correction).

1. The sternum is inferior to the heart.
2. It is impossible for a median section of the body to show both eyes.
3. In anatomical position, the radius and ulna are parallel.
4. There can be only one true parasagittal plane of the body.
5. A cross-section through the heart would show all four chambers.
6. Each organ belongs to one and only one organ system.
7. The heart and lungs are situated within the dorsal body cavity.

8. The greater omentum hangs from the inferolateral border of the stomach and covers the intestine.
9. A section of the body that passes through the clavicle, nipple, pelvis, middle of the thigh, and foot would be considered a sagittal section.

D. Multiple Choice

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

- A. proximal
- B. medial
- C. superficial
- D. lateral
- E. parietal

_____ 2. The heart is _____ to the diaphragm.

- A. superior
- B. dorsal
- C. distal
- D. superficial
- E. proximal

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

- A. endocrine
- B. epithelium
- C. muscular
- D. skeletal
- E. circulatory

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

- A. body cavity
- B. brain
- C. abdomen
- D. back
- E. body as a whole

_____ 5. The appendix normally lies in the _____.

- A. pleural cavity
- B. right lower quadrant
- C. left lower quadrant
- D. pelvic cavity
- E. gastric region

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

- A. synovial cavity
- B. pelvic cavity
- C. epigastric cavity
- D. dorsal body cavity
- E. pleural cavity

_____ 7. The dorsal body cavity is lined by _____.

- A. nervous tissue
- B. meninges
- C. pleurae
- D. the peritoneum
- E. mesenteries

- _____ 8. The diaphragm lies approximately on a _____ plane of the body.
- A. frontal
 - B. lateral
 - C. midsagittal
 - D. coronal
 - E. transverse
- _____ 9. The urinary bladder is _____ to the genitals.
- A. superior
 - B. inferior
 - C. lateral
 - D. superficial
 - E. distal
- _____ 10. The carpal region is _____ to the axillary region.
- A. distal
 - B. medial
 - C. dorsal
 - D. proximal
 - E. peripheral
- _____ 11. The _____ region is inferior to the lateral abdominal region.
- A. inguinal
 - B. hypogastric
 - C. umbilical
 - D. hypochondriac
 - E. epigastric
- _____ 12. The liver lies mostly in which region of the abdomen?
- A. left upper quadrant
 - B. right upper quadrant
 - C. umbilical
 - D. right lateral abdominal
 - E. right inguinal
- _____ 13. The _____ layer of the pleura lies against the inside of the rib cage.
- A. dorsal
 - B. lateral
 - C. visceral
 - D. peripheral
 - E. parietal
- _____ 14. The _____ occupies the mediastinum.
- A. brain
 - B. spinal cord
 - C. heart
 - D. liver
 - E. urinary bladder
- _____ 15. The external surfaces of the stomach and intestines are covered by a(n) _____.
- A. pleura
 - B. serosa
 - C. mesocolon
 - D. omentum
 - E. meninx

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

- A. supine
- B. anatomical
- C. abducted
- D. prone
- E. transverse

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

- A. transverse
- B. sagittal
- C. coronal
- D. lateral
- E. frontal

_____ 18. The brachial region is the _____.

- A. thigh
- B. lower back
- C. chest
- D. neck
- E. arm

_____ 19. The popliteal region is the _____.

- A. pit of the elbow
- B. armpit
- C. back of the neck
- D. back of the knee
- E. ankle

_____ 20. The _____ is a retroperitoneal viscus of the abdominopelvic cavity.

- A. stomach
- B. liver
- C. kidney
- D. small intestine
- E. spleen

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

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

_____ 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.
- A. 1 & 3
- B. 2 & 4
- C. 1, 2, & 3
- D. 4 only
- E. All of the above

_____ 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 |
| A. 1 & 3 | D. 4 only |
| B. 2 & 4 | E. All of the above |
| C. 1, 2, & 3 | |

_____ 24. The mediastinum is occupied by the _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. Lungs | 2. Esophagus | 3. Viscera | 4. Heart |
| A. 1 & 3 | | D. 4 only | |
| B. 2 & 4 | | E. All of the above | |
| C. 1, 2, & 3 | | | |

_____ 25. The abdominal cavity contains the _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. Urinary bladder | 2. Stomach | 3. Uterus | 4. Liver |
| A. 1 & 3 | | D. 4 only | |
| B. 2 & 4 | | E. All of the above | |
| C. 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**, *ante* 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