MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) The umbilical region of the human is on the ________ surface, and the umbilical region of the dog is ________ surface.
   A) anterior, inferior  B) posterior, inferior
   C) posterior, superior  D) anterior, superior
   Answer: A
   Explanation: A) B) C) D)

2) The mammary region is ________ to the sternal region.
   A) inferior  B) superior  C) medial  D) lateral
   Answer: D
   Explanation: A) B) C) D)

3) The ________ surface of the human body faces forward.
   A) ventral  B) dorsal  C) superior  D) inferior
   Answer: A
   Explanation: A) B) C) D)

4) The spinal cord is found in this body cavity.
   A) vertebral  B) cranial  C) thorax  D) thorax and abdominopelvic
   Answer: A
   Explanation: A) B) C) D)

5) The term femoral pertains to the ________.
   A) forearm  B) arm  C) thigh  D) leg
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A) B) C) D)
6) This organ is found in the thoracic cavity.
   A) stomach       B) liver       C) lung       D) small intestine
   Answer: C
   Explanation:

7) This body cavity is encased in bone.
   A) cranial       B) pelvic       C) thoracic    D) abdominal
   Answer: A
   Explanation:

8) This set of body terms for orientation and direction depends on anatomical position; the terms have different meanings for humans and four-legged animals.
   A) proximal/distal       B) anterior/posterior
   C) dorsal/ventral        D) medial/lateral
   Answer: B
   Explanation:

9) Which type of section passes through the cranial, vertebral (spinal), thoracic, and abdominopelvic cavities?
   A) frontal       B) transverse       C) midsagittal (medial)
   Answer: C
   Explanation:

10) It is useful to divide this body cavity into quadrants for study because it is so large and contains so many organs.
    A) abdominopelvic       B) cranial
    C) vertebral            D) thoracic
    Answer: A
    Explanation:

11) Human feet are ________ to the knee.
    A) posterior       B) superior       C) proximal       D) distal
    Answer: D
    Explanation:
12) _______ is found in the right hypochondriac region.
   A) The liver  
   B) The appendix  
   C) The right lung  
   D) Most of the small intestine  
   Answer: A  
   Explanation: 

13) These structures are seen in a midsagittal section of the human.
   A) nose, umbilicus (navel)  
   B) trachea, lung  
   C) stomach, kidney  
   D) ribs, thigh  
   Answer: A  
   Explanation: 

14) When you open the abdominal cavity of your dissection specimen, you realize that the kidneys are _______ to the intestines.
   A) proximal  
   B) medial  
   C) deep  
   D) ventral  
   Answer: C  
   Explanation: 

15) If you look at an MRI scan that is oval in shape and you can see the liver, vertebra, and spleen, this scan was made in the _______ plane.
   A) transverse  
   B) frontal  
   C) sagittal  
   Answer: A  
   Explanation: 

16) This small body cavity in the head holds the eyes.
   A) oral  
   B) orbital  
   C) middle ear  
   D) nasal  
   Answer: B  
   Explanation: 

17) In anatomical position, the _______.
   A) upper limbs hang in a natural position at the side of the body
   B) human is sitting
   C) feet are slightly apart, and the toes point forward
   D) head is turned to the side
   Answer: C
   Explanation:

18) A patient has a bruise on the ventral surface of the upper limb just distal to the antecubital region. It is located on the _______.
   A) anterior arm
   B) posterior forearm
   C) anterior forearm
   D) posterior arm
   Answer: C
   Explanation:

19) The frontal plane divides the body into _______.
   A) superior and inferior parts
   B) right and left parts
   C) anterior and posterior parts
   Answer: C
   Explanation:

20) In humans, the upper limb is _______ to the lower limb.
   A) superficial
   B) superior
   C) anterior
   D) proximal
   Answer: B
   Explanation:

21) The pericardium surrounds the _______.
   A) brain
   B) heart
   C) lungs
   D) intestines
   Answer: B
   Explanation:
22) The oral cavity is a part of which body system?
   A) nervous  B) urinary  C) digestive  D) respiratory
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)

23) Which region is visible only on the posterior, dorsal body surface?
   A) mammary  B) patellar  C) calcaneal  D) buccal
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)

24) These two organs are found in the thorax.
   A) heart and liver  B) liver and stomach  C) lungs and stomach  D) heart and lungs
   Answer: D
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)

25) Damage to this serous membrane can cause the lungs to collapse.
   A) peritoneum  B) pericardium  C) pleura
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)

26) The urinary bladder, found in the ________ region of the abdominopelvic cavity, is evenly divided between the two ________ abdominopelvic quadrants.
   A) epigastric, lower  B) iliac, upper  C) hypogastric, lower  D) umbilical, upper
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)

27) The stomach is found primarily in the ________ quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity.
   A) right upper  B) left lower  C) left upper  D) right lower
   Answer: C
   Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)
28) This serous membrane lines the walls of the abdominal cavity and covers its organs.
   A) pleura  B) pericardium  C) peritoneum
   Answer: C
   Explanation: 
   A) 
   B) 
   C) 

29) Of the nine regions used by anatomists to divide the abdominopelvic cavity, this one is most superior and medial.
   A) lumbar  B) epigastric  C) hypogastric  D) umbilical
   Answer: B
   Explanation: 
   A) 
   B) 
   C) 
   D) 

30) This small body cavity in the head contains the teeth.
   A) nasal  B) orbital  C) oral  D) middle ear
   Answer: C
   Explanation: 
   A) 
   B) 
   C) 
   D)
Answer Key
Testname: EX1

1) A
2) D
3) A
4) A
5) C
6) C
7) A
8) B
9) C
10) A
11) D
12) A
13) A
14) C
15) A
16) B
17) C
18) C
19) C
20) B
21) B
22) C
23) C
24) D
25) C
26) C
27) C
28) C
29) B
30) C