

TEST/REVIEW for lessons 74-86

Name _____

- 1) When something is closer to the midline of the body, it is :
a) proximal b) distal c) dorsal d) external
- 2) Where is the primary site for sensing high blood pressure (sensing stretching of blood vessels)?
a) heart b) kidneys c) liver d) vessels
- 3) What do you call a group of tissues that work together for a common goal?
a) organism b) organ c) system d) group
- 4) Which of these is the final molecule, ready to be used? a) angiotensinogen b) angiotensin
- 5) TRUE or FALSE? Both finger and toe bones are called phalanges.
- 6) What happens at the epiphyseal plate?
a) bones grow b) bones break c) bones get shorter d) bones get weak
- 7) TRUE or FALSE? Bones have only one job to do: be a framework and support for muscles.
- 8) How often are drops of urine released into the bladder, by the opening of tiny sphincter muscles?
a) once a day b) several times a day c) once or twice per hour d) several times per minute
- 9) In what organ do you find Bowman's capsule? a) heart b) liver c) kidney d) pancreas
- 10) TRUE or FALSE? Water molecules will follow salt molecules.
- 11) Which of these is found in the skeleton? a) ilium b) ileum
- 12) TRUE or FALSE? The kidneys can sense blood pressure.
- 13) TRUE or FALSE? The pubic symphysis is made of bone.
- 14) Urea is a waste formed when what is broken down? a) amino acids b) sugars c) fats d) vitamins
- 15) Where is the zygomatic arch? a) bottom of skull b) behind the jaw c) above the eye b) below the eye
- 16) Which organ has pyramids as its internal structure? a) liver b) kidneys c) pancreas d) brain
- 17) Which of these is NOT a function of the kidneys?
a) pH balance b) maintaining blood pressure c) controlling levels of cholesterol
d) excreting wastes e) stimulating formation of red blood cells
- 18) Where do you find periosteum? a) outside of bones b) inside of bones c) lining the osteon channels
- 19) TRUE or FALSE? Osteoblasts destroy bone tissue to release calcium.
- 20) Which is the very bottom part of the spine? a) sacrum b) pubic symphysis c) coccyx d) lumbar
- 21) Synovial joints have fluid filled capsules called: a) discs b) bursae c) menisci d) fluid pockets
- 22) Which of these is NOT a synovial joint? a) hinge b) ball and socket c) pivot d) cartilaginous e) saddle
- 23) Which of these is the best example of a hinge joint? a) knee b) hip c) shoulder d) vertebra e) thumb
- 24) Which of these is NOT something that all types of muscles have in common?
a) they look branched b) they contract using actin and myosin
c) they are controlled by nerves d) they use APT from cellular respiration
- 25) Where do you find a lot of fibrous joints? a) pelvis b) skull c) spine d) arms

- 26) What do you call smaller muscles that help the major muscles refine their movement?
a) antagonists b) flexors c) synergists d) adductors
- 27) Which muscle helps you to sit cross-legged like an old-fashioned tailor?
a) sartorius b) quadriceps c) gluteus maximus d) tibialis anterior
- 28) When you move a body part away from the midline it is called abduction because "ab" means:
a) towards b) mid c) movement d) away from
- 29) Which muscle lets you shrug your shoulders? a) trapezius b) pectoralis c) latissimus
- 30) Which muscles act as antagonists to flexors? a) obliques b) extensors c) abductors d) externals
- 31) TRUE or FALSE? Endocrine glands secrete their products into ducts.
- 32) TRUE or FALSE? Peptide hormones are made using a cholesterol molecule.
- 33) TRUE or FALSE? Peptide hormones never enter a cell.
- 34) In what area of the brain is the blood sampled? (It's like the blood brain barrier "leaks" here.)
a) pituitary b) hypothalamus c) thyroid d) mid-brain e) hippocampus
- 35) Which part of the pituitary has six parts? (Remember the mnemonic for this?)
a) anterior b) posterior
- 36) TRUE or FALSE? Growth hormone does more than just make children get taller.
- 37) TRUE or FALSE? FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) and LH (luteinizing hormone) are found only in females.
- 38) What hormone is increased at night so that you hopefully don't have to get up to use the bathroom?
a) ADH (anti-diuretic hormone) b) TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) c) ACTH (adrenocorticotropic hormone)
- 39) Which two parts are physically connected?
a) thyroid and pituitary b) thyroid and thymus c) hypothalamus and pituitary
- 40) Which parts control the level of calcium in the blood?
a) thymus and thyroid b) thyroid and parathyroid c) thyroid and pituitary
- 41) TRUE or FALSE? PTH (parathyroid hormone) stimulates osteoclasts.
- 42) Which of the following is NOT an example of a negative feedback loop?
a) calcitonin and parathyroid hormone controlling calcium level in the blood
b) the control of blood pressure by the ANH (heart) and renin (kidneys)
c) the control of energy production in the muscles via creatine phosphate, ATP, and the lactic acid cycle
- 43) Which of these body parts does NOT have a medulla and a cortex?
a) liver b) bone c) adrenal glands d) kidneys e) brain
- 44) TRUE or FALSE? Adrenaline and epinephrine are two very distinct hormones and act in different ways.
- 45) Which of these is NOT produced by the pituitary gland? a) ACTH b) LH c) FSH d) ADH e) PTH
- 46) Which of these hormones is NOT active in males? a) luteinizing hormone b) prolactin d) follicle stimulating hormone
- 47) TRUE or FALSE? Our conscious thoughts have no effect on our body chemistry.
- 48) Which gland needs iodine? a) parathyroid b) thyroid c) thymus d) adrenals e) pituitary
- 49) Negative feedback loops are the body's way of trying to maintain:
a) pH balance b) body temperature c) hormone balance d) homeostasis
- 50) TRUE or FALSE? T3 and T4 thyroid hormones ride on molecular taxis in the blood.

- 51) TRUE or FALSE? The autonomic nervous system is part of the peripheral nervous system.
- 52) TRUE or FALSE? Because the autonomic nervous system is automatic, it has no connection at all to the conscious brain.
- 53) Which of these is NOT a result of the hormones of the adrenal medulla?
a) heart rate increases b) pupils dilate c) digestion speeds up d) salivation decreases e) liver puts glucose into blood
- 54) Which of these does the adrenal cortex NOT produce?
a) cortisol b) aldosterone c) adrenaline
- 55) How many neurons are required for a connection to/from the autonomic system? a) 1 b) 2 c) dozens d) hundreds
- 56) Which system calms you down? a) sympathetic b) parasympathetic
- 57) Which system slows digestion? a) sympathetic b) parasympathetic
- 58) Which system includes the vagus nerve? a) sympathetic b) parasympathetic
- 59) Which of these parts belongs to the urinary system only, and is not used by the reproductive system?
a) ureter b) urethra c) prostate d) vas deferens
- 60) How long does it take for the testes to produce thousands of sperm?
a) one second b) one hour c) one day d) one month
- 61) TRUE or FALSE? Only the prostate produces fluids that end up in semen.
- 62) Which part stores sperm? a) penis b) epididymis c) prostate gland d) seminal vesicle
- 63) Where are sperm cells most active? a) testes b) epididymis c) vas deferens d) penis e) female tract
- 64) Which organ has very strong muscles? a) ovary b) uterus c) oviducts d) labia e) clitoris
- 65) TRUE or FALSE? When a baby girl is born she already has her lifetime supply of eggs in her ovaries.
- 66) Which of these produces the hormones progesterone and estrogen?
a) uterus b) oviduct c) pituitary gland d) primary follicle
- 67) After an egg is released during ovulation, the follicle turns into: a) corpus luteum b) primary oocyte c) corpus callosum
- 68) If fertilization has occurred, the embryo sends a signal to the ovary using the hormone: a) LH b) FSH c) HCG
- 69) Where are estrogen and progesterone made? a) pituitary b) ovaries c) uterus
- 70) Where does fertilization normally occur? a) uterus b) oviducts c) vagina d) ovaries