**Anatomy Practice Questions: Lecture Exam I**

**1.** The plane that divides the body into unequal left and right portions is the

**a)** midsagittal **b)** parasagittal **c)** supine **d)** frontal **e)** transverse

**2.** The body cavity that contains both the **lungs** and **heart** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity.

**a)** dorsal **b)** abdominal **c)** mediastinal **d)** pleural **e)** thoracic

**3.** The nose is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the ears. (Use the anatomical position as the reference point)

**a)** proximal **b)** anterior **c)** distal **d)** medial **e)** central

**4.** The different types of epithelial tissues are **classified** and **named** according to what features?

**a)** Cell size and shape of cell.

**b)** Location in the body.

**c)** Cell shape and number of layers.

**d)** Cell shape and location in the body.

**e)** Location and function in the body.

**5.** A single layer of cuboidal cells lining a tube would be classified as

**a)** simple squamous epithelium **b)** simple cuboidal epithelium **c)** simple columnar epithelium.

**d)** single cuboidal epithelium **e)** stratified squamous epithelium

**6.** In the **epidermis** of the skin, the cell responsible for detecting sensations of touch are:

**a)** Keratinocytes **b)** Macrophages **c)** Langerhans cells **d)** Merkel cells **e)** Pacinian corpuscles

**7.** Which of the following are ***characteristics*** of epithelial tissue? They:

**1.** consists mostly of cells **2.** are avascular **3.** are very slow to regenerate

**4.** consist of large amounts of extracellular material **5.** have no nervous supply

**a)** 2 and 1 **b)** 1, 5 and 2 **c)** 5, 3, 1 and 2 **d)** 4, 3 and 2 **e)** 2 only

**8.** The function of **microvilli** and **cilia** differ in that

**a)** Cilia are used for movement of the cell.

**b)** Microvilli are avascular whereas cilia are vascular.

**c)** Cilia move substances across the surface of the cell.

**d)** Microvilli function to move substances across the surface of the cell.

**e)** The surface area of the plasma membrane increaseswhen cilia are present.

**9.** In the nose, at the ends of articulating bones and in the trachea, the type of tissue found is:

**a)** hyaline cartilage **b)** elastic cartilage **c)** fibrocartilage **d)** dense connective tissue **e)** bone

**10.** The **collagen** **fibers** of areolar tissue is produced by

**a)** proteins **b)** macropahges **c)** chondrocytes **d)** fibroblasts **e)** mast cells

**11.** Which mode of secretion involves the cell becoming packed with secretory vesicles and then bursting to release the secretion, while the entire cell is destroyed at the same time?

**a)** exocytosis **b)** exocrine **c)** apocrine **d)** holocrine **e)** merocrine

**12.** If a gland has **branched ducts** and the secretory portion is **rounded**, then how would it be classified?

**a)** compound tubular

**b)** compound acinar

**c)** simple compound columnar

**d)** compound cuboidal

**e)** compound tubuloacinar

**13.** The function(s) of a mucous membrane include:

**a)** lining body cavities exposed to the exterior

**b)** absorption of substances

**c)** prevention of water loss

**d)** reducing friction between two surfaces moving across each other

**e)** both a and b are correct

**14.** For the image below, which answer provides the proper identifications for **#1** and **#2**.



**a)** #2 is called the muscularis mucosae, #1 is areolar connective tissue

**b)** #1 is areolar connective tissue, #2 is adipose tissue

**c)** #1 is dense irregular connective tissue, #2 is simple squamous epithelial tissue

**d)** #1 is called subserous fasciae, #2 is smooth muscle tissue

**e)** #2 is skeletal muscle, #1 is called lamina propria

**Answer Key**:

1. B
2. E
3. D
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. D
12. B
13. E
14. A