

More Basic Anatomy Questions:

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2. Answer
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4. Return to your Mentor

The appendix is located in the?

Q.1)

- A.RUQ
- B.LUQ
- C.LLQ
- D.RLQ

Q.2) Most veins carry:

- A.Oxygen-poor blood
- B.Oxygen-rich blood

Q.3) Anterior refers

- A.Above
- B.Below
- C.Middle
- D.Front
- E.Back

Q.4) Prone refers to a patient who is:

- A.Lying on his back
- B.Lying on his abdomen

Q.5) What is the name of the upper arm bone?

- A.Femur
- B.Fibula
- C.Humerus
- D.Patella
- E.Tibia

Q.6) The medical term for the heel bone is the:

- A.Talus
- B.Calcaneus
- C.Osteoheel
- D.Metatarsal

Q.7) The transverse process is located in the

- A.Cranium
- B.Foot
- C.Knee
- D.Shoulder
- E.Spine

Q.8) The left ventricle sends blood to the

- A.Aorta
- B.Brain
- C.Legs
- D.Lungs

Q.9) What does *hypoxia* mean?

- A.Low oxygen in blood
- B.Low oxygen in body tissue
- C.Low iron in body tissue
- D.Low iron in blood

Q.10) Approximately how many bones are there in the human body?

- A.106
- B.196
- C.206
- D.306

Q.11) How many lumbar vertebrae are in the spine?

- A.4
- B.5
- C.7
- D.12
- E.14

Q.12) The gallbladder is located in the:

- A.RUQ
- B.LUQ
- C.LLQ
- D.RLQ

Q.13) The tarsals are located near the:

- A.Shoulder
- B.Hand
- C.Hip
- D.Knee
- E.Foot

Q.14) What is the total number of lobes on both lungs?

- A.2
- B.3
- C.4
- D.5
- E.6

Q.15) Which vein carries oxygen-rich blood?

- A.Superior vena cava
- B.Left ventricle vein
- C.Left pulmonary vein
- D.Left pulmonary artery
- E.None of the above.

Q.16) The bone on the thumb-side of the forearm is the:

- A.Fibula
- B.Radius
- C.Radial
- D.Tibia
- E.Ulna

Q.17) Zygomas are:

- A. Cheek bones
- B. Female Genitals
- C. Male Genitals
- D. Vertebrae

Q.18) Which of the following is *not* in the upper airway?

- A. Larynx
- B. Mouth
- C. Nasal Cavity
- D. Pharynx
- E. Tongue

Q.19) Using the rule-of-nines to determine the burn percentage, what percent is the front of an infant's leg?

- A. 4.5 percent
- B. 7 percent
- C. 9 percent
- D. 14 percent
- E. 18 percent

**Q.20) This is an extremely difficult medical question for EXTRA CREDIT
Vagal maneuvers:**

- A. Slow conduction through the SA node
- B. Speed conduction through the SA node
- C. Slow conduction through the AV node
- D. Speed conduction through the AV node

Part 2 - Basic Anatomy

Q.1) A patient who is supine is lying:

- A. face up
- B. face down
- C. on the left side
- D. on the right side

Q.2) The term proximal is best described as:

- A. closer to the joint or extremity
- B. further away from a joint or extremity
- C. closer to the midline of the body
- D. farther away from the midline of the body

Q.3) The heart, lungs, and great vessels are found in the:

- A. abdominal cavity
- B. peritoneal space
- C. retroperitoneal space
- D. thoracic space

Q.4) Plantar refers to the:

- A. palm of the hand

- B. sole of the foot
- C. forehead
- D. buttocks

Q.5) The midclavicular line passes through the :

- A. armpit
- B. umbilicus
- C. nipple
- D. palm

Q.6) When referring to left and right, you should use your left and right not the patient's.

- A. true
- B. false

Q.7) Trendelenburg position is a sitting position.

- A. True
- B. False

Q.8) The trachea splits into two:

- A. capillaries
- B. alveoli
- C. bronchi
- D. valves

Q.9) Which of the following is not a valve in the heart?

- A. aortic
- B. pulmonic
- C. tricuspid
- D. ventral

Q.10) The rings of the trachea consist of:

- A. ligaments
- B. bone
- C. cartilage
- D. muscle

Q.11) The formula for determining cardiac output(CO) is:

- A. $SV \times BP = CO$
- B. $SV \times HR = CO$
- C. $HR \times BP = CO$
- D. $HR \times SVR = CO$

Q.12) The left lung has ____ lobe(s).

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three

D.Four

Q.13) The _____ commonly call *voice box*, is the structure that contains the vocal cords and connects to the opening of the trachea.

- A.nasopharynx
- B.larynx
- C.pharynx
- D.oropharynx

Q.14) Prone refers to a patient lying on:

- A.their back face up
- B.their anterior body surface or "front"
- C.on their right side
- D.on their left side

Q.15) _____ refers to the palm of the hand.

- A.Palmar
- B.Plantar
- C.Plane
- D.Lateral

Q.16) The _____ artery is the major artery in the neck, and is the main supplier of blood to the head.

- A.Femoral
- B.Brachial
- C.Carotid
- D.Radial

Q.17) The _____ artery located in the upper arm used to palpated to obtain a pulse in an infant, also serves as a pressure point to control bleeding in all ages from the arm.

- A.radial
- B.femoral
- C.carotid
- D.brachial

Q.18) The _____ artery carries oxygen-poor blood from the heart to the lungs.

- A.brachial
- B.carotid
- C.pulmonary
- D.radial

Q.19) The medial and larger bone of the lower leg is known as the _____ bone.

- A.femur
- B.tibia
- C.fibula
- D.radius

Q.20) The musculoskeletal system is comprised of the bones and skeletal muscles of the body. This

system has three major functions:

***To give the body shape**

***To protect internal organs**

***To provide the ability to move**

True or False

A.True

B.False

Q.21) The bone between the shoulder and the elbow in the upper arm is the _____.

A.ulna

B.radius

C.humerus

D.carpal

Q.22) The cervical vertebrae consist of _____ vertebrae.

A.5

B.12

C.7

D.3

Q.23) The skin consists of ____ layers, with the _____ layer being the deepest.

A.2, dermis

B.3, subcutaneous

C.3, epidermis

D.2, subcutaneous

**The _____ layer of skin contains the sweat and sebaceous(oil) glands, hair follicles,
Q.24) nerve endings, and some blood vessels.**

A.dermis

B.epidermis

C.subcutaneous

D.all of the above

**The organ in the form of a sac on the underside of the liver that stores bile produced
Q.25) by the liver is the:**

A.appendix

B.pancreas

C.colon

D.gallbladder

Q.26) The term bilateral refers to:

A. both lungs.

B. one side.

C.frontal skull.

D.both sides.

Take the Repetitive-Stress Injuries Test

Repetitive-stress injuries (RSIs) can be painful and debilitating, causing damage to tendons, ligaments, nerves, and muscles over time. Also called repetitive motion syndromes, RSIs can affect almost any part of the body. Test your knowledge of RSIs by taking this multiple-choice quiz.

1. Which of these activities can result in a repetitive-stress injury?

- A. Pitching a baseball
- B. Playing the violin
- C. Typing
- D. All of the above

2. What are the warning signs of RSI?

- A. Feverish joint
- B. Loss of muscle strength
- C. Pain
- D. B and C

3. Why is RSI difficult to diagnose and treat?

- A. It may or may not result from work-related tasks
- B. Underlying physical conditions and physical differences may increase risk
- C. There are no definitive diagnostic tests
- D. All of the above

4. Which of these unhealthful habits may make RSI worse?

- A. Not managing stress
- B. Smoking cigarettes
- C. Drinking too much alcohol
- D. A and B

5. The National Standards Institute says that ergonomically correct workstations should include which of these?

- A. Wrist pads
- B. Adjustable document holders
- C. Detachable keyboards
- D. B and C

6. Which of these therapies have proved beneficial in treating RSI?

- A. Nutrition
- B. Biofeedback
- C. Electrical stimulation
- D. Psychotherapy

7. Which of these can be the most important factor in preventing RSI in people who work at computer workstations?

- A. Ergonomically correct desk
- B. Ergonomically correct chair
- C. Correct posture
- D. Wrist pads for the keyboard

8. For people who work with computers, which of these reduces the risk of RSI?

- A. Taking short, frequent breaks
- B. Wrist pads
- C. Flat keyboards
- D. Not typing more than three hours without taking a break

9. How does exercise help relieve RSI?

- A. Improves muscle tone
- B. Reduces tension
- C. Increases oxygen supply
- D. A and B

10. Which of these doctors are trained specifically to recognize and treat RSI?

- A. General practitioners
- B. Occupational-medicine specialists
- C. Chiropractors
- D. Neurosurgeon