

Test Bank for Medical Terminology Short Course 8th Chabner

Chapter 2. Organization of the Body

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The body system that controls breathing is the _____ system.
- a. circulatory
 - b. digestive
 - c. nervous
 - d. endocrine
 - e. respiratory

ANS: E PTS: 1

2. The individual unit that each part of the body is composed of is called a(n):
- a. organ
 - b. cell
 - c. tissue
 - d. system
 - e. gland

ANS: B PTS: 1

3. The body system that supports the body and allows it to move is the:
- a. skin and sense organs
 - b. nervous system
 - c. urinary system
 - d. musculoskeletal system
 - e. female reproductive system

ANS: D PTS: 1

4. The voice box is the:
- a. larynx
 - b. pharynx
 - c. trachea
 - d. esophagus
 - e. bronchial tube

ANS: A PTS: 1

5. The tube leading from the bladder to the outside of the body is the:
- a. urethra
 - b. uterus
 - c. large intestine
 - d. vagina
 - e. ureter

ANS: A PTS: 1

6. The endocrine gland located at the base of the brain is the:
- a. adrenal gland

- b. prostate gland
- c. pituitary gland
- d. thyroid gland
- e. pancreas

ANS: C PTS: 1

7. Bundle of nerves that extends from the brain down the back:
- a. vertebrae
 - b. spinal column
 - c. spinal cord
 - d. pelvis
 - e. brain

ANS: C PTS: 1

8. The chest cavity is the _____ cavity.
- a. cranial
 - b. abdominal
 - c. spinal
 - d. pelvic
 - e. thoracic

ANS: E PTS: 1

9. The double membrane surrounding the organs in the abdomen is the:
- a. peritoneum
 - b. pericardium
 - c. pleura
 - d. diaphragm
 - e. mediastinum

ANS: A PTS: 1

10. The bones in the region of the hip are called the:
- a. trachea
 - b. carpals
 - c. cervix
 - d. pelvis
 - e. phalanges

ANS: D PTS: 1

11. The space in the chest that contains the heart and other organs is the:
- a. mediastinum
 - b. pleural cavity
 - c. cranial cavity
 - d. abdomen
 - e. spinal cavity

ANS: A PTS: 1

12. A backbone is a:

- a. disk (disc)
- b. vertebra
- c. cartilage
- d. vertebrae
- e. spinal nerve

ANS: B PTS: 1

13. The backbones in the region of the neck are the _____ bones.

- a. lumbar
- b. cervical
- c. coccygeal
- d. thoracic
- e. sacral

ANS: B PTS: 1

14. Flexible connective tissue found between bones at joints is:

- a. nervous tissue
- b. muscle tissue
- c. skin
- d. cartilage
- e. epithelial tissue

ANS: D PTS: 1

15. The tailbone is the:

- a. sacrum
- b. coccyx
- c. pharynx
- d. larynx
- e. cartilage

ANS: B PTS: 1

16. "Anterior" means:

- a. side
- b. back
- c. front
- d. lateral
- e. posterior

ANS: C PTS: 1

17. The plane that divides the body into right and left sides is called the _____ plane.

- a. sagittal (lateral)
- b. frontal (coronal)
- c. transverse (axial)
- d. cervical
- e. sacral

ANS: A PTS: 1

18. A series of x-ray images that show the body in cross section is called:
- a. MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
 - b. chest x-rays
 - c. gastroscopy
 - d. laparoscopy
 - e. CT scan (computed tomography)

ANS: E PTS: 1

19. A term meaning “pertaining to skin cells or cells lining the inner part of internal organs” is:
- a. lumbar
 - b. vertebral
 - c. cervical
 - d. esophageal
 - e. epithelial

ANS: E PTS: 1

20. Incision of the skull is called:
- a. laparotomy
 - b. craniotomy
 - c. laryngectomy
 - d. rhinotomy
 - e. tracheotomy

ANS: B PTS: 1

21. A term meaning “pertaining to the throat” is:
- a. thoracic
 - b. esophageal
 - c. pharyngeal
 - d. tracheal
 - e. laryngeal

ANS: C PTS: 1

22. Inflammation of the membrane surrounding the lungs is called:
- a. pleuritis
 - b. bronchitis
 - c. pericarditis
 - d. pleural
 - e. rhinitis

ANS: A PTS: 1

23. The transverse (axial) plane:
- a. shows a side view of the body
 - b. divides the body into front and back portions
 - c. divides the body into upper and lower portions
 - d. divides the body into right and left parts
 - e. cannot be viewed with a CT scan

ANS: C PTS: 1

24. Visual examination of the abdomen by making small incisions near the navel is called:
- a. laparoscope
 - b. laparotomy
 - c. mediastinoscopy
 - d. laparoscopy
 - e. epithelial biopsy

ANS: D PTS: 1

25. The combining form cervic/o means:
- a. chest
 - b. neck of the body or “neck” of the uterus
 - c. throat
 - d. voice box
 - e. windpipe

ANS: B PTS: 1

26. The combining form coccyg/o means:
- a. tailbone
 - b. skull
 - c. sacrum
 - d. pelvic bone
 - e. pleura

ANS: A PTS: 1

27. The combining form crani/o means:
- a. tailbone
 - b. skull
 - c. sacrum
 - d. pelvic bone
 - e. pleura

ANS: B PTS: 1

28. The combining form anter/o means:
- a. peritoneum (membrane surrounding abdomen)
 - b. space between the lungs (mediastinum)
 - c. side
 - d. front
 - e. back of body (behind)

ANS: D PTS: 1

29. The combining form bronch/o means:
- a. epithelial
 - b. skin
 - c. abdominal wall
 - d. bronchial tubes

e. liver

ANS: D PTS: 1

30. The combining form thorac/o means:

- a. chest
- b. neck
- c. throat (pharynx)
- d. larynx (voice box)
- e. trachea (windpipe)

ANS: A PTS: 1

31. The combining form hepat/o means:

- a. blood
- b. skin
- c. abdominal wall
- d. bronchial tube
- e. liver

ANS: E PTS: 1

32. The combining form pleur/o means:

- a. chest
- b. skull
- c. membranes surrounding the abdominal organs
- d. pelvic bone
- e. membranes surrounding the lungs

ANS: E PTS: 1

33. The combining form pharyng/o means:

- a. finger and toe bones
- b. neck
- c. throat
- d. voice box
- e. windpipe

ANS: C PTS: 1

34. The combining form trache/o means:

- a. chest
- b. neck
- c. throat
- d. voice box
- e. windpipe

ANS: E PTS: 1

35. The combining form later/o means:

- a. peritoneum (membrane surrounding abdomen)
- b. space between the lungs (mediastinum)
- c. side

- d. front
- e. back of body (behind)

ANS: C PTS: 1

36. The combining form laryng/o means:

- a. chest
- b. neck
- c. throat
- d. voice box
- e. windpipe

ANS: D PTS: 1

37. The combining form peritone/o means:

- a. membrane surrounding abdominal organs
- b. space between the lungs
- c. side
- d. front
- e. back of body (behind)

ANS: A PTS: 1

38. The combining form mediastin/o means:

- a. membrane surrounding abdomen
- b. space between the lungs
- c. side
- d. front
- e. back of body (behind)

ANS: B PTS: 1

39. The combining form pelv/o means:

- a. membrane surrounding the abdomen
- b. skull
- c. space between the lungs
- d. bones of the hip
- e. pleura

ANS: D PTS: 1

40. The combining form sacr/o means:

- a. coccyx (tailbone)
- b. flesh
- c. sacrum
- d. pelvic bone
- e. pleura

ANS: C PTS: 1

41. The combining form poster/o means:

- a. peritoneum
- b. space between the lungs

- c. side
- d. front
- e. back, behind

ANS: E PTS: 1

42. The combining form radi/o means:

- a. x-rays
- b. side
- c. cartilage
- d. pleura
- e. flesh

ANS: A PTS: 1

43. The combining form chondr/o means:

- a. windpipe
- b. voice box
- c. cartilage
- d. sacrum
- e. pleura

ANS: C PTS: 1

44. The urethra is:

- a. hip bone
- b. voice box
- c. windpipe
- d. tube from the kidney to the bladder
- e. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body

ANS: E PTS: 1

45. A ureter is a:

- a. hip bone
- b. voice box
- c. windpipe
- d. tube from the kidney to the bladder
- e. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body

ANS: D PTS: 1

46. The trachea is the:

- a. hip bone
- b. voice box
- c. windpipe
- d. tube from the kidney to the bladder
- e. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body

ANS: C PTS: 1

47. The pelvis is the:

- a. hip bone

- b. voice box
- c. windpipe
- d. tube from the kidney to the bladder
- e. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body

ANS: A PTS: 1

48. The larynx is the:
- a. hip bone
 - b. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - c. voice box
 - d. windpipe
 - e. tailbone

ANS: C PTS: 1

49. The urethra is the:
- a. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - b. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - c. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - d. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - e. five fused backbones below the waist
 - f. all the bones of the back

ANS: C PTS: 1

50. The sacrum is the:
- a. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - b. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - c. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - d. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - e. five fused backbones below the waist
 - f. all the bones of the back

ANS: E PTS: 1

51. A disc (disk) is a:
- a. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - b. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - c. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - d. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - e. five fused backbones below the waist
 - f. all the bones of the back

ANS: D PTS: 1

52. The spinal column is:
- a. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - b. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - c. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - d. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - e. five fused backbones below the waist

f. all the bones of the back

ANS: F PTS: 1

53. The spinal cord is:
- a. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - b. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - c. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - d. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - e. five fused backbones below the waist
 - f. all the bones of the back

ANS: B PTS: 1

54. The brain is in the _____ system?
- a. nervous
 - b. endocrine
 - c. cardiovascular
 - d. lymphatic
 - e. musculoskeletal

ANS: A PTS: 1

55. The femur is in the _____ system?
- a. nervous
 - b. male reproductive
 - c. cardiovascular
 - d. lymphatic
 - e. musculoskeletal

ANS: E PTS: 1

56. The anus is in the _____ system?
- a. female reproductive
 - b. digestive
 - c. respiratory
 - d. skin and sense organs
 - e. urinary

ANS: B PTS: 1

57. The cornea is in the _____ system?
- a. female reproductive
 - b. digestive
 - c. respiratory
 - d. skin and sense organs
 - e. urinary

ANS: D PTS: 1

58. The aorta is in the _____ system?
- a. nervous
 - b. male reproductive

- c. cardiovascular
- d. lymphatic
- e. musculoskeletal

ANS: C PTS: 1

59. The bronchial tubes are in the _____ system?
- a. female reproductive
 - b. digestive
 - c. respiratory
 - d. skin and sense organs
 - e. urinary

ANS: C PTS: 1

60. The scrotum is in the _____ system?
- a. female reproductive
 - b. male reproductive
 - c. cardiovascular
 - d. lymphatic
 - e. musculoskeletal

ANS: B PTS: 1

61. The ureters are in the _____ system?
- a. digestive
 - b. respiratory
 - c. urinary
 - d. endocrine
 - e. nervous

ANS: C PTS: 1

62. The cervix is in the _____ system?
- a. female reproductive
 - b. digestive
 - c. respiratory
 - d. skin and sense organs
 - e. urinary

ANS: A PTS: 1

63. The pituitary gland is in the _____ system?
- a. digestive
 - b. respiratory
 - c. endocrine
 - d. nervous
 - e. musculoskeletal

ANS: C PTS: 1

MATCHING

Match the correct body system with the organ or body structure that is included in that system.

- a. lymphatic
- b. female reproductive
- c. nervous
- d. digestive
- e. respiratory
- f. urinary
- g. male reproductive
- h. circulatory
- i. endocrine
- j. skin and sense organs
- k. musculoskeletal

- 1. ileum
- 2. right ventricle
- 3. kidney
- 4. larynx
- 5. ilium
- 6. meninges
- 7. epidermis
- 8. thyroid gland
- 9. ovum
- 10. spleen

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |

Match the correct body system with the organ or body structure that is included in that system.

- a. male reproductive
- b. musculoskeletal
- c. lymphatic
- d. nervous
- e. digestive
- f. endocrine
- g. respiratory
- h. skin and sense organs
- i. urinary
- j. circulatory

k. female reproductive

11. arteries
12. patella
13. colon
14. pineal gland
15. kidney
16. retina
17. pleura
18. uterus
19. lymph nodes
20. spinal cord

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 11. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |

Match the correct body system with the organ or body structure that is included in that system.

- a. musculoskeletal
 - b. respiratory
 - c. female reproductive
 - d. urinary
 - e. circulatory
 - f. male reproductive
 - g. digestive
 - h. endocrine
 - i. skin and sense organs
 - j. lymphatic
 - k. nervous
-
21. sigmoid colon
 22. testes
 23. tympanic membrane
 24. tibia
 25. thyroid gland
 26. lung
 27. vena cava
 28. ovary
 29. urethra
 30. cerebrum

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 21. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |

Match the correct organ or body structure with its description.

- a. hip bone
 - b. tube from the kidney to the bladder
 - c. nervous tissue connected to the brain
 - d. windpipe
 - e. tailbone
 - f. voice box
 - g. tube from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - h. pad of tissue separating backbones
 - i. five fused backbones below the waist
 - j. all the bones of the back
- 31. ureter
 - 32. spinal column
 - 33. larynx
 - 34. spinal cord
 - 35. urethra
 - 36. trachea
 - 37. coccyx
 - 38. pelvis
 - 39. disk (disc)
 - 40. sacrum

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 31. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 34. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 35. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 36. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 37. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 38. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 39. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 40. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |