Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Precepts of Anatomy & Physiology

CHAPTER 2 TEST

Congratulations on completing this chapter! ***Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you finish, hand in your test to your teacher for a final grade. Each answer is worth 2.0 points.***

Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. The body's lymph nodes function in which of the following ways? _____
   (a) filter lymph fluid, removing any bacteria (c) produce proteins and carbohydrates
   (b) transfer food, water and oxygen to blood (d) carry blood to body's vital organs

2. When oxygen-poor blood is pumped through the lungs, it gives off _____ and picks up _____.
   (a) oxygen; carbon dioxide (c) carbon dioxide; oxygen
   (b) oxygen; oxygen (d) carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide

3. A potato contains _____ carbohydrates.
   (a) simple (b) complex (c) compound (d) complete

4. The blood-filtering unit of a kidney is called a(n): _____.
   (a) ureter (b) urethra (c) nephron (d) alveoli

5. _____ emulsifies fats and aids in their digestion.
   (a) amylase (b) pepsin (c) bile (d) insulin

6. The bone marrow produces which of the following? _____
   (a) skin cells (b) blood cells (c) liver cells (d) muscle cells

7. During the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle, a follicle _____.
   (a) breaks open, releasing the egg (c) turns yellow and dies
   (b) develops into maturity (d) becomes a corpus luteum

8. During ovulation, a follicle _____.
   (a) breaks open, releasing the egg (c) turns yellow and dies
   (b) develops into maturity (d) becomes a corpus luteum

9. During the follicle phase of the menstrual cycle, a follicle _____.
   (a) breaks open, releasing the egg (c) turns yellow and dies
   (b) develops into maturity (d) becomes a corpus luteum

10. A disease-causing organism is called a(n) _____.
    (a) histamine (b) bacterium (c) pathogen (d) lymphocyte

11. The process during which the cells of the zygote grow into the uterine wall is known as:
    (a) ovulation (b) fertilization (c) implantation (d) menstruation

Matching:

12. _____ artery
13. _____ capillary
14. _____ vein
15. _____ atrium
16. _____ ventricle
17. _____ platelet
18. _____ plasma
19. _____ erythrocyte
20. _____ vitamin
21. _____ mineral
22. _____ leukocyte
23. _____ antibody
24. _____ antigen

(a) sight of nutrient and waste exchange
(b) inorganic molecule needed in small amounts
(c) stimulates production of antibodies
(d) vessel that carries blood from the heart to the body
(e) red blood cell
(f) basic functional unit of specific immunity
(g) upper chamber of the heart that receives blood
(h) vessel that carries blood from the body to the heart
(i) white blood cell
(j) cell fragment that aids in clotting
(k) organic molecule needed in small amounts
(l) fluid part of the blood
(m) lower chamber of the heart that pumps blood

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK				
trachea	urinary bladder	esophagus	alveoli	placenta
gall bladder	uterus (womb)	testes	epiglottis	pancreas
liver	bronchi	ovaries	diaphragm	

25. The tube that carries air from the larynx to the lungs is the _____.
26. Air tubes that enter the lungs and branch off are known as _____.
27. Tiny air sacs in the lungs surrounded by a network of capillaries where gas exchange occurs are known as _____.
28. The dome-shaped, major breathing muscle that pulls the bottom of the chest cavity downward, increasing its air volume is known as the _____.
29. The flap of tissue that prevents food from entering the trachea is called the _____.
30. The tube through which food passes from the pharynx to the stomach is called the _____.
31. The gland that produces digestive enzymes and hormones that regulate blood sugar is called the _____.
32. The gland that produces bile to aid digestion is called the _____.
33. The _____ stores bile and expels it into the small intestine for digestion.
34. The sac that stores urine before it is eliminated is called the _____.
35. The male reproductive glands that produce sperm and male hormones are known as _____.
36. The muscular chamber where a fertilized egg develops is called the _____.
37. The female reproductive glands that produce eggs and female hormones are known as _____.
38. The organ that connects a mother with her developing embryo and provides for the exchange of nutrients, oxygen, wastes, and carbon dioxide is known as the _____.

Matching:

39. _____ aorta
40. _____ pulmonary artery
41. _____ upper vena cava
42. _____ lower vena cava
43. _____ pulmonary vein

(a) brings oxygen-poor blood from the upper part of the body to the right atrium
(b) brings oxygen-rich blood from the lung to the left atrium
(c) brings oxygen-poor blood from the lower part of the body to the right atrium
(d) carries oxygen-rich blood from the left ventricle to the rest of the body
(e) carries oxygen-poor blood from the right ventricle to the lungs for oxygenation

True or False: Write the correct answer.

44. _____ Margarine and other hydrogenated vegetable oil-bearing foods are examples of healthy fats.
45. _____ Life begins at conception (fertilization).
46. _____ Hemoglobin is the iron content of blood plasma.
47. _____ Fusion of a sperm and an egg is also called conception (or fertilization).

Choose the statement that gives the best meaning of each Life Principle:

48. "*At the heart of every social issue is the nature of the heart.*"

_____

(a) Social issues are determined by the nature of the individuals involved.
(b) Social issues have nature at their heart.
(c) Neither of the above

49. "*Never open the door to a little vice lest a great one should enter, too*."

_____

(a) Never allow the vice squad access to your house.
(b) Don't open your door to just anyone.
(c) Allowing "small sins" or vices into your life allows you to be tempted by bigger vices.

50. "*Keep your heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life*."

_____

(a) Your heart has issues that require diligence.
(b) Much of your physical and emotional well-being depends on how you take care of your heart.
(c) Diligence will keep your heart free from the issues of life.

