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SKU: 9780323444927-TEST-BANK

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

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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:

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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