**The Human Body**

From Brady’s First Responder (8th Edition)

47 Questions

1. Which system includes the skin, nails and hair?
p. 66

A.) Immune
B.) Musculoskeletal
\*C.) Integumentary
D.) Circulatory

2. Which of the following is more common due to
thermoregulatory changes that occur with aging?
p. 67

A.) Tears and sores
\*B.) Environmental emergencies
C.) Slower healing
D.) Fractures

3. Which term means closer to the torso?
p. 61

A.) Distal
B.) Lateral
\*C.) Proximal
D.) Medial

4. Which term refers to the front of the body?
p. 61

A.) Medial
B.) Lateral
C.) Posterior
\*D.) Anterior

5. How many finger widths up from the notch will help you
locate the inferior border of the heart?
p. 68

A.) Four
B.) One
C.) Three
\*D.) Two

6. What is the main point of reference when describing the
abdomen?
p. 65

A.) Breastbone
B.) Pelvis
\*C.) Naval
D.) Stomach

7. What is the thoracic cavity enclosed by?
p. 64

A.) Pelvis
B.) Skull
C.) Spinal cord
\*D.) Rib cage

8. Which affects the heart and digestive tract?
p. 77

A.) Sympathetic nervous system
B.) Peripheral nervous system
\*C.) Autonomic nervous system
D.) Central nervous system

9. Where does gas exchange take place in the lungs?
p. 73

A.) Bronchioles and capillaries in the lungs
B.) Bronchi and bronchioles in the lungs
\*C.) Alveoli and capillaries in the lungs
D.) Alveoli and bronchioles in the lungs

10. Which term means toward the feet?
p. 61

\*A.) Inferior
B.) Anterior
C.) Superior
D.) Posterior

11. About how much does the skin weigh in an adult?
p. 78

\*A.) 6 pounds (2.7 kg)
B.) 9 pounds (4.0 kg)
C.) 8 pounds (3.6 kg)
D.) 7 pounds (3.1 kg)

12. Which organ is located behind the liver?
p. 68

\*A.) Gallbladder
B.) Stomach
C.) Pancreas
D.) Spleen

13. Which is a solid organ in the body?
p. 70

\*A.) Liver
B.) Gallbladder
C.) Bladder
D.) Stomach

14. Which cavity houses the urinary bladder?
p. 65

A.) Abdominal
\*B.) Pelvic
C.) Cranial
D.) Thoracic

15. Which body system change that occurs with aging can result
in an increased likelihood of falls?
p. 67

A.) Integumentary
B.) Immune
\*C.) Neurological
D.) Cardiovascular

16. Which quadrant of the abdomen contains most of the liver,
the gallbladder and part of the small and large intestine?
p. 65

A.) Right lower
\*B.) Right upper
C.) Left lower
D.) Left upper

17. What percentage of the body's weight is comprised of the
tissues of the muscular system?
p. 75

A.) 30% to 40%
\*B.) 40% to 50%
C.) 50% to 60%
D.) 20% to 30%

18. Where does the digestive tract begin?
p. 79

A.) Esophagus
B.) Sphincter
C.) Small intestine
\*D.) Oral cavity

19. Which part of the body is NOT usually referred to using
the terms superior or inferior?
p. 61

A.) Torso
B.) Neck
C.) Head
\*D.) Legs

20. Which brings blood from the lung to the heart?
p. 71

A.) Valve
\*B.) Vein
C.) Artery
D.) Ventricle

21. Where is the spleen located?
p. 68

A.) In front of the right side of the stomach
B.) Behind the right side of the stomach
C.) In front of the left side of the stomach
\*D.) Behind the left side of the stomach

22. Which term refers to the back of the body?
p. 61

A.) Lateral
B.) Medial
C.) Anterior
\*D.) Posterior

23. Which system is responsible for removing water and carbon
dioxide from the cells?
p. 66

A.) Respiratory
B.) Digestive
C.) Skin
\*D.) Circulatory

24. Which type of membranes line the closed body cavities?
p. 78

A.) Mucous
B.) Synovial
\*C.) Serous
D.) Cutaneous

25. What does air enter after passing through the larynx?
p. 73

\*A.) Trachea
B.) Bronchiole
C.) Bronchi
D.) Pharynx

26. What is anything toward the midline called?
p. 61

A.) Posterior
B.) Anterior
\*C.) Medial
D.) Lateral

27. Which of the following includes the brain and spinal cord?
p. 76

\*A.) Central nervous system
B.) Autonomic nervous system
C.) Sympathetic nervous system
D.) Peripheral nervous system

28. Which is NOT a part of the axial skeleton?
p. 74

A.) Vertebrae
\*B.) Shoulder girdle
C.) Rib cage
D.) Skull

29. What is the minimum number of points that must be compared
when stating something is superior?
p. 61

A.) One
B.) Four
C.) Three
\*D.) Two

30. What is the last part of the path that blood takes when it
has been pumped away from the heart?
p. 72

A.) Venule
\*B.) Capillary bed
C.) Vein
D.) Artery

31. How many bones make up the adult body?
p. 74

A.) 200
B.) 212
\*C.) 206
D.) 218

32. Which part of the heart receives blood from the body and
sends it to the lungs?
p. 72

A.) Left side
B.) Top side
C.) Bottom side
\*D.) Right side

33. What is being checked when palpating the soft areas to the
rear of the abdomen on each side?
p. 65

A.) Liver
B.) Spleen
\*C.) Kidneys
D.) Gallbladder

34. Which system serves the purpose of removing chemical
wastes from the blood?
p. 66

\*A.) Urinary
B.) Digestive
C.) Respiratory
D.) Circulatory

35. Which pelvic organ in a woman is assigned to both lower
abdominal quadrants?
p. 65

\*A.) Urinary bladder
B.) Colon
C.) Uterus
D.) Appendix

36. Approximately what percentage of all falls will result in
at least one fractured bone in the elderly population?
p. 66

A.) 46%
B.) 19%
\*C.) 33%
D.) 27%

37. Which are the two most commonly used points of reference?
p. 61

A.) Neck and shoulder joint
\*B.) Shoulder joint and hip joint
C.) Hip joint and knee joint
D.) Shoulder joint and knee joint

38. What is the membrane that lines the sac surrounding the
heart?
p. 78

\*A.) Pericardium
B.) Visceral layer
C.) Peritoneum
D.) Parietal layer

39. What do some veins have to prevent the backward flow of
blood?
p. 72

A.) Sphincters
B.) Lumens
C.) Caps
\*D.) Valves

40. Which organ is in each quadrant of the abdomen?
p. 65

A.) Spleen
\*B.) Large intestine
C.) Appendix
D.) Liver

41. What separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity?
p. 64

\*A.) Diaphragm
B.) Spleen
C.) Kidneys
D.) Liver

42. Where does the heartbeat originate?
p. 72

A.) Right ventricle
B.) Right atrium
C.) Atrioventricular node
\*D.) Sinoatrial node

43. What connects muscles to the bone?
p. 75

A.) Fascia
B.) Ligaments
C.) Membranes
\*D.) Tendons

44. Which body cavity houses the brain and its specialized
membranes?
p. 63

A.) Thoracic
B.) Pelvic
C.) Abdominal
\*D.) Cranial

45. Where does the aorta lie?
p. 65

A.) In front of the kidneys
\*B.) In front of the spinal column
C.) In the right upper quadrant
D.) In the left lower quadrant

46. Which is NOT in the abdominal cavity?
p. 65

A.) Large intestine
\*B.) Reproductive organs
C.) Gallbladder
D.) Stomach

47. Which term means toward the top of the head?
p. 61

A.) Inferior
\*B.) Superior
C.) Posterior
D.) Anterior