Chapter 4

Introduction to Medical Terminology, Human Anatomy, and Lifespan Development

1. What does the liver add to food as it passes through the digestive system?
p. 76

*A.) Bile
B.) Digestive enzymes
C.) Acid
D.) Chyme

2. What extends from the bladder to the outside of the body?
p. 81

A.) Tubule
B.) Ureters
*C.) Urethra
D.) Kidneys

3. Which system regulates physical size and strength?
p. 81

A.) Reproductive
*B.) Endocrine
C.) Digestive
D.) Musculoskeletal

4. What do people lose in their skin as they age that makes it thinner and easily broken?
p. 81

*A.) Collagen
B.) Nerve endings
C.) Hair
D.) Blood supply

5. Which organ is NOT entirely contained in the abdominal cavity?
p. 64

*A.) Large intestine
B.) Liver
C.) Spleen
D.) Stomach

6. Which of the following is NOT a description of anatomical position?
p. 60

A.) Standing upright
*B.) Palms facing backwards
C.) Facing forward
D.) Arms at the side

7. Which carries blood to the lungs?
p. 70

A.) Inferior vena cava
B.) Descending aorta
C.) Tricuspid valve
*D.) Right pulmonary artery

8. What is the largest organ of the body?
p. 81

A.) Liver
*B.) Skin
C.) Heart
D.) Brain

9. In which system are disease-fighting white blood cells produced?
p. 72

A.) Circulatory
B.) Nervous
*C.) Skeletal
D.) Gastrointestinal

10. How many pounds are in one kilogram?
p. 83

A.) 1.9
*B.) 2.2
C.) 1.4
D.) 3.7

11. Which abdominal quadrant contains the gallbladder and part of the large and small intestine?
p. 64

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

12. Which keeps the bones of a joint together?
p. 72

*A.) Ligaments
B.) Tendons
C.) Cartilage
D.) Muscles

13. What is the leading cause of heart attack and stroke?
p. 72

A.) Embolism
B.) Nephritis
*C.) Atherosclerosis
D.) High blood pressure

14. What does the urinary system remove from the body as its primary function?
p. 76

*A.) Chemical wastes
B.) Hormones
C.) Viruses
D.) Water

15. What is the first thing that must be present for perfusion to be sufficient?
p. 68

*A.) Enough blood in the system
B.) Blood vessels must be in tact
C.) Illness must be limited
D.) The heart must be functioning normally

16. Which root word means "bladder"?
p. 58

A.) Hepato
B.) Hemo
C.) Entero
*D.) Cysto

17. Which system plays a major role in removal of waste products from the body?
p. 76

A.) Urinary
B.) Nervous
*C.) Digestive
D.) Endocrine

18. Which part of the body is "superior" and "inferior" NOT generally used to describe?
p. 61

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

19. Which system is primarily responsible for the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide?
p. 67-68

*A.) Respiratory
B.) Nervous
C.) Musculoskeletal
D.) Circulatory

20. Which prefix means "inflammation"?
p. 59

A.) -emia
B.) -osis
*C.) -itis
D.) -gram

21. Which body cavity is enclosed by the rib cage?
p. 63

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

22. What is one of the more common hormones produced by the pancreas?
p. 83

A.) Epinephrine
*B.) Insulin
C.) Glucose
D.) Estrogen

23. What is the main point of reference when describing the abdomen?
p. 64

A.) Pelvic bones
B.) Ribs
C.) Styloid process
*D.) Naval

24. Which term refers to the front of the body?
p. 60

A.) Posterior
B.) Proximal
C.) Lateral
*D.) Anterior

25. Which abdominal quadrant contains most of the stomach?
p. 64

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

26. At what phase may it be helpful to interview the child away from the parent or caregiver?
p. 86

A.) Toddler
*B.) Adolescent
C.) Preschooler
D.) School-aged children

27. How many pints of blood does the heart pump in an average lifetime?
p. 68

*A.) 450 million
B.) 350 million
C.) 250 million
D.) 550 million

28. Which phase of life designation applies to 40-60 year olds?
p. 83

A.) Early adulthood
B.) Adolescent
*C.) Middle adulthood
D.) Late adulthood

29. What is the most commonly fractured bone when an elderly person falls?
p. 72

*A.) Hip
B.) Femur
C.) Arm
D.) Shoulder

30. How often does the female body release an egg as part of ovulation?
p. 76

A.) 24 days
B.) 21 days
C.) 32 days
*D.) 28 days

31. What is the lower border of the chest cavity?
p. 64

A.) Liver
B.) Pancreas
*C.) Diaphragm
D.) Stomach

32. What term is used to describe anything away from the midline?
p. 61

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

33. What is the orientation of the midline on a patient?
p. 61

A.) Circled
*B.) Vertical
C.) Diagonal
D.) Horizontal

34. Which is NOT a characteristic of the toddler?
p. 85

A.) Have developed a sense of independence from walking
*B.) Likes to answer questions about their health
C.) Do not like to be touched by strangers
D.) Should allow them to hold a toy to calm them

35. What is the adequate flow of well-oxygenated blood and nutrients to all body systems?
p. 66-67

A.) Circulation
B.) Respiration
*C.) Perfusion
D.) Physiology

36. Which prefix means "slow"?
p. 59

A.) Tachy-
B.) Hypo-
*C.) Brady-
D.) Vaso-

37. What age group makes up a large number of those involved in traumatic injuries and accidents?
p. 86

*A.) 18 to 40
B.) 6 to 12
C.) 3 to 6
D.) 12 to 18

38. Where should you begin your physical examination of the preschooler to build trust?
p. 85

*A.) Extremities
B.) Head
C.) Face
D.) Trunk

39. What is one of the first steps in your journey to becoming an excellent Emergency Medical Responder?
p. 57

A.) Learn to keep your composure no matter what
B.) Learn the language of police officers
*C.) Learn the language of medicine
D.) Learn to separate yourself from the job

40. Which body system is used to regulate body activities?
p. 74

*A.) Nervous
B.) Muscular
C.) Circulatory
D.) Respiratory

41. How many kilograms are in one pound?
p. 83

A.) 0.28
B.) 0.91
*C.) 0.45
D.) 0.57

42. Where does fertilization usually take place?
p. 76

A.) Ovaries
B.) Vagina
C.) Uterus
*D.) Fallopian tube

43. At which age do children become very literal?
p. 85

A.) Toddlers
B.) Adolescents
C.) Preschoolers
*D.) School-aged children

44. Which statement about the heart is NOT correct?
p. 68

*A.) The left atrium receives unoxygenated blood from the body
B.) The blood is pumped to the lungs where it receives oxygen
C.) The lower chambers pump blood out of the heart
D.) The upper chambers receive unoxygenated blood from the venous system

45. What connects muscles to bone?
p. 72

A.) Fibers
B.) Ligaments
C.) Cartilage
*D.) Tendons

46. Where is the pancreas mostly located?
p. 65

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

47. What is the second place air passes after it enters the body?
p. 68

*A.) Trachea
B.) Nose and mouth
C.) Lungs
D.) Bronchioles

48. Which of the following carry blood back to the heart?
p. 68

A.) Arteries
B.) Fibers
*C.) Veins
D.) Capillaries

49. Approximately how much does the skin on an adult weigh?
p. 81

*A.) Six pounds (2.7 kg)
B.) Eight pounds (3.6 kg)
C.) Four pounds (1.8 kg)
D.) Ten pounds (4.5 kg)

50. In which position is the patient laying on the side?
p. 61

*A.) Recovery position
B.) Prone
C.) Supine
D.) Semi-Fowler's position

51. Where are the digestion and absorption processes completed?
p. 76

A.) Colon
B.) Large intestine
C.) Stomach
*D.) Small intestine

52. Which statement about arteries is NOT correct?
p. 68

A.) Arteries can change their diameter
B.) Arteries carry blood from the heart
*C.) Arteries have thin walls
D.) Arteries are very elastic

53. Where is the aorta in the abdomen located?
p. 65

*A.) In front of the spinal column
B.) Over the large intestine
C.) Around the kidneys
D.) Under the liver

54. Which of the following is NOT considered to be a primary structure of the circulatory system?
p. 68

A.) Blood
B.) Blood vessels
*C.) Alveoli
D.) Heart

55. What age group does not like to be cold or separated from their parents?
p. 83

A.) Toddlers
B.) Preschoolers
*C.) Neonates
D.) School-aged children

56. Which of the following is NOT a part of most descriptive medical terms?
p. 58

A.) Prefix
*B.) Extension
C.) Root
D.) Suffix

57. Who should be engaged first if there is no life-threatening condition when treating a toddler?
p. 84

*A.) Parents first
B.) Onlookers
C.) Parent and child at the same time
D.) Child first

58. What percentage of the body's weight is comprised of the tissues of the muscular system?
p. 72

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

59. Which system is composed of the sensory and motor nerves?
p. 74-76

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

60. How should you listen to the heartbeat of a toddler?
p. 84

A.) Skip this part
B.) Take off the shirt
*C.) Lift the shirt
D.) Through the shirt

61. At what point in the life is there a decrease in the ability to see, hear, smell and taste well?
p. 87

A.) Adolescence
B.) Early adulthood
*C.) Late adulthood
D.) Middle adulthood