

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following is NOT true?
  - A. Anatomy is the study of the structure of the body.
  - B. Gross anatomy is the study of tissues and cells.
  - C. Comparative anatomy is the study of more than one species.
  - D. Regional anatomy is the study of multiple organ systems in a specific area of the body.
  - E. Systemic anatomy focuses on one organ system at a time.
2. Auscultation is
  - A. listening to natural sounds made by the body.
  - B. looking at the body's appearance in a physical examination.
  - C. feeling a structure with the hands.
  - D. tapping on the body and feeling for resistance.
  - E. examining test results for diagnosis of symptoms involving the abdominal cavity.
3. Which medical imaging technique relies on the injection of radioactively labeled glucose, and reveals which tissues are using the most glucose (and are most metabolically active)?
  - A. Positive Emission Tomography (PET scan)
  - B. Sonography
  - C. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - D. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
  - E. Radiography
4. Which medical imaging technique relies on the absorption of high-energy radiation and reveals dense tissues such as bone and teeth?
  - A. Positive Emission Tomography (PET scan)
  - B. Sonography
  - C. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - D. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
  - E. Radiography
5. Which medical imaging technique would be most useful for revealing a tumor in the brain?
  - A. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - B. Radiography
  - C. Sonography
  - D. Echocardiography
  - E. Either CT Scan or Sonography would be appropriate.
6. Which of the following lists the levels of human structure from smallest to largest?
  - A. organelles, organisms, organs, organ systems
  - B. organelles, cells, organs, tissues, organism
  - C. cells, organisms, organelles, organs, organ systems
  - D. cells, organs, tissues, organisms, organ systems
  - E. organelles, cells, tissues, organs, organ systems
7. Study of the microscopic structure of tissues and organs is called
  - A. cytology.
  - B. gross anatomy.
  - C. dissection.
  - D. histology.
  - E. auscultation.

8. You want to design a study to determine which part of the brain is most active when a person is forming a sentence before they say the words out loud. What imaging technique would be most useful for the study?
- A. Radiography
  - B. Angiography
  - C. Positron Emission Tomography (PET Scan)
  - D. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - E. Sonography
9. An organ, by definition, is composed of two or more types of
- A. organelles.
  - B. tissues.
  - C. organ systems
  - D. organisms.
  - E. cells.
10. The roots of anatomical terminology lie mainly in
- A. Gaelic.
  - B. Spanish and French.
  - C. Latin and Greek.
  - D. Russian and Finnish.
  - E. Mandarin Chinese.
11. Why is the liver considered to be an organ?
- A. Because it is part of the digestive system.
  - B. Because it has complex physiological functions.
  - C. Because it is larger than a cell.
  - D. Because it is composed of two or tissue types.
  - E. Because it has a complex blood supply.
12. What is the smallest unit that carries out all life functions?
- A. organelle
  - B. tissue
  - C. molecule
  - D. cell
  - E. organ
13. The smallest structures that biologists consider to be living are
- A. organisms
  - B. organs
  - C. macromolecules
  - D. cells
  - E. organelles
14. Which imaging technique is most commonly used to view a fetus in utero?
- A. Radiography
  - B. Computed Tomography (CT)
  - C. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
  - D. Sonography
  - E. Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
15. Situs inversus is a condition where
- A. an individual has no lenses in the eye.
  - B. the kidney is flipped anterior to posterior.
  - C. the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities are reversed between right and left.
  - D. the appendix is affixed to the small intestine instead of the large intestine.
  - E. an individual has incessant and painful heartburn.

16. Why are many anatomical terms based on Greek and Latin roots?
  - A. because they are easy to spell
  - B. because many terms are based on the names of Greek and Roman physicians
  - C. because scientific investigation began in ancient Greece and Rome
  - D. because modern-day scientists study Greek and Latin
  - E. because Greek and Latin words are more descriptive than English words
17. Which organ system has the principal function of protection, water retention, thermoregulation, vitamin D synthesis, cutaneous sensation and nonverbal communication?
  - A. Skeletal System
  - B. Urinary System
  - C. Integumentary System
  - D. Muscular System
18. Which of the following is NOT distinguished as being a system of input and output
  - A. Muscular System
  - B. Respiratory System
  - C. Digestive System
  - D. Urinary System
19. The directional language of anatomy begins with what assumption about the position of the body under consideration?
  - A. It is in a prone position.
  - B. It is in anatomical position.
  - C. It is in a supine position.
  - D. There are no assumptions made.
20. Which of the following is NOT a criterion of Anatomical Position?
  - A. Standing erect
  - B. Feet flat on floor
  - C. Arms over the head
  - D. Eyes forward
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ plane passes through the midline of the body and divides it into equal right and left halves.
  - A. median
  - B. transverse
  - C. frontal
  - D. oblique
22. A plane that would allow for the observation of both lungs, the heart and the abdominal organs would typically be categorized as a \_\_\_\_\_ plane.
  - A. Frontal
  - B. Sagittal
  - C. Transverse
  - D. Median
23. Which of the following is NOT part of the axial region of the body?
  - A. Cervical region
  - B. Abdominal region
  - C. Thoracic region
  - D. Carpal region
24. The directional term for "away from the midline".
  - A. Caudal
  - B. Rostral
  - C. Lateral
  - D. Ipsilateral

25. The central portion of the nine region division of the abdomen is referred to as:  
A. The lumbar region  
B. The umbilical region  
C. The hypogastric region  
D. The inguinal region
26. What structure is contained in the vertebral canal?  
A. Brain  
B. Heart  
C. Lungs  
D. Spinal cord
27. Which of the following is NOT contained in the Abdominal Cavity?  
A. Digestive organs  
B. Bladder  
C. Spleen  
D. Kidneys
28. If membranes of adjacent structures appear to be pressed firmly together and no actual space is observed, this is referred to as what?  
A. visceral peritonium  
B. mesentery  
C. potential space  
D. peritoneum
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaging technique that relies on electromagnets to reveal images of soft tissue.  
\_\_\_\_\_
30. A structure composed of two or more tissues is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
31. Feeling a structure with the hands is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
32. The smallest units that carry out all the basic functions of life are \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the imaging technique most often used to reveal a fetus in utero.  
\_\_\_\_\_
34. A subdiscipline of anatomy where multiple organ systems are studied simultaneously in a specific region of the body is \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
35. Listening to natural sounds made by the body is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
36. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of structures visible to naked eye.  
\_\_\_\_\_
37. \_\_\_\_\_ goes beyond the structure of the organs and provides information for why it is so structured.  
\_\_\_\_\_
38. An electron microscope is utilized to view the \_\_\_\_\_, or fine details of a cell.  
\_\_\_\_\_
39. If a physician feels for broken bones under the skin, she would be utilizing the method of study referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the branch of medicine related to imaging techniques.  
\_\_\_\_\_
41. To produce images of soft tissue in the body, a \_\_\_\_\_ would be utilized.  
\_\_\_\_\_
42. A \_\_\_\_\_ is combination of two or more atoms.  
\_\_\_\_\_
43. The principal function of the \_\_\_\_\_ system is absorption of oxygen, discharge of carbon dioxide, acid-base balance, and speech.  
\_\_\_\_\_
44. When the palms of the hand face up or anteriorly they are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
45. The liver is \_\_\_\_\_ to the bladder.  
\_\_\_\_\_
46. When referring to direction, the muscles of the arm are \_\_\_\_\_ to the bones of the arm.  
\_\_\_\_\_
47. The \_\_\_\_\_ region is the posterior portion of the knee.  
\_\_\_\_\_
48. The forearm is more appropriately referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_ region.  
\_\_\_\_\_
49. The brain and spinal cord are covered by the \_\_\_\_\_, composed of three membrane layers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
50. The visceral \_\_\_\_\_ forms the external surface of the lungs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
51. Non-descriptive terms for structures that are coined from the names of people are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
52. If the root of a scientific term is consistent, the suffix has no effect on the final term.  
True False
53. Pleural fluid surrounds the pericardial cavity.  
True False
54. The urinary bladder is found within the hypogastric region of the abdomen.  
True False
55. The plantar surface refers to the sole of the foot.  
True False
56. Anterior refers to the back of the body.  
True False
57. Transverse planes divides the body into superior and inferior portions.  
True False
58. It is improper in anatomy to combine two systems when describing specific locations (e.g. genitourinary system).  
True False

59. Organs are composed of two or more tissue types.  
True False
60. Positron Emission Tomography (PET scan) assesses the metabolic state of a tissue.  
True False
61. Percussion is the tapping of a body part for examination.  
True False
62. Regional anatomy is the study of multiple organ systems at once in a particular portion of the body.  
True False

# 1 Key

1. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Anatomy is the study of the structure of the body.
  - B. Gross anatomy is the study of tissues and cells.**
  - C. Comparative anatomy is the study of more than one species.
  - D. Regional anatomy is the study of multiple organ systems in a specific area of the body.
  - E. Systemic anatomy focuses on one organ system at a time.

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #1  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

2. Auscultation is
- A. listening to natural sounds made by the body.**
  - B. looking at the body's appearance in a physical examination.
  - C. feeling a structure with the hands.
  - D. tapping on the body and feeling for resistance.
  - E. examining test results for diagnosis of symptoms involving the abdominal cavity.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #2  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

3. Which medical imaging technique relies on the injection of radioactively labeled glucose, and reveals which tissues are using the most glucose (and are most metabolically active)?
- A. Positive Emission Tomography (PET scan)**
  - B. Sonography
  - C. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - D. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
  - E. Radiography

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #3  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

4. Which medical imaging technique relies on the absorption of high-energy radiation and reveals dense tissues such as bone and teeth?
- A. Positive Emission Tomography (PET scan)
  - B. Sonography
  - C. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - D. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
  - E. Radiography**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #4  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

5. Which medical imaging technique would be most useful for revealing a tumor in the brain?
- A. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)**
  - B. Radiography
  - C. Sonography
  - D. Echocardiography
  - E. Either CT Scan or Sonography would be appropriate.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #5  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

6. Which of the following lists the levels of human structure from smallest to largest?
- A. organelles, organisms, organs, organ systems
  - B. organelles, cells, organs, tissues, organism
  - C. cells, organisms, organelles, organs, organ systems
  - D. cells, organs, tissues, organisms, organ systems
  - E.** organelles, cells, tissues, organs, organ systems

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #6  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

7. Study of the microscopic structure of tissues and organs is called
- A. cytology.
  - B. gross anatomy.
  - C. dissection.
  - D.** histology.
  - E. auscultation.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #7  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

8. You want to design a study to determine which part of the brain is most active when a person is forming a sentence before they say the words out loud. What imaging technique would be most useful for the study?
- A. Radiography
  - B. Angiography
  - C.** Positron Emission Tomography (PET Scan)
  - D. Computed Tomography (CT Scan)
  - E. Sonography

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #8  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

9. An organ, by definition, is composed of two or more types of
- A. organelles.
  - B.** tissues.
  - C. organ systems
  - D. organisms.
  - E. cells.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #9  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

10. The roots of anatomical terminology lie mainly in
- A. Gaelic.
  - B. Spanish and French.
  - C.** Latin and Greek.
  - D. Russian and Finnish.
  - E. Mandarin Chinese.

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #10  
Section: 1.03  
Topic: General*

11. Why is the liver considered to be an organ?  
A. Because it is part of the digestive system.  
B. Because it has complex physiological functions.  
C. Because it is larger than a cell.  
**D. Because it is composed of two or tissue types.**  
E. Because it has a complex blood supply.

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #11  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

12. What is the smallest unit that carries out all life functions?  
A. organelle  
B. tissue  
C. molecule  
**D. cell**  
E. organ

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #12  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

13. The smallest structures that biologists consider to be living are  
A. organisms  
B. organs  
C. macromolecules  
**D. cells**  
E. organelles

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #13  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

14. Which imaging technique is most commonly used to view a fetus in utero?  
A. Radiography  
B. Computed Tomography (CT)  
C. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)  
**D. Sonography**  
E. Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #14  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

15. Situs inversus is a condition where  
A. an individual has no lenses in the eye.  
B. the kidney is flipped anterior to posterior.  
**C. the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities are reversed between right and left.**  
D. the appendix is affixed to the small intestine instead of the large intestine.  
E. an individual has incessant and painful heartburn.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #15  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

16. Why are many anatomical terms based on Greek and Latin roots?  
A. because they are easy to spell  
B. because many terms are based on the names of Greek and Roman physicians  
**C. because scientific investigation began in ancient Greece and Rome**  
D. because modern-day scientists study Greek and Latin  
E. because Greek and Latin words are more descriptive than English words

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #16  
Section: 1.03  
Topic: General*

17. Which organ system has the principal function of protection, water retention, thermoregulation, vitamin D synthesis, cutaneous sensation and nonverbal communication?
- A. Skeletal System
  - B. Urinary System
  - C. Integumentary System**
  - D. Muscular System

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #17  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

18. Which of the following is NOT distinguished as being a system of input and output
- A. Muscular System**
  - B. Respiratory System
  - C. Digestive System
  - D. Urinary System

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #18  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

19. The directional language of anatomy begins with what assumption about the position of the body under consideration?
- A. It is in a prone position.
  - B. It is in anatomical position.**
  - C. It is in a supine position.
  - D. There are no assumptions made.

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #19  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

20. Which of the following is NOT a criterion of Anatomical Position?
- A. Standing erect
  - B. Feet flat on floor
  - C. Arms over the head**
  - D. Eyes forward

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #20  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

21. The \_\_\_\_\_ plane passes through the midline of the body and divides it into equal right and left halves.
- A. median**
  - B. transverse
  - C. frontal
  - D. oblique

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #21  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

22. A plane that would allow for the observation of both lungs, the heart and the abdominal organs would typically be categorized as a \_\_\_\_\_ plane.
- A. Frontal**
  - B. Sagittal
  - C. Transverse
  - D. Median

*Blooms Level: Apply  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #22  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

23. Which of the following is NOT part of the axial region of the body?
- A. Cervical region
  - B. Abdominal region
  - C. Thoracic region
  - D. Carpal region**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #23  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

24. The directional term for "away from the midline".
- A. Caudal
  - B. Rostral
  - C. Lateral**
  - D. Ipsilateral

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #24  
Section: 1.03  
Topic: General*

25. The central portion of the nine region division of the abdomen is referred to as:
- A. The lumbar region
  - B. The umbilical region**
  - C. The hypogastric region
  - D. The inguinal region

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #25  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

26. What structure is contained in the vertebral canal?
- A. Brain
  - B. Heart
  - C. Lungs
  - D. Spinal cord**

*Saladin - Chapter 01 #26*

27. Which of the following is NOT contained in the Abdominal Cavity?
- A. Digestive organs
  - B. Bladder**
  - C. Spleen
  - D. Kidneys

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #27  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

28. If membranes of adjacent structures appear to be pressed firmly together and no actual space is observed, this is referred to as what?
- A. visceral peritonium
  - B. mesentery
  - C. potential space**
  - D. peritoneum

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #28  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaging technique that relies on electromagnets to reveal images of soft tissue.  
**Magnetic resonance imaging**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #29  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

30. A structure composed of two or more tissues is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**organ**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #30  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

31. Feeling a structure with the hands is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**palpation**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #31  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

32. The smallest units that carry out all the basic functions of life are \_\_\_\_\_.  
**cells**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #32  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the imaging technique most often used to reveal a fetus in utero.  
**Sonography**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #33  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

34. A subdiscipline of anatomy where multiple organ systems are studied simultaneously in a specific region of the body is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**regional anatomy**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #34  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

35. Listening to natural sounds made by the body is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**auscultation**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #35  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

36. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of structures visible to naked eye.  
**Gross anatomy**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #36  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

37. \_\_\_\_\_ goes beyond the structure of the organs and provides information for why it is so structured.  
**Functional morphology**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #37  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

38. An electron microscope is utilized to view the \_\_\_\_\_, or fine details of a cell.  
**ultrastructure**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #38  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

39. If a physician feels for broken bones under the skin, she would be utilizing the method of study referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
**palpation**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #39  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the branch of medicine related to imaging techniques.

**radiology**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #40  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

41. To produce images of soft tissue in the body, a \_\_\_\_\_ would be utilized.

**Magnetic resonance imaging**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #41  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

42. A \_\_\_\_\_ is combination of two or more atoms.

**molecule**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #42  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

43. The principal function of the \_\_\_\_\_ system is absorption of oxygen, discharge of carbon dioxide, acid-base balance, and speech.

**respiratory**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #43  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

44. When the palms of the hand face up or anteriorly they are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ .

**pronated**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #44  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

45. The liver is \_\_\_\_\_ to the bladder.

**superior**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #45  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

46. When referring to direction, the muscles of the arm are \_\_\_\_\_ to the bones of the arm.

**superficial**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #46  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

47. The \_\_\_\_\_ region is the posterior portion of the knee.

**popliteal**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #47  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

48. The forearm is more appropriately referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_ region.

**antebrachial**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #48  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

49. The brain and spinal cord are covered by the \_\_\_\_\_ , composed of three membrane layers.

**meninges**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #49  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

50. The visceral \_\_\_\_\_ forms the external surface of the lungs.  
**pleura**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #50  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

51. Non-descriptive terms for structures that are coined from the names of people are called  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
**eponyms**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #51  
Section: 1.03  
Topic: General*

52. If the root of a scientific term is consistent, the suffix has no effect on the final term.  
**FALSE**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #52  
Section: 1.03  
Topic: General*

53. Pleural fluid surrounds the pericardial cavity.  
**FALSE**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #53  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

54. The urinary bladder is found within the hypogastric region of the abdomen.  
**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #54  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

55. The plantar surface refers to the sole of the foot.  
**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #55  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

56. Anterior refers to the back of the body.  
**FALSE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #56  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

57. Transverse planes divides the body into superior and inferior portions.  
**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #57  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

58. It is improper in anatomy to combine two systems when describing specific locations (e.g. genitourinary system).  
**FALSE**

*Blooms Level: Understand  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #58  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: Body Orientation*

59. Organs are composed of two or more tissue types.  
**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #59  
Section: 1.02  
Topic: General*

60. Positron Emission Tomography (PET scan) assesses the metabolic state of a tissue.

**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #60  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

61. Percussion is the tapping of a body part for examination.

**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #61  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

62. Regional anatomy is the study of multiple organ systems at once in a particular portion of the body.

**TRUE**

*Blooms Level: Remember  
Saladin - Chapter 01 #62  
Section: 1.01  
Topic: General*

# 1 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
Blooms Level: Apply	1
Blooms Level: Remember	47
Blooms Level: Understand	13
Saladin - Chapter 01	62
Section: 1.01	23
Section: 1.02	33
Section: 1.03	5
Topic: Body Orientation	19
Topic: General	42