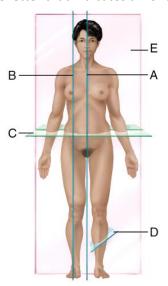
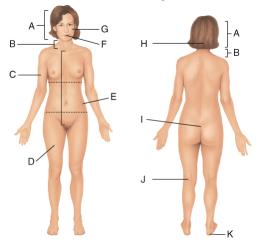
	Name:		Lab Section:		
1.	Match the directional to	erm with its co	orrect definition		
	Distal	A.	Away from the surface/toward the body's interior		
	Lateral		Toward the back of the body		
	Anterior		Closer to the point of origin (e.g., of a limb)		
	Anterior Proximal		Away from the Body's midline		
	Inferior		Toward the head		
	Deep	F.	Farther from the point of origin (e.g., of a limb)		
	Superficial		Toward the body's midline		
	Posterior	H.	Away from the head/toward the tail		
	Medial	I.	Toward the front of the body		
	Superior	J.	Toward the surface/skin		
2.	a. Standardize unib. Provide a standa	ts of measure ard that facilita ard used to de	ctional and regional terms are used in anatomy and physiology to ates communication and decreases the chances for errors evelop drug delivery systems		
3.	A nurse tells a patient that she will administer an injection to his brachial region. The patient should respond by exposing his				
	a. Thigh				
	b. Arm				
	c. Calf				
	d. Forearm				
4.	The knee is	_ to the ankle			
	a. Lateral				
	b. Distal				
	c. Proximal				
	d. Ipsilateral				
5.		der, and liver l	belong to the system		
	a. Integumentary				
	b. Reproductive				
	c. Lymphatic				
	d. Digestive				

Name:	Lab Section:

- 6. The liver, gallbladder, and portions of the large and small intestines are found in the ______.
 - a. Lower right quadrant
 - b. Upper left quadrant
 - c. Upper right quadrant
 - d. Lower left quadrant
- 7. The lungs are located in the
 - a. cranial cavity.
 - b. vertebral cavity.
 - c. abdominal cavity.
 - d. pericardial cavity.
 - e. pleural cavity
- 8. The ventral cavity consists of the _____ and ____ cavities
 - a. Abdominal; pelvic
 - b. Mediastinum, pleural
 - c. Cranial; vertebral
 - d. Thoracic; abdominopelvic
- 9. Which plane divides the body into equal right and left halves?
 - a. Frontal
 - b. Midsagittal
 - c. Transverse
 - d. Oblique
 - e. Coronal
- 10. Circle the letter that indicates a frontal plane



11. Match the labels on the figure below with the appropriate term



Brachiai
Coxal

Sacral

Cephalic Oral

Calcaneal

Femoral

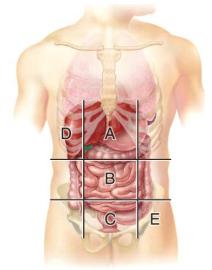
Occipital

Popliteal

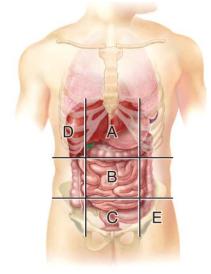
Cervical

buccal

12. Circle the letter that indicates the epigastric region



13. Circle the letter that indicates the left inguinal region



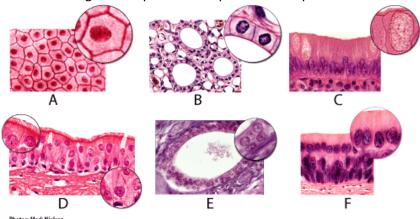
- 14. Calculate the total magnification of a specimen through a microscope using the 40x objective.
 - a. 4000X
 - b. 40x
 - c. 4x
 - d. 400x
- 15. Match the parts of the microscope below with their function

Ocular lens	A.	Provides the light source
Stage	В.	Allow for various powers of magnification to view an slide
 Coarse-adjustment knob	C.	The lens through which you look to examine the slide
 Objective lenses	D.	The surface on which the slide sits
	E.	The large knob on the side of the arm that moves the stage up and down. It is
Fine-adjustment knob		ONLY used with the scanning objective.
Iris diaphragm	F.	Used to hold the slide securely in place
	G.	The smaller knob on the side of the arm that allows for fine-tuning of the
Stage clip		image's focus
	Н.	Adjustable wheel on the underside of the stage that controls the amount of
 Lamp		light allowed to pass through the slide

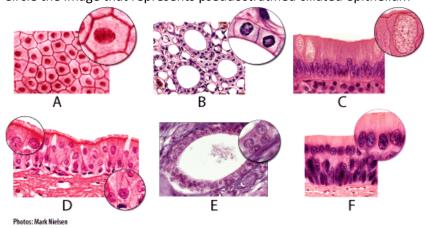
- 16. Which of the following statements about epithelial tissues is false?
 - a. Epithelial tissues lack blood vessels
 - b. Epithelial tissues consist of few cells and an extensive ECM
 - c. The ECM of epithelial tissues is located in the basal lamina
 - d. Epithelia tissues are our covering and lining tissues

Name:	Lab Section:

- 17. Which of the following statements about connective tissues is false?
 - a. All connective tissues stem from a common embryonic tissue
 - b. Connective tissues may contain three types of protein fibers: collagen, elastic and reticular fibers
 - c. Most connective tissues are highly vascular, with the exception of cartilage
 - d. Most connective tissues consist largely of cells with little ECM.
- 18. Which of the following statements about muscle tissue is true?
 - a. Skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle tissues have no striations
 - b. Smooth muscle tissue is found in the heart
 - c. The cells of skeletal muscle tissue are long, tubular, and multinucleated
 - d. Smooth muscle cells are joined by intercalated disks
- 19. Circle the image that represents simple cuboidal epithelium

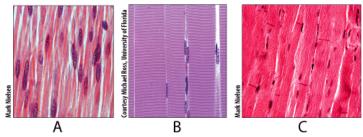


20. Circle the image that represents pseudostratified ciliated epithelium

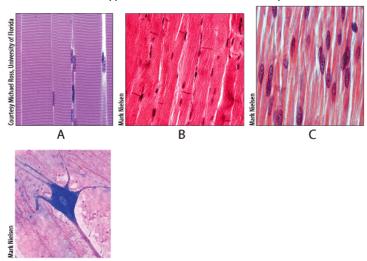


Name: Lab Section: _____

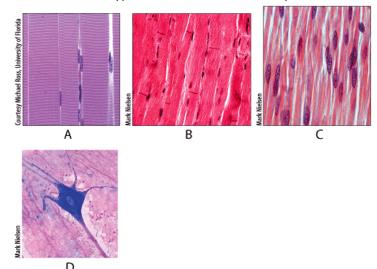
21. Circle the image below that represents a muscle type under voluntary control



22. Circle the tissue type below that would be responsible for heat generation in the body.



23. Circle the tissue type below that would be responsible for conducting nerve impulses to muscle fibers.



lame:	Lab Section:

- 24. Which of the following are characteristics of thick skin?
 - a. Located over the palms and soles of the feet
 - b. Contains hair and arrector pili muscles
 - c. Contains sweat glands
 - d. Very thick stratum corneum
 - e. Contains sebaceous glands
 - f. Contains stratum lucidum
- 25. Circle the letter that indicates the dermal papilla.

