

Gross Anatomy

Practice Questions for the 1st Lecture Exam

1. Sweat is an example of what type of secretion mechanism?
 - a. endocrine
 - b. holocrine
 - c. merocrine
 - d. Apocrine
2. The components of a freely moveable joint cavity are lubricated by secretions produced by a:
 - a. cutaneous membrane
 - b. sarcolemma
 - c. mucous membrane
 - d. synovial membrane
 - e. Superficial fascia
3. A joint which does permit movement is a(n):
 - a. synarthrosis
 - b. diarthrosis
 - c. amphiarthrosis
4. A movement of a limb toward the longitudinal axis of the body within the frontal plane is:
 - a. abduction
 - b. extension
 - c. rotation
 - d. adduction
 - e. flexion
5. All of the following are a type of connective tissue except:
 - a. bone
 - b. fat
 - c. blood
 - d. cartilage
 - e. all of the above are connective tissues
6. What is the importance of ultraviolet light exposure to the skin?
 - a. a slight tan is essential for good health
 - b. a mild sunburn renews underlying layers of the skin
 - c. the skin needs ultraviolet light to convert a steroid related to cholesterol to vitamin D
 - d. all of the above are correct
7. Factors that determine the color of hair include:
 - a. the structure of the pigments produced by melanocytes
 - b. age of the individual
 - c. air bubbles in the medulla of the hair shaft
 - d. all of the above

8. Functions of sebum include:
 - a. lubrication of the skin and preventing the growth of bacteria on it
 - b. cooling of the skin
 - c. sensing pressure on the surface of the skin
 - d. promotes the production of new skin cells

9. Bone contains:
 - a. supporting connective tissues
 - b. fluid connective tissues
 - c. neural tissues
 - d. connective tissue proper
 - e. all of the above

10. The basic functional unit of mature compact bone is the:
 - a. Haversian system (osteon)
 - b. canaliculus
 - c. lamella
 - d. osteoclast
 - e. Haversian canal

11. The best description of a vertebra that is crushed along the long axis is a
 - a. a open fracture
 - b. a comminuted fracture
 - c. a compression fracture
 - d. none of the above

12. Which cell type is the epidermis composed of:
 - a. simple cuboidal epithelium
 - b. stratified squamous epithelium
 - c. psuedostratified columnar epithelium
 - d. none of the above

13. The cranial movement that occurs at the C2-C3 joint is:
 - a. rotating the head as if to say "no"
 - b. little movement occurs at this joint; it is supportive only
 - c. nodding the head as if to say "yes"
 - d. none of the above

14. The pectoral girdle consists of:
 - a. scapula and clavicle
 - b. scapula and humerus
 - c. humerus, radius, ulna, carpal, and hand bones
 - d. sternum and ribs
 - e. none of the above

15. The secretory product produced by ceruminous glands is:
- milk
 - odoriferous sweat
 - watery sweat
 - sebum
 - earwax
16. The structural difference between thick and thin skin is the:
- thickness of the dermis
 - thickness of the stratum germinativum
 - thickness of the stratum granulosum
 - presence of the stratum lucidum
17. Two ways in which bones may form are:
- synovial development and osteoporosis
 - intramembranous and endochondral formation
 - trabecular and endochondral formation
 - synovial and symphyseal formation
 - none of the above
18. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to a living bone?
- it contains openings for nutrient blood vessels
 - it may have both compact and spongy regions
 - it can undergo remodelling during life
 - it is inert, hard, and dry
 - all of the above are correct
19. Which of the term-pairs are correctly associated?
- pubic symphysis-pectoral girdle
 - femur- linea aspera
 - anterior superior iliac spine- sacrum
 - patella- endochondral bone
 - olecranon process- radius
20. Name of the disorder in which a bone softens due to a decrease in mineral content?
- osteomyelitis
 - osteoporosis
 - osteomalacia
 - Marfan's syndrome
21. Which one of these is a facial bone?
- temporal
 - hyoid
 - lacrimal
 - sphenoid
 - none of the above
22. Which of the cranial bones is not paired?
- frontal
 - parietal
 - occipital
 - maxillary

23. What four bones articulate at the wrist joint?
- ulna, radius, pisiform, hamate
 - radius, ulna, capitate, lunate
 - metacarpals, ulna, scaphoid, triquetrium
 - radius, ulna, scaphoid, lunate
24. Which of the following feature/bone pairs are correctly associated?
- mental foramen/maxilla bone
 - supraorbital foramen/occipital bone
 - inferior orbital fissure/ethmoid bone
 - jugular foramen/sphenoid bone
 - none of the above
25. If your knee were hit from behind and from the side, which ligaments would be injured:
- anterior cruciate ligament, lateral collateral ligament, medial meniscus cartilage
 - anterior cruciate ligament, medial collateral ligament, medial meniscus cartilage
 - posterior cruciate ligament, medial collateral ligament, lateral meniscus cartilage
 - none of the above
26. List the correct order of anatomical structures of a hair from the dermis to epidermis
- medulla, cortex, shaft
 - bulb, root, shaft
 - follicle, bulb, cuticle, and cortex
 - none of the above
27. Which one of the following IS NOT a type of classification for bone?
- Long bone
 - Irregular bone
 - Fontanel bone
 - Sesamoid bone
 - Flat bone

Key: (bold face)

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