1 of 12

Science Olympiad Kenston Tournament Div B Anatomy and Physiology

January 13, 2018

INSTRUCTIONS:

Turn in ALL exam materials at the end of this event.

Please do not write on the QUESTION SHEET

Write your school name, team number and individual names where indicated on the ANSWER SHEET

Put your team number on EVERY page of the ANSWER SHEET

You may separate the exam pages. But, PLEASE re-clip them as you submit your materials to the event volunteers

Provide the answers in the appropriate area on the ANSWER SHEET. Answers provided outside the intended answer area may not be considered

You are free to write anywhere in the packet, but only answers in the appropriate area on the ANSWER SHEET will be counted

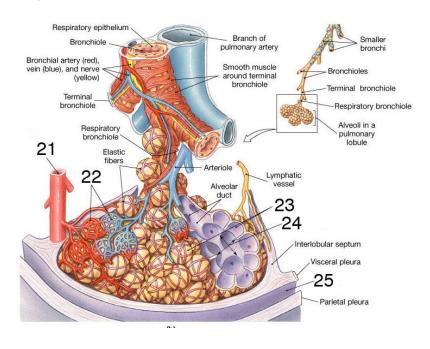
Point values for each section are indicated on the QUESTION SHEET

The tiebreakers are highlighted with an asterick(*)

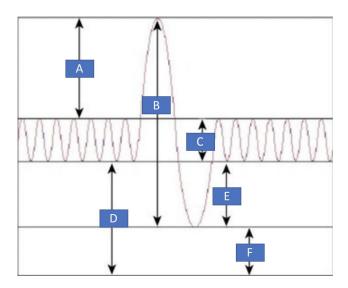
Continuing to write after the time is up will result in disqualification

1. Which	ch of the following is a major component of immune system (1 point)
A.	Spleen
B.	Thymus
C.	Lymph Nodes
D.	All of the above
2. One	of the important cells of immune system is (1 point)
A.	Keratocytes
B.	Oligocytes
C.	Leukocytes
D.	Dendrites
3. Whic	ch of the following is included in Phagocytes (1 point)
A.	Neutrophils
B.	Monocytes
C.	Eosinophils
D.	All of above
4.Obes	sity is defined as the accumulation of excess body fat leading to a body mass
index (1 point)
A.	High
	Low
	No change
	production of antibodies is the body's line of defense (1 point)
	First
	Second
	Third
	Fourth
	activity of antigens and antibodies are involved in defense (1 point)
	Specific
	Nonspecific
	Nonspecific barrier
	None of above
	ptoms of allergic reaction includes (1 point)
	watery or itchy eyes
	hives
	rhinitis
	All of above
	ch of the following statements is true regarding antibodies? (2 points)
	Antibodies bind to and kill foreign cells.
	Antibodies are a type of antibiotic, which kills bacteria.
C.	Antibodies bind to foreign antigens resulting in attracting more macrophages to the foreign cells.

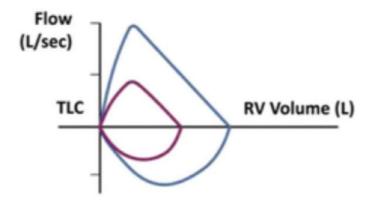
*9. Identify (= name) the parts or structures labeled 21-25 (5 points)



Questions 10 - 13 apply to the following diagram:



10. Identify the functional residual capacity (1 point)
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E
F. F
11. Identify the letter associated with the difference between the inspiratory capacity and
inspiratory reserve volume (1 point)
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E
F. F
12. What is the value in question 34 called? (1 point)
A. Inspiratory reserve volume
B. Vital capacity
C. Tidal volume
D. Residual volume
13. In COPD, which value on the chart is increased? (1 point)
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E
F. F

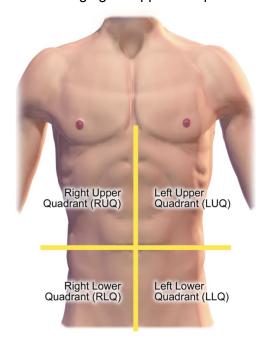


- 14. What pattern of lung disease is represented by the purple loop in this flow diagram? (1 point)
 - A. Obstructive
 - B. Restrictive
 - C. Mixed obstructive and restrictive
 - D. None

For questions 15-18, match the following patterns of breathing with the cause

- 15. Apnea (1 point)
- 16. Kussmaul (1 point)
- 17. Cheyne-Stokes (1 point)
- 18. Tachypnea (1 point)
 - a. Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - b. 3-year-old having a temper tantrum holds his breath to get his mother's attention
 - c. Marathon runner who just finished her race in record time
 - d. Obstructive sleep apnea, obesity
- 19. The respiratory zone of the lungs includes (select all that apply) (2 points)
 - A. Trachea
 - B. Primary bronchi
 - C. Terminal bronchioles
 - D. Respiratory bronchioles
 - E. Alveoli
- 20. True or false: The lungs have two blood supplies (1 point)
- 21. Which vitamins do children with cystic fibrosis need to have replaced? (2 points)
 - A. D, A, K, E
 - B. B12, B6
 - C. Niacin
 - D. Thiamine

The following figure applies to questions 22-24



22. Locate your appendix (1 point)

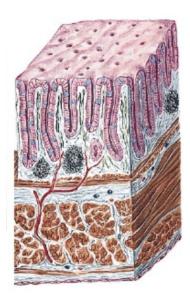
- A. RUQ
- B. LUQ
- C. RLQ
- D. LLQ

23. Locate your liver (1 point)

- E. RUQ
- F. LUQ
- G. RLQ
- H. LLQ

24. Locate your stomach (1 point)

- I. RUQ
- J. LUQ
- K. RLQ
- L. LLQ



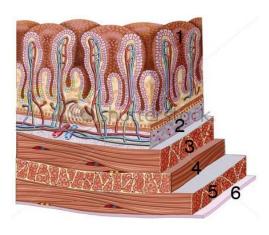
- 25. Which organ is this and what is its function? (1 point)
 - A. Small intestine absorb nutrients
 - B. Stomach mix contents
 - C. Large intestine absorb water
 - D. Small intestine absorb water
 - E. Stomach absorb nutrient
- 26. Vitamin B₁₂ is absorbed mainly in the: (1 point)
 - A. Stomach
 - B. Ileum
 - C. Colon
 - D. Jejunum
 - E. Duodenum
- 27. Surgical removal of the distal ileum is most likely to impair the absorption of: (1 point)
 - A. Peptides
 - B. Sugars
 - C. Iron
 - D. Calcium
 - E. bile salts
- 28. Saliva contains the carbohydrate-digesting enzyme: (1 point)
 - A. Pepsin
 - B. Carboxypeptidase
 - C. Amylase
 - D. Trypsin

- 29. In a healthy human, the digestion of proteins is most likely to begin in the: (1 point)
 - A. Jejunum
 - B. Duodenum
 - C. Stomach
 - D. Ileum
 - E. mouth
- 30. Which cell is properly matched with its secretion? (1 point)
 - A. Enteroendocrine cell trypsin
 - B. Chief cell intrinsic factor
 - C. Parietal cell gastrin
 - D. Enterochromaffin-like cell histamine
- 31.Which of the following antibodies are involved in causing basophils to release histamine?
- (1 point)
 - A. IgA
 - B. IgG
 - C. IgE
 - D. IgM
- *32. HIV positive patients usually have a deficiency of (3 points)
 - A. Zn
 - B. Mg
 - C. Ca
 - D. Vit D
- 33. Name the disease which exhibit the symptom as shown below (2 points)



- *34. List group of cancers affecting digestive system (5 points)
- *35. Which of the following drugs is used to treat HIV/AIDS (select all that apply) (3 points)
 - A. Stavudine
 - B. Fuzeon
 - C. Zidovudine
 - D. Chloromycin

- 36. Following digestive problems are linked to obesity (select all that apply) (3 points)
 - A. COPD
 - B. Hepatomegaly
 - C. Cirrhosis
 - D. Sleep Apnea
- 37. Appendicitis can be treated by (1 point)
 - A. Surgery
 - B. Therapy
 - C. Exercise
 - D. None of the above
- 38. If you've consumed 50 grams of fat over the course of three meals and two snacks and your total intake for the day is 2000 calories, you've had a total of ______fat calories and _____fat calories from fat (2 points)
 - A. 450 & 22.5
 - B. 480 & 35
 - C. 1000 & 50
 - D. 2000 & 200
- 39. Celiac Disease is an immune reaction to eating (1 point)
 - A. gluten
 - B. dairy
 - C. nuts
 - D. shellfish
- 40. Patients with chronic hepatitis have increased risk of (2 points)
 - A. Colon cancer
 - B. Colorectal cancer
 - C. Liver cancer
 - D. Intestinal cancer
- *41. Identify by providing the best label/name for each. (6 points)



- 42. The respiratory system plays a role in body pH balance through what system? (1 point)
 - A. Bicarbonate Buffer System
 - B. Sodium water System
 - C. Blood System
 - D. None of the above
- 43. Where do large fatty acids go after being digested in the small intestines? (1 point)
 - A. Lacteals
 - B. Villi
 - C. Bile
 - D. Urine
- 44. Self-tolerance is the ability of certain immune system cells to turn off self-reactive lymphocytes to prevent autoimmune diseases, which cytotoxic immunity cell type has this ability? (1 point)
 - A. T-Cells
 - B. B-Cells
 - C. Lymph
 - D. Red blood cells
- 45. When the diaphragm contracts what happens to chest cavity pressure? (1 point)
 - A. Increase
 - B. No change
 - C. Decrease
 - D. Fluctuates
- *46. How does the size of the left lung compare to the right and why? (1 point)
 - A. Large
 - B. Same size
 - C. Small due to position of the heart
- 47. Which specific type of bond connects heavy and light chains of antibodies? (1 point)
 - A. Disulfide
 - B. Ionic
 - C. Covalent
 - D. Hydrogen
- 48. What reduces surface tension at the liquid-gas interface of the alveoli? (1 point)
 - A. Surfactant
 - B. Detergent
 - C. Salt
 - D. Buffer

49. Amoxicillin is mostly known to treat (1 point)
A. AIDS
B. Tuberculosis
C. Stomach ulcer
D. Dermatitis
50. HIV can be transmitted via the exchange of (1 point)
A. Food
B. Shaking hand
C. Body fluids
D. All of above
51. Transplant rejection can be prevented by immune system (1 point)
A. Activating
B. Supressing
C. Triggering
52. World AIDS Day is (1 point)
A. Oct 1
B. March 1
C. December 1
D. August 1
53. In the stomach, pepsinogen is activated to become pepsin via exposure to (1 point)
A. HCI
B. Bile
C. Carbon
D. Ca
54. High altitude can result in (1 point)
A. Eczema
B. Sleep Apnea
C. Hyperoxia
D. Hypoxia
55. Immediate hypersensitivity reactions involve (1 point)
A. IgE
B. IgG
C. IgM
D. IgA

*56. Please write the full form of (6 points)		
A. ART		
B. BMI		
C. AIDS		
D. HPV		
E. Gl		
F. COPD		
57. Which of the following is true for HIV patients (1 point)		
A. Belly bigger than hips		
B. Hips bigger than belly		
C. Thighs bigger than hips		
D. Hips bigger than thigh		
58. Peptic ulcer may be caused by (1 point)		
A. Fungi		
B. Virus		
C. Bacteria		
D. Microbes		
59. Interferons are substances released by some cells to fight (1 point)		
A. Bacteria		
B. Virus		
C. Symbiotic pathogens		
D. Microbes		
60. Proteins and Carbohydrates contain calories (1 point)		
A. 4		
B. 9		
C. 5		
D. 10		