

Anatomy and Physiology Tryout Test

1. Sound is produced by vibrations of the
 - a. notochords
 - b. pharynx
 - c. vocal folds
 - d. trachea
2. During inhalation, the contraction of the diaphragm causes the volume of the chest cavity to _____ and the pressure inside it to _____.
 - a. Decrease, increase
 - b. decrease, decrease
 - c. increase, increase
 - d. increase, decrease
3. Breathing is regulated by the levels of which substance in the blood?
 - a. carbon dioxide
 - b. hemoglobin
 - c. carbon monoxide
 - d. oxygen
4. The air which is inhaled or exhaled at normal breathing levels is called the
 - a. vital capacity
 - b. tidal volume
 - c. inspiratory volume
 - d. functional residual capacity
5. Which of the following is not true about emphysema?
 - a. It is a form of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
 - b. There is no cure for it.
 - c. Bronchodilators are not effective for reducing its symptoms.
 - d. It may be caused by a deficiency in the protein alpha-1 antitrypsin
6. Hemoglobin carries _____ of the blood's oxygen and _____ of its carbon dioxide.
 - a. most, none
 - b. most, some
 - c. all, none
 - d. some, some
7. Which of the following is not a stage in respiration?
 - a. pulmonary ventilation
 - b. internal respiration
 - c. gas transport
 - d. pulmonary respiration
8. Which air movement is always reflexive?
 - a. coughing
 - b. sneezing
 - c. yawning
 - d. laughing
9. The epiglottis closes *directly* over the _____ to prevent food from going down the wrong way.
 - a. esophagus
 - b. pharynx
 - c. larynx
 - d. trachea
10. The pH of the stomach is about ____ and the pH of the small intestine is about ____.
 - a. 10, 4
 - b. 3, 3
 - c. 5, 7
 - d. 2, 8

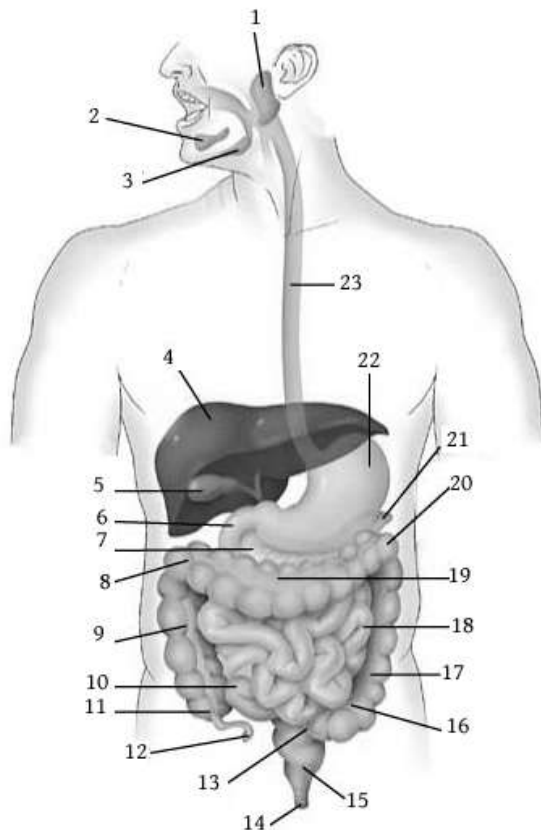
11. What is the purpose of villi?
- Contain taste buds on the tongue
 - Increase surface area for absorption in the intestines
 - Help move food down the esophagus
 - Secrete gastric acid in the stomach
12. Bile is produced in the _____ and stored in the _____.
- gallbladder, spleen
 - gallbladder, liver
 - spleen, gallbladder
 - liver, gallbladder
13. The average length of the large intestine is
- 3 ft
 - 5 ft
 - 11 ft
 - 23 ft
14. Peptic ulcers are most common in the
- duodenum
 - lining of the stomach
 - lower esophageal sphincter
 - anterior wall of stomach
15. Which enzyme helps digest proteins?
- lipase
 - amylase
 - trypsin
 - phytase
16. Which of the following is not a possible effect of strenuous exercise on the digestive system?
- overall improvement of metabolism when exercise is regular
 - decreased activity of the stomach during exercise
 - gastroesophageal reflux or diarrhea after exercise
 - increased blood flow through the entire system during exercise
17. What are the passageways that convey urine from the kidneys to the bladder?
- ureter
 - urethra
 - renal artery
 - renal vein
18. The hormone ADH, also known as vasopressin, affects the urinary system by
- decreasing the concentration of urea in urine
 - increasing the amount of water reabsorbed into body
 - reducing the amount of aquaporins in collecting ducts
 - increasing the efficiency of blood filtration
19. The urea which is lost in urine is an end product of _____ breakdown.
- creatine
 - carbohydrate
 - protein
 - fat
20. If a person has a glomerular disorder, _____, which cannot usually pass through, can be found in their urine.
- protein
 - lipids
 - sodium
 - glucose

21. The _____ is the basic functional unit responsible for the production of urine.
- a. glomerulus c. urethra
b. Bowman's capsule d. nephron
22. The glomerulus and Bowman's capsule are contained in the renal _____ of the kidneys.
- a. corpuscle c. capsule
b. pyramids d. cortex

The following questions must be answered TRUE or FALSE.

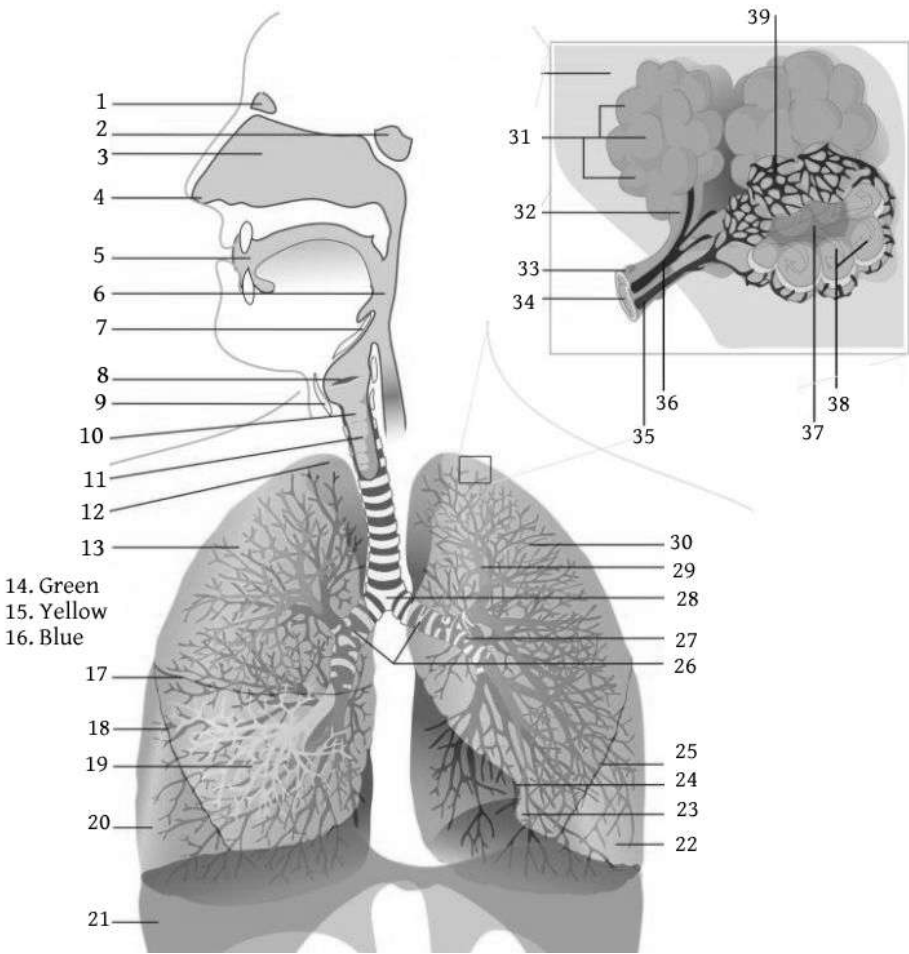
23. The left lung is composed of 3 lobes, while the right has 2 lobes. ____
24. The uvula has no known purpose. ____
25. Lowered levels of carbon dioxide cause the bronchioles to dilate. ____
26. Cystic fibrosis is caused by an accumulation of mucus in the airways. ____
27. The esophagus is lined with stratified squamous epithelium. ____
28. The liver releases bicarbonate juice to reduce the acidity of food entering the duodenum. ____
29. The ileum is connected to the large intestine. ____
30. Bile is an emulsifier for proteins. ____
31. Almost 100% of glucose is reabsorbed in the loop of Henle. ____
32. The kidneys regulate the pH of blood plasma. ____
33. Many drugs are eliminated by tubular secretion. ____
34. Reabsorption of water and solutes into the blood is driven by both diffusion and active transport. ____

Label These Diagrams



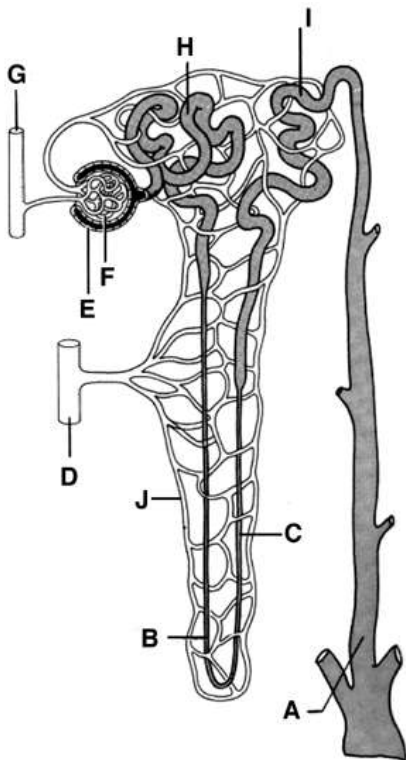
Digestive System

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____



Respiratory System (just label as many as you can)

1. _____
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35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____



Nephron

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

G. _____

H. _____

I. _____

J. _____