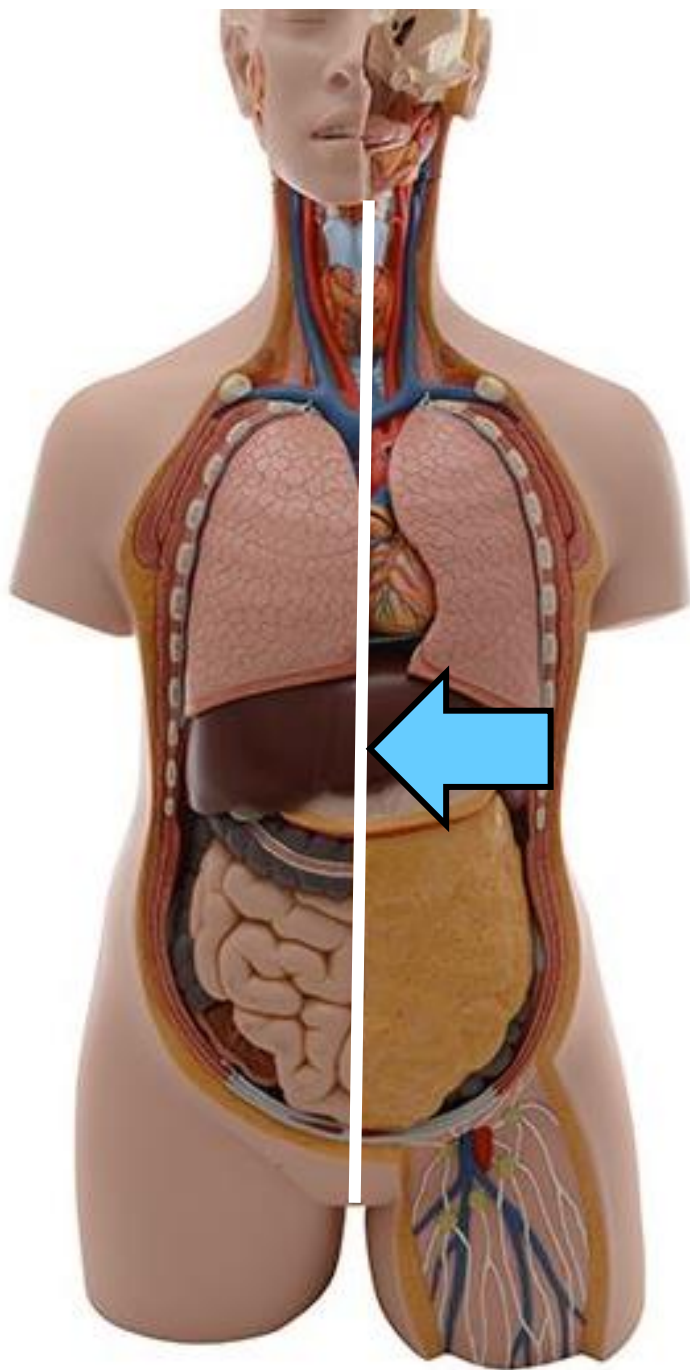


Human Physiological Anatomy – Biology 2710

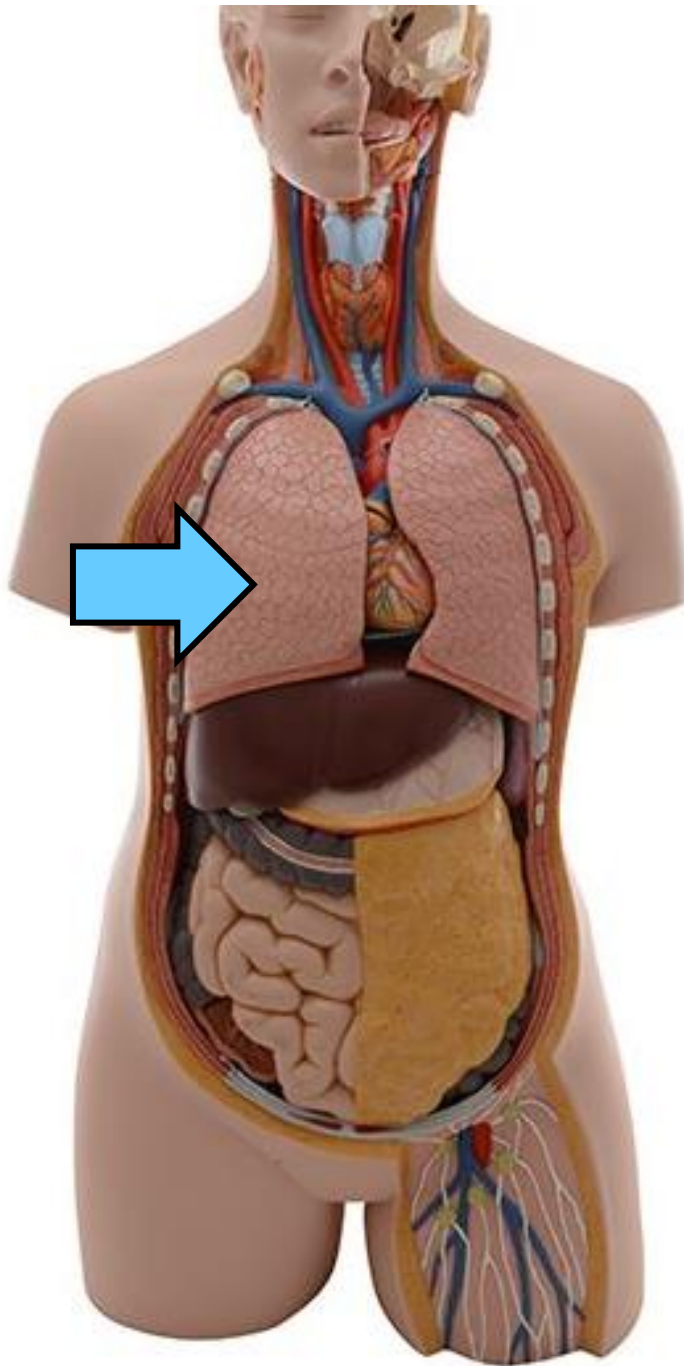
Unit 1 - Practice Practical

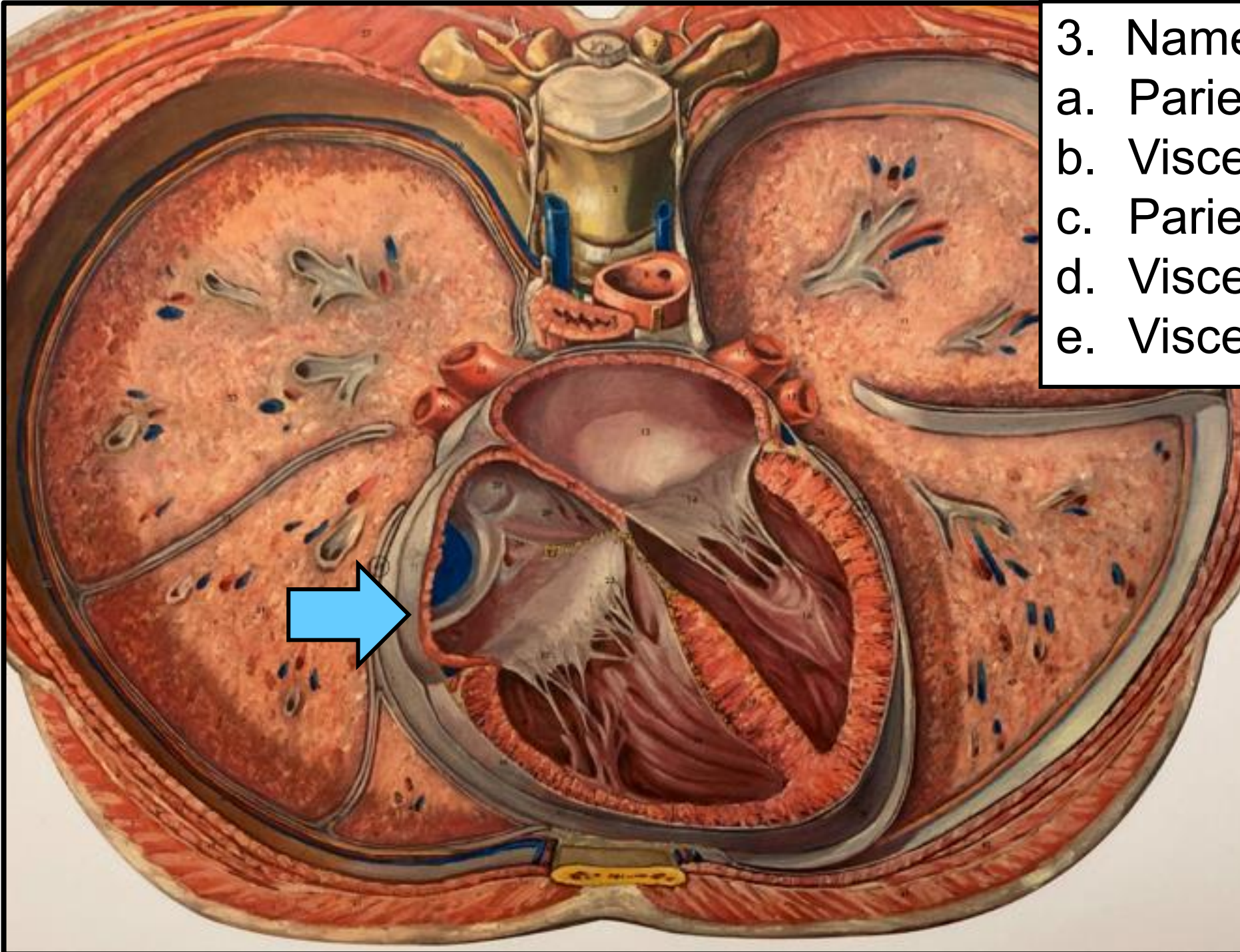


1. This arrow indicates the directional term of:
- a. lateral.
 - b. posterior.
 - c. distal.
 - d. superior.
 - e. medial.

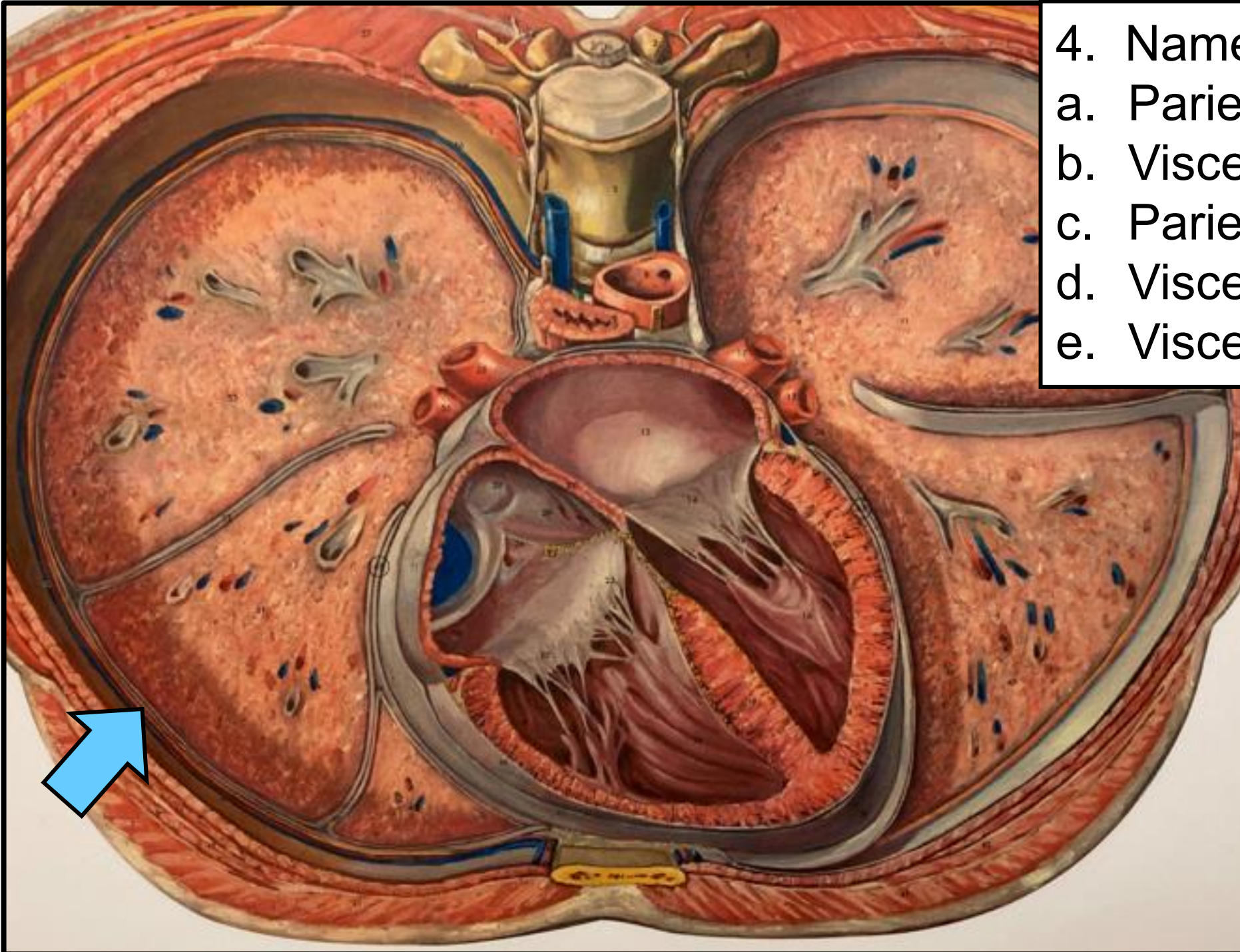
2. This organ is located in the _____ cavity.

- a. pelvic
- b. thoracic
- c. dorsal
- d. abdominal
- e. cranial

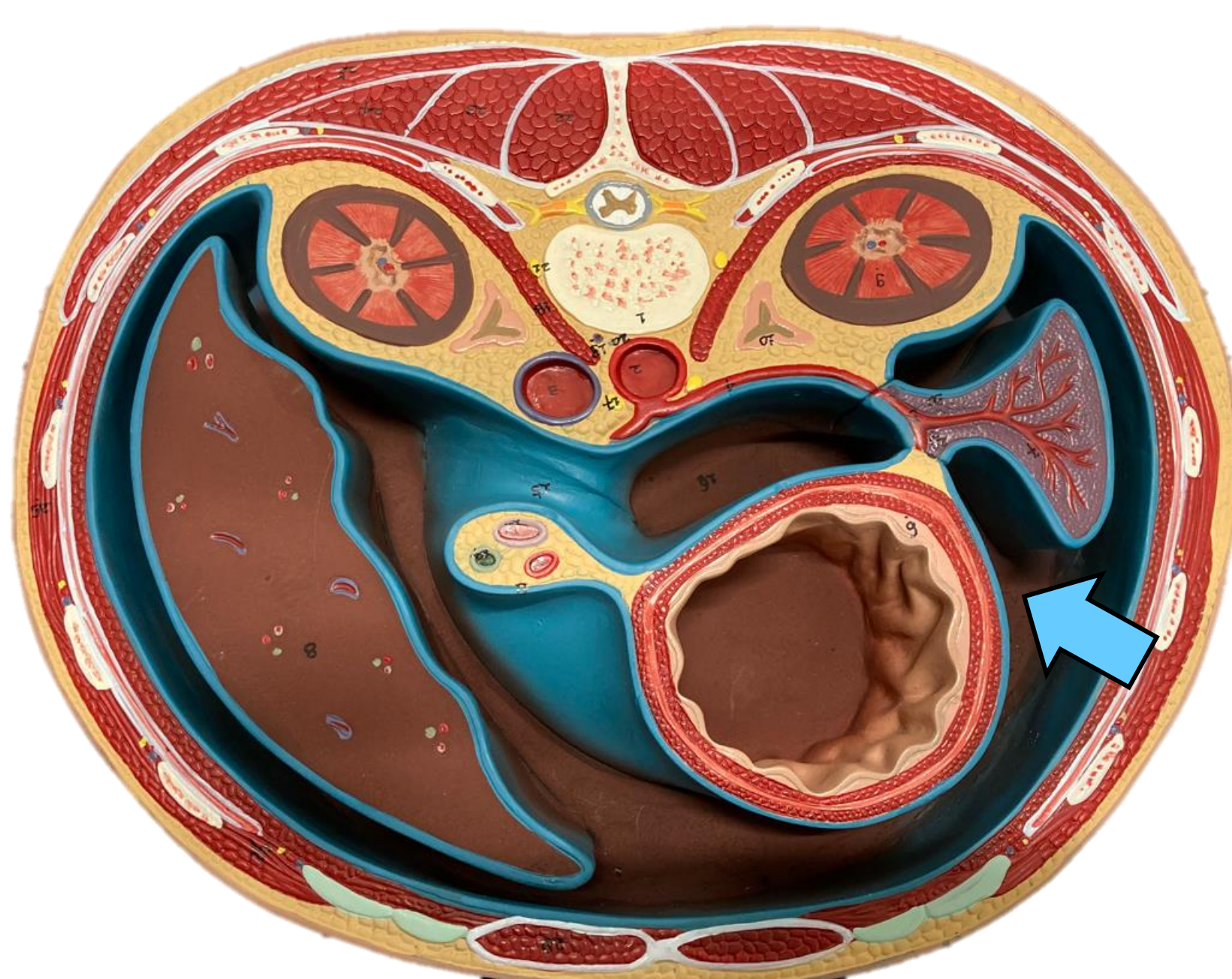




3. Name this structure.
- a. Parietal pleura
 - b. Visceral peritoneum
 - c. Parietal pericardium
 - d. Visceral pleura
 - e. Visceral pericardium

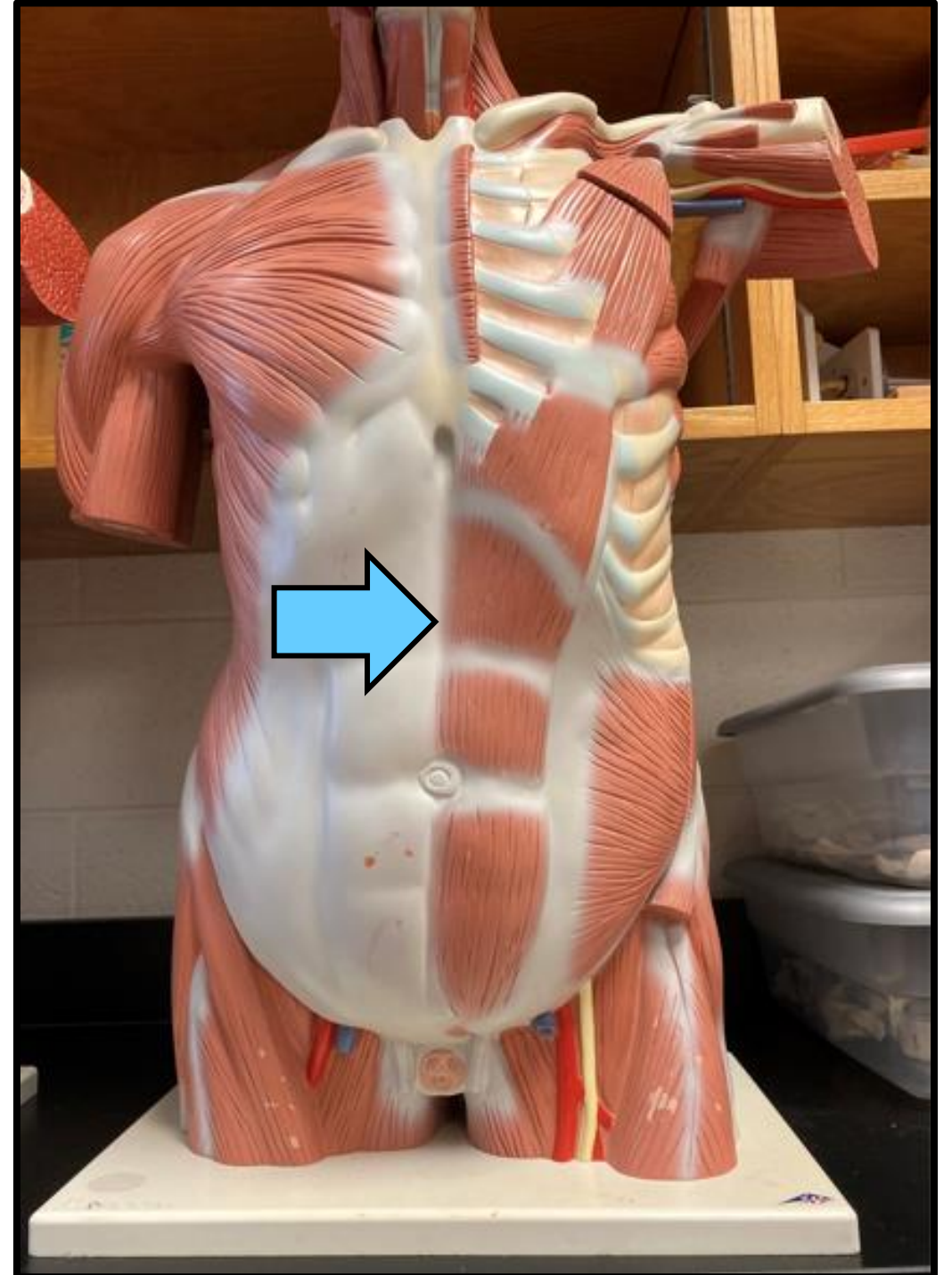


4. Name this structure.
- a. Parietal pleura
 - b. Visceral peritoneum
 - c. Parietal pericardium
 - d. Visceral pleura
 - e. Visceral pericardium



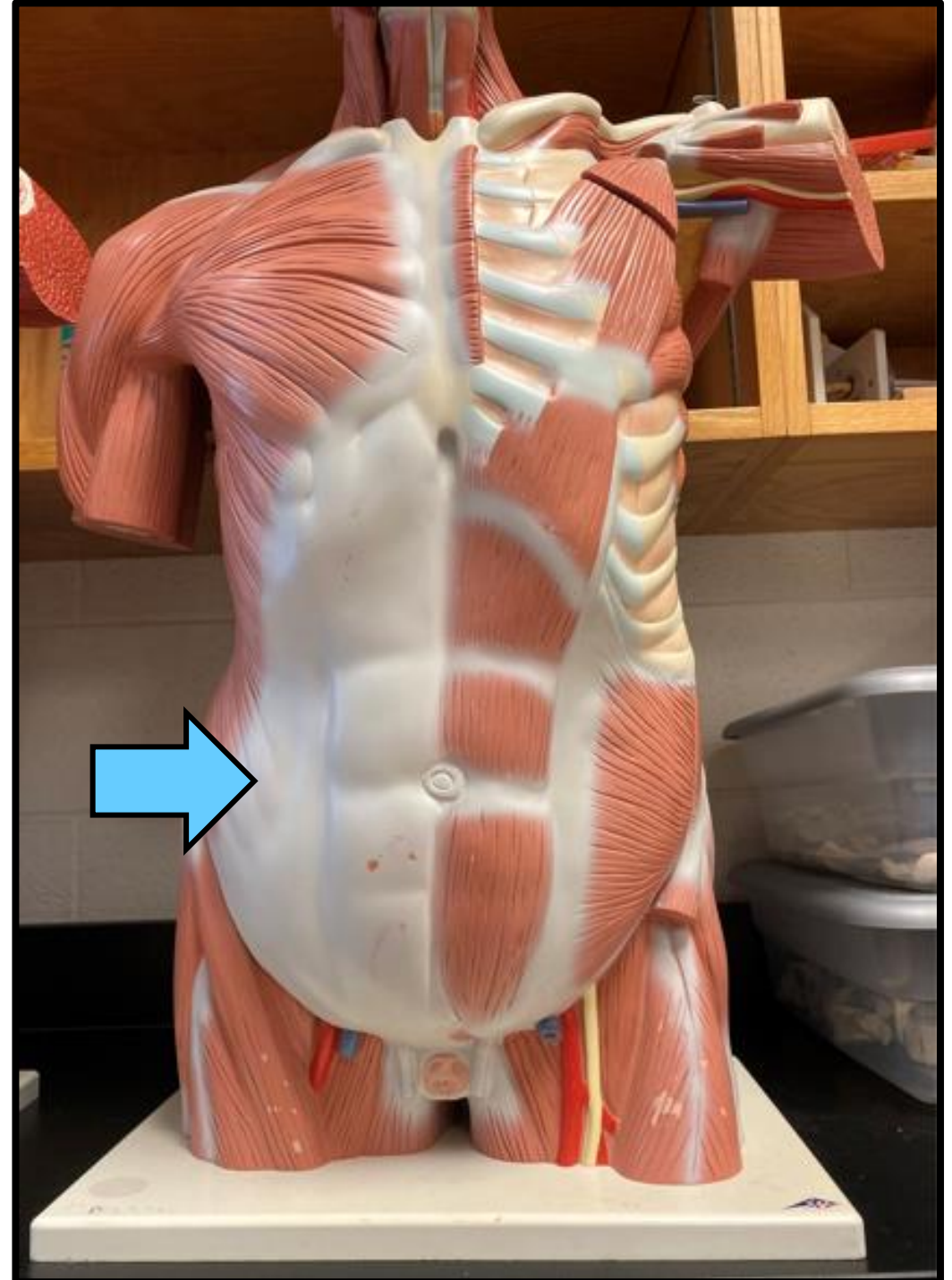
5. Name this cavity.
- a. Retroperitoneal space
 - b. Peritoneal cavity
 - c. Thoracic cavity
 - d. Pericardial cavity
 - e. Pleural cavity

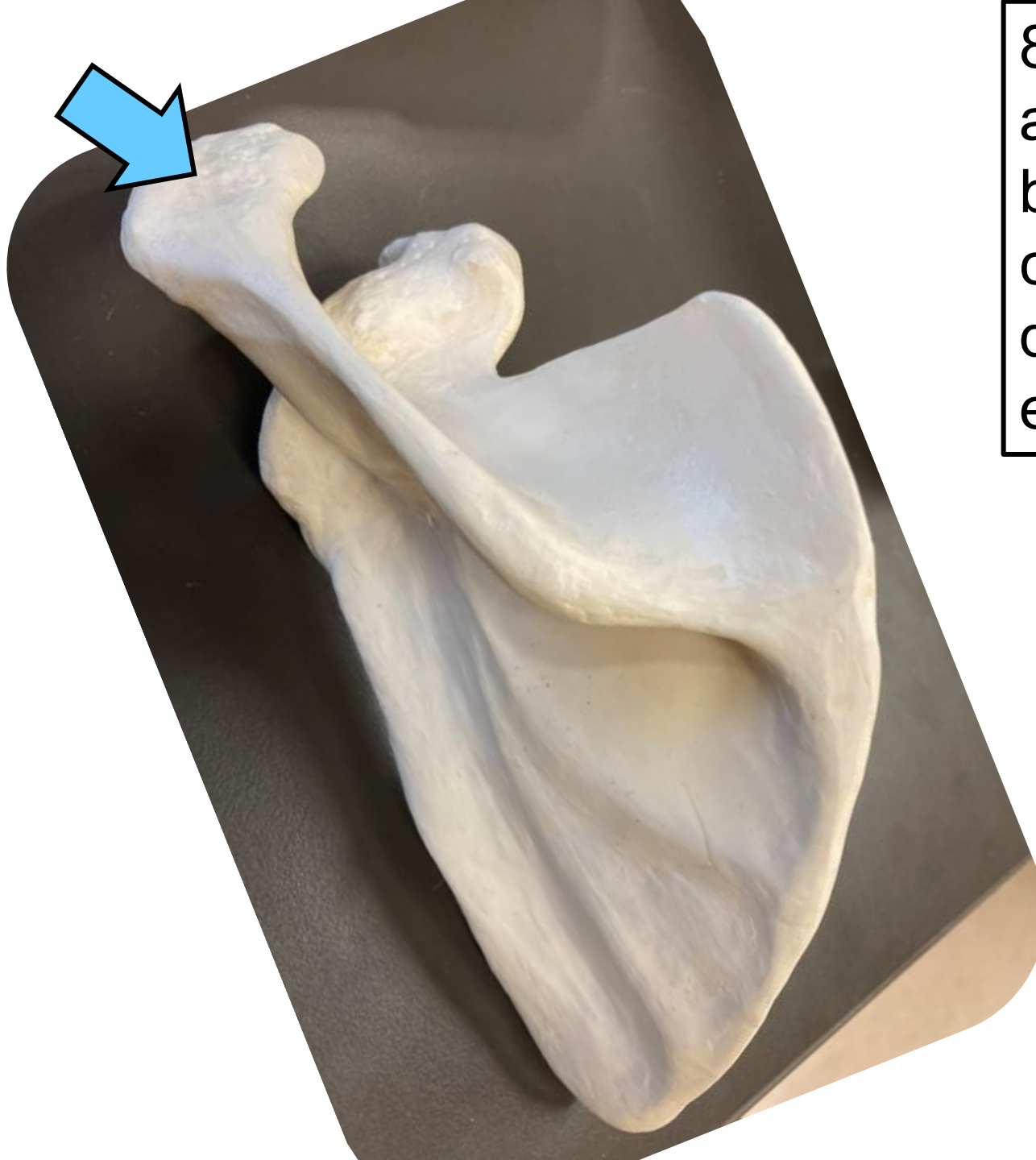
6. Name this abdominal region.
- a. Epigastric
 - b. Umbilical
 - c. Lumbar
 - d. Hypogastric
 - e. Hypochondriac



7. Name the organ located in this abdominal region.

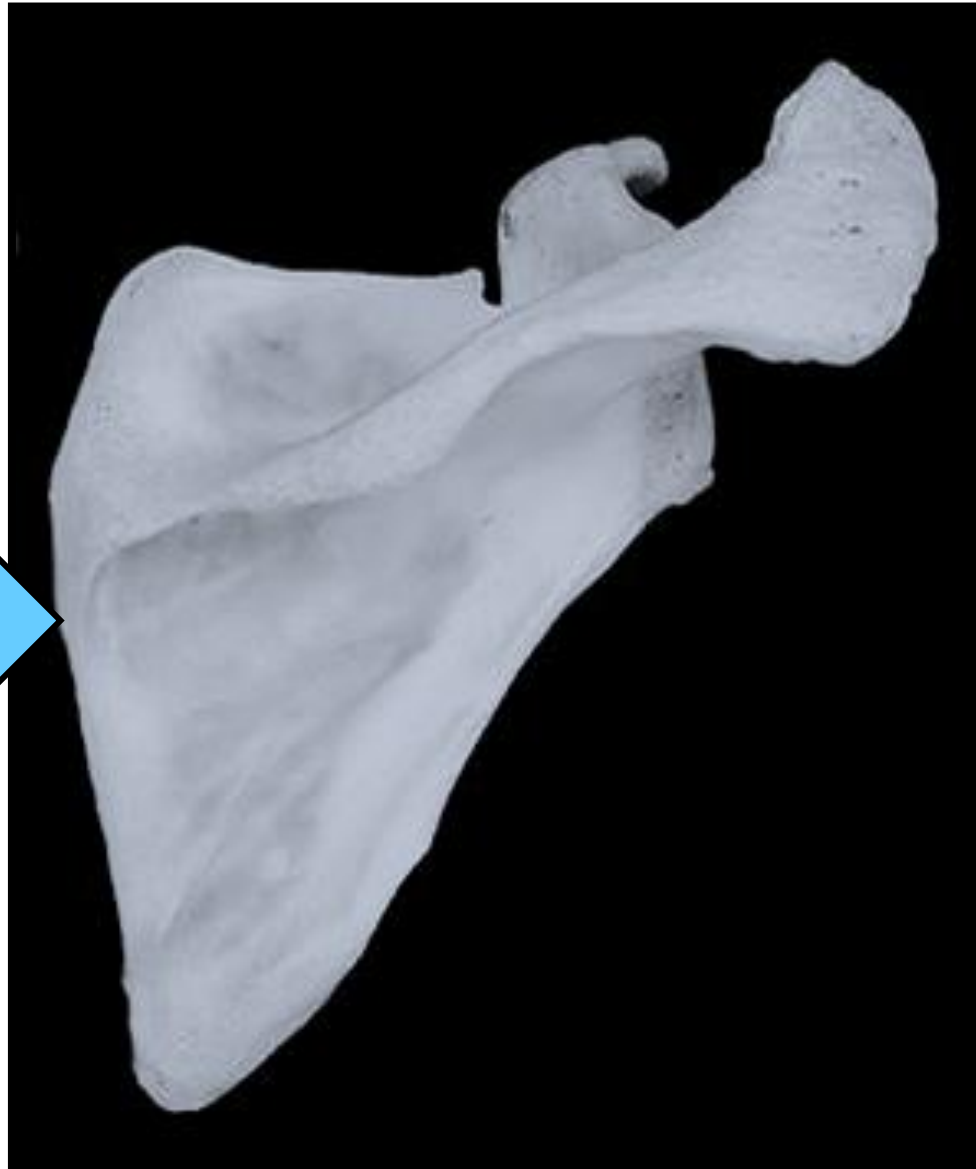
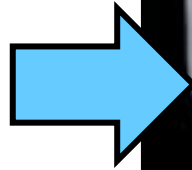
- a. Pancreas
- b. Stomach
- c. Kidney
- d. Gallbladder
- e. Uterus





8. Name this structure.
- a. Scapular spine
 - b. Coronoid process
 - c. Coracoid process
 - d. Acromion process
 - e. Styloid process

9. Name this structure.
- a. Vertebral margin
 - b. Medial margin
 - c. Axillary margin
 - d. Scapular spine
 - e. Two of the above.





10. Name this structure.

- a. Trochlea
- b. Medial epicondyle
- c. Capitulum
- d. Lateral epicondyle
- e. Greater tubercle

11. Name this structure.

- a. Trochlea
- b. Lesser tubercle
- c. Head of humerus
- d. Medial epicondyle
- e. Greater tubercle





12. Name this structure.

- a. Trochlea
- b. Medial epicondyle
- c. Capitulum
- d. Lateral epicondyle
- e. Lesser tubercle

13. Name this bone.

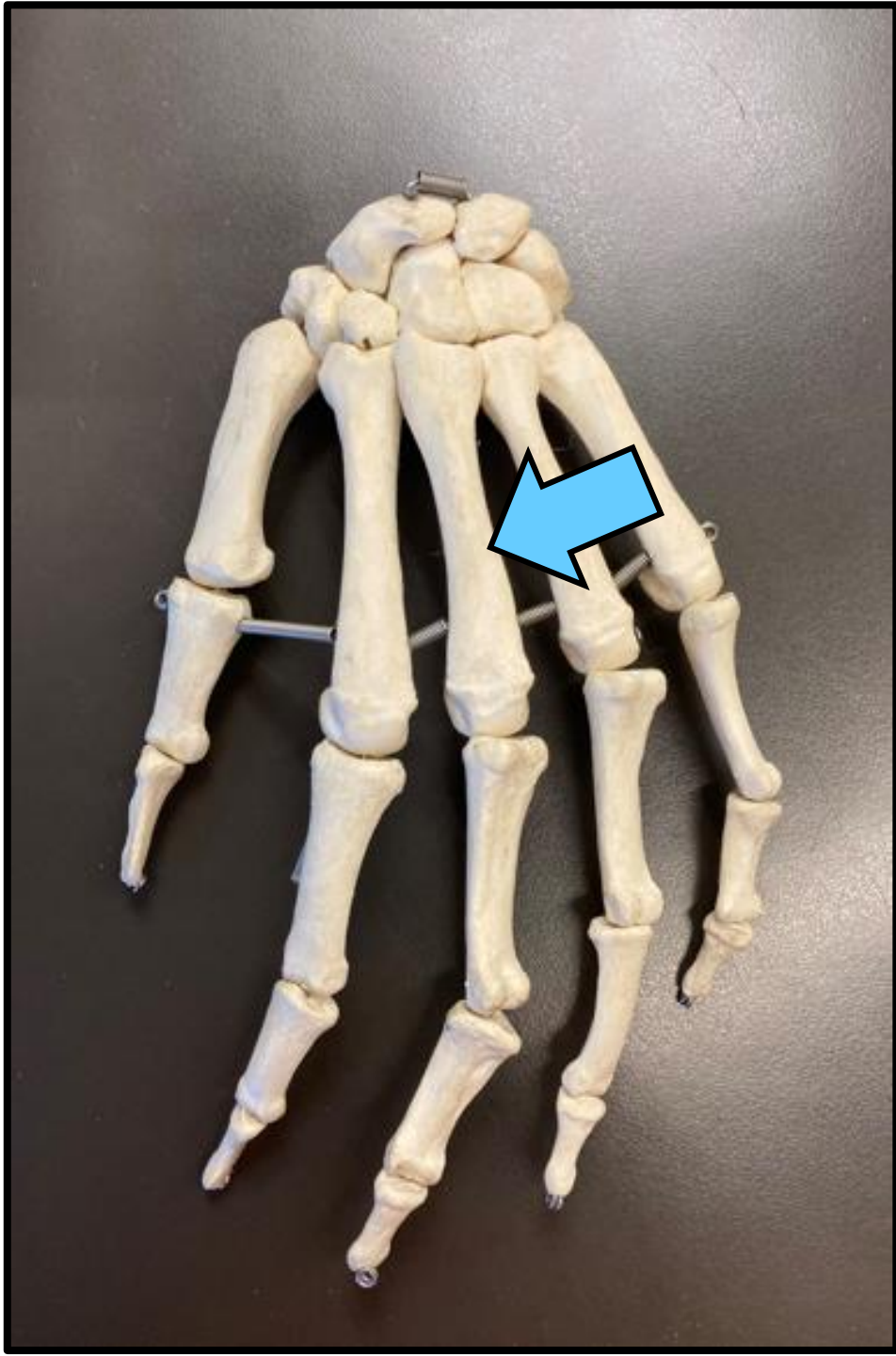
- a. Fibula
- b. Ulna
- c. Clavicle
- d. Radius
- e. Humerus





14. Name this structure.

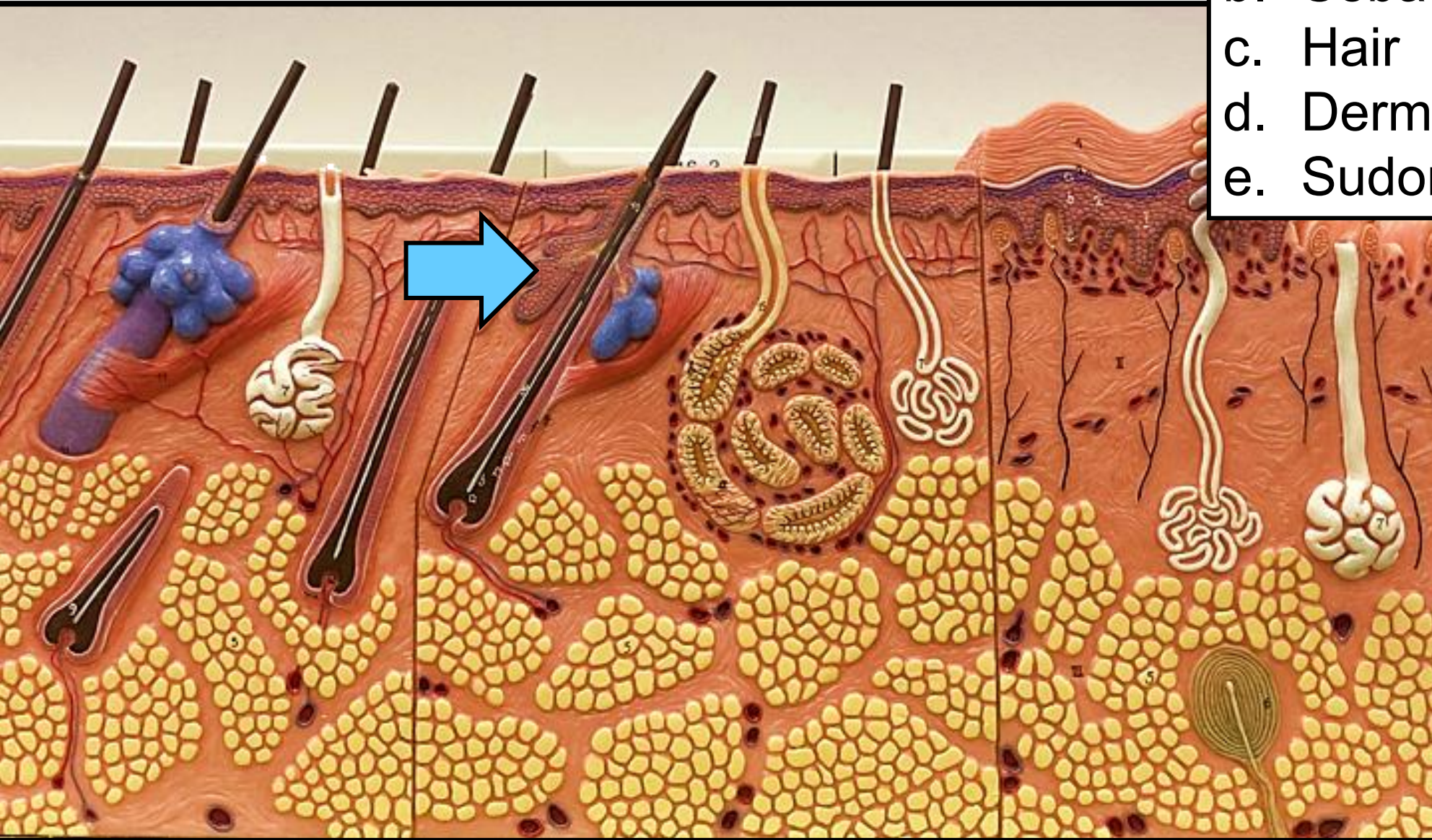
- a. Capitulum
- b. Radial tuberosity
- c. Head of ulna
- d. Radial notch
- e. Head of radius



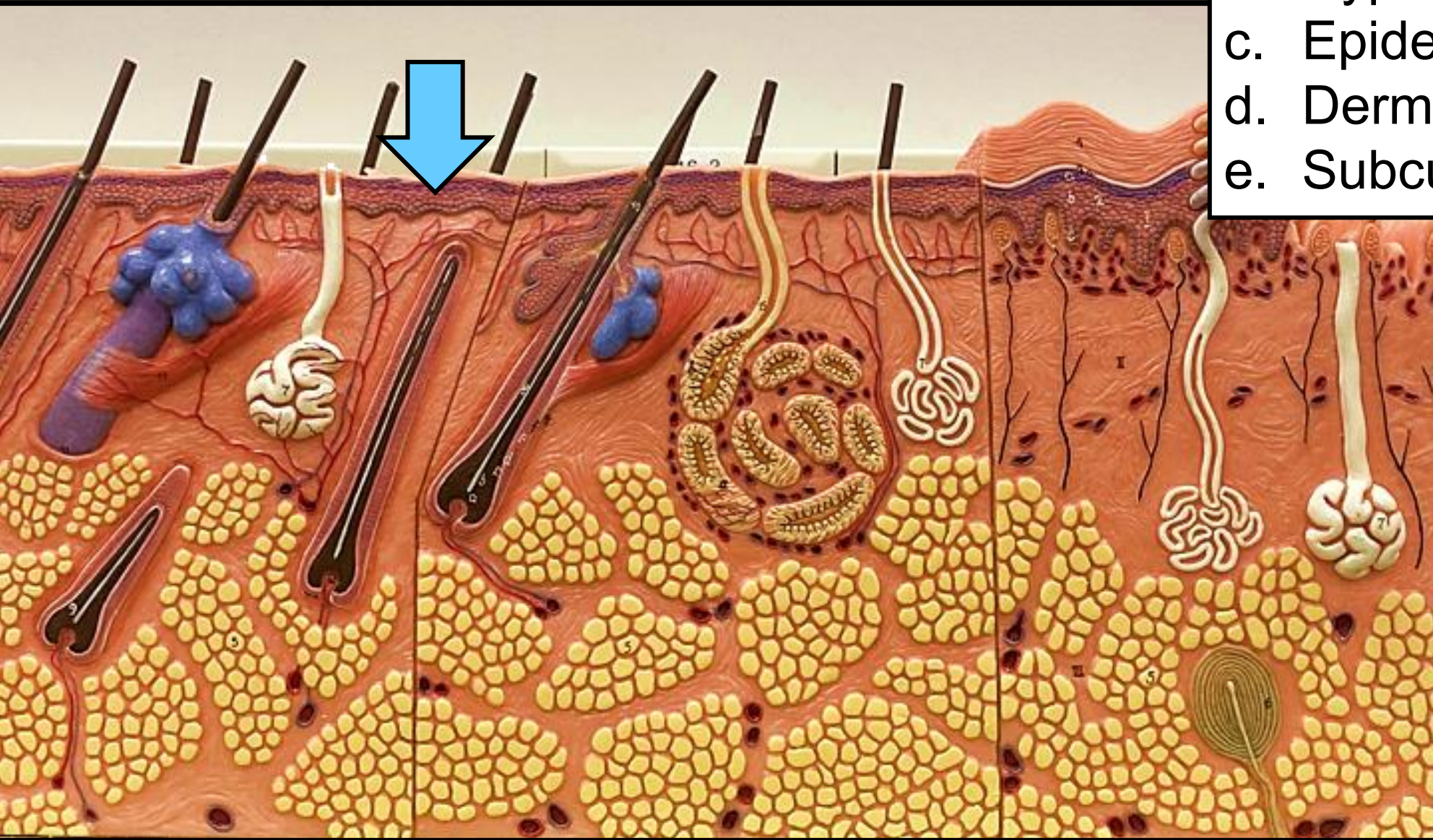
15. Name this structure.

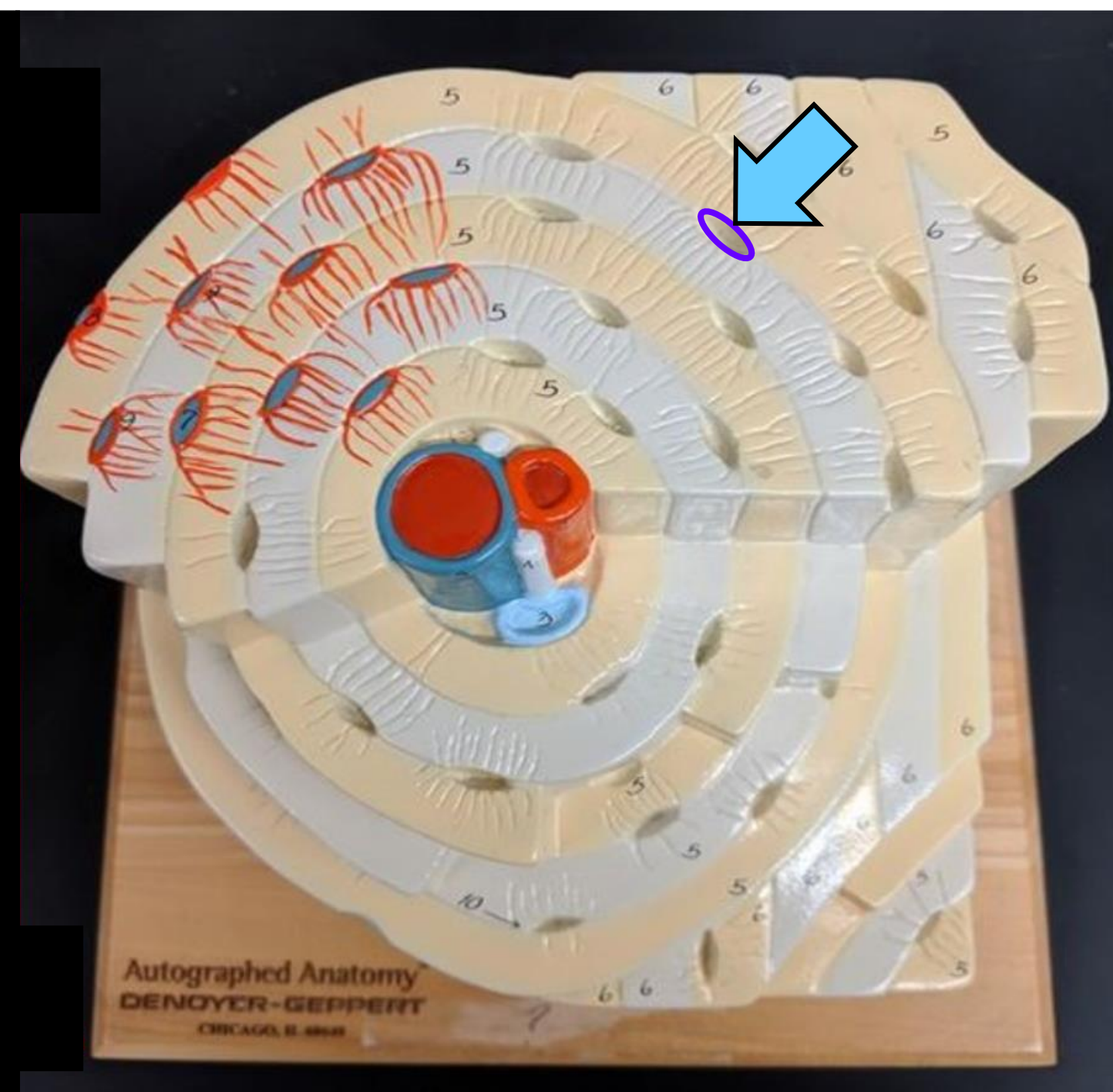
- a. Phalanges
- b. Metatarsals
- c. Carpals
- d. Metacarpals
- e. None of the above

16. Name this structure.
- a. Sweat gland
 - b. Sebaceous gland
 - c. Hair
 - d. Dermal papilla
 - e. Sudoriferous gland



17. Name this structure.
- a. Arrector pili muscle
 - b. Hypodermis
 - c. Epidermis
 - d. Dermis
 - e. Subcutaneous layer





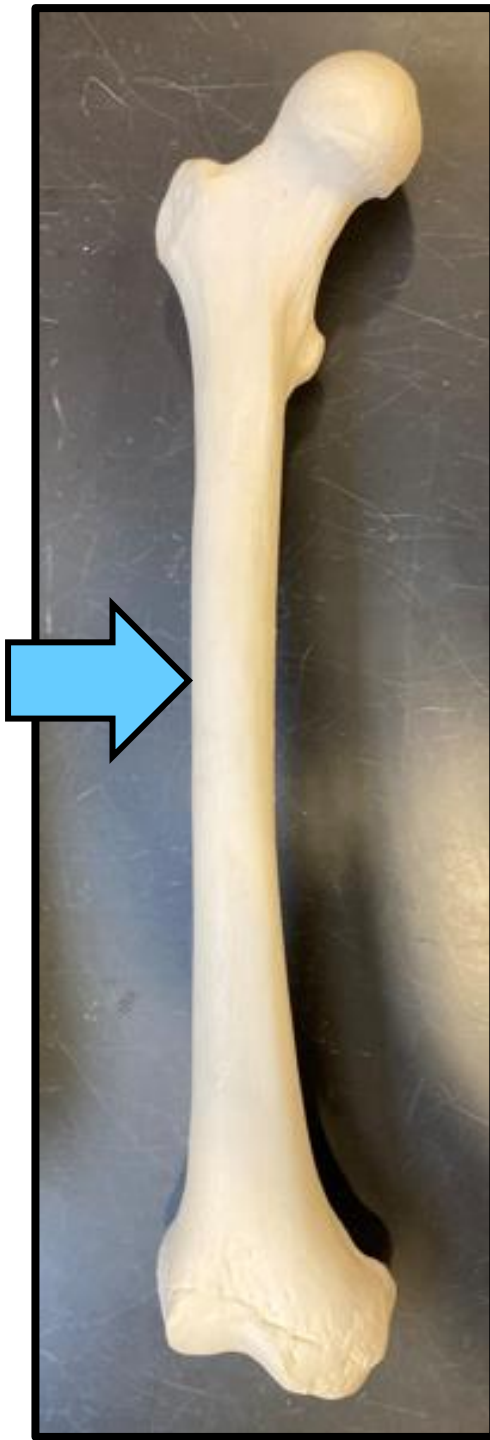
18. Name this structure.

- a. Canaliculus
- b. Lamella
- c. Lacuna
- d. Osteocyte
- e. Osteonic canal



19. Name this structure.

- a. Canaliculus
- b. Lamella
- c. Lacuna
- d. Osteocyte
- e. Central canal



20. What do you see?
- a. Medullary cavity
 - b. Periosteum
 - c. Diaphysis
 - d. Endosteum
 - e. Epiphysis



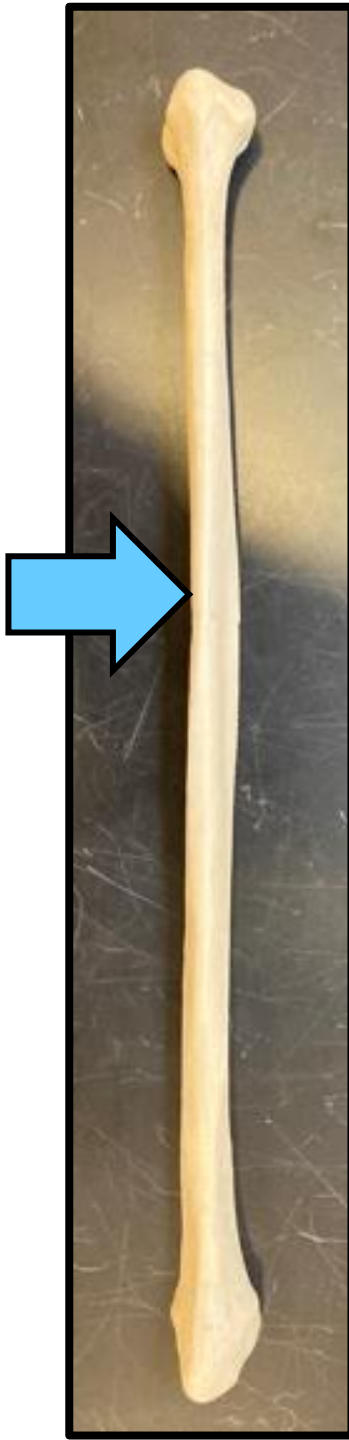
21. Name this structure.

- a. Head of femur
- b. Greater tubercle
- c. Greater trochanter
- d. Lesser tubercle
- e. Lesser trochanter

22. Name this structure.

- a. Tibial tuberosity
- b. Medial condyle
- c. Medial malleolus
- d. Lateral condyle
- e. Lateral malleolus





23. Name this bone.

- a. Tibia
- b. Radius
- c. Ulna
- d. Ilium
- e. Fibula

24. Name this structure.

- a. Talus
- b. Metatarsals
- c. Calcaneus
- d. Carpals
- e. Phalanges





25. Name this bone.

- a. Axis
- b. Lumbar vertebra
- c. Coccyx
- d. Thoracic vertebra
- e. Atlas

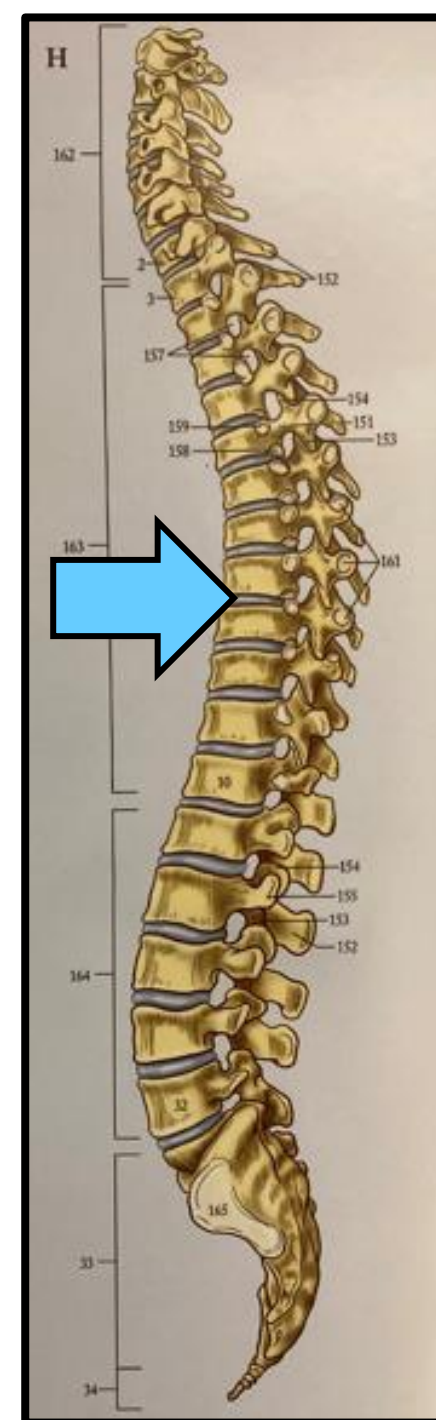


26. Name this structure.

- a. Transverse process
- b. Pedicle
- c. Lamina
- d. Spinous process of vertebra
- e. Odontoid process

27. Name this structure.

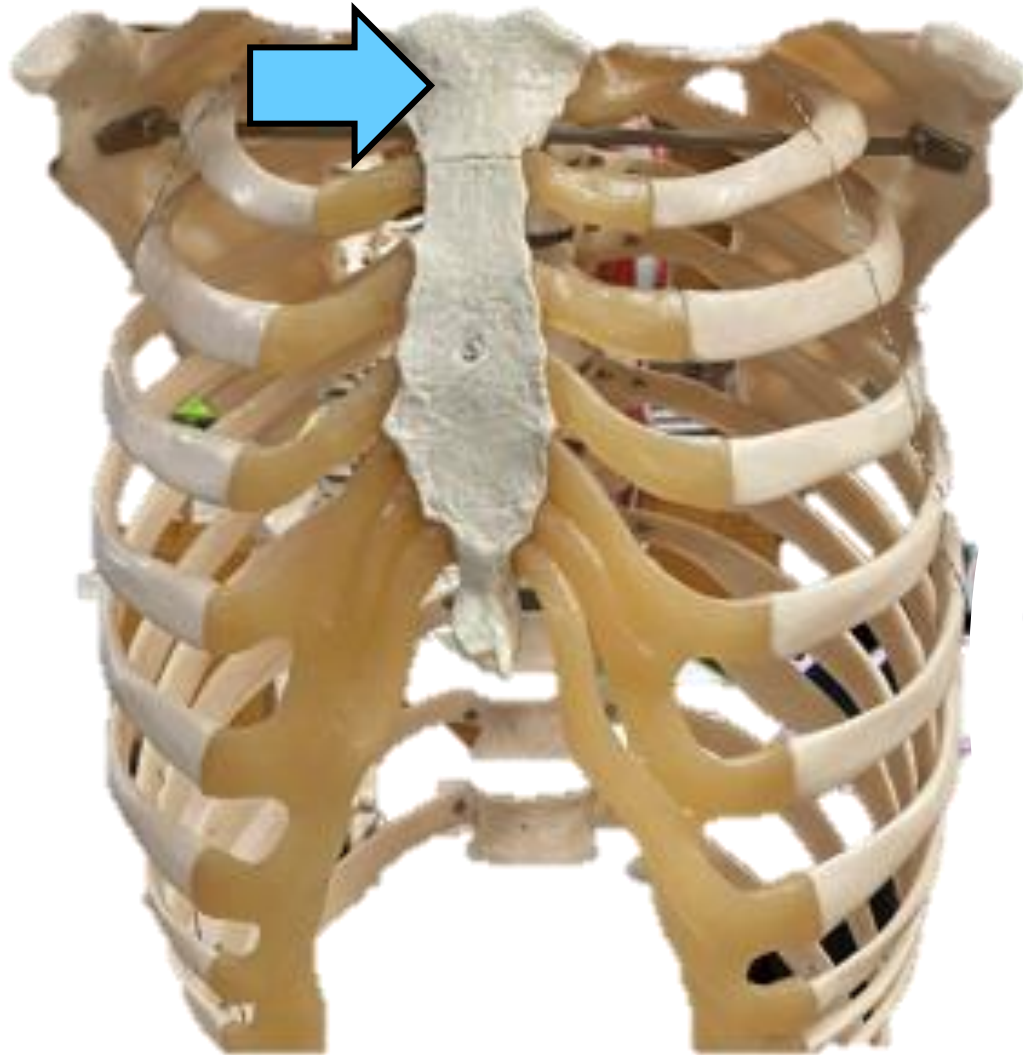
- a. Dens
- b. Coccyx
- c. Intervertebral disk
- d. Body of vertebra
- e. Intervertebral foramen





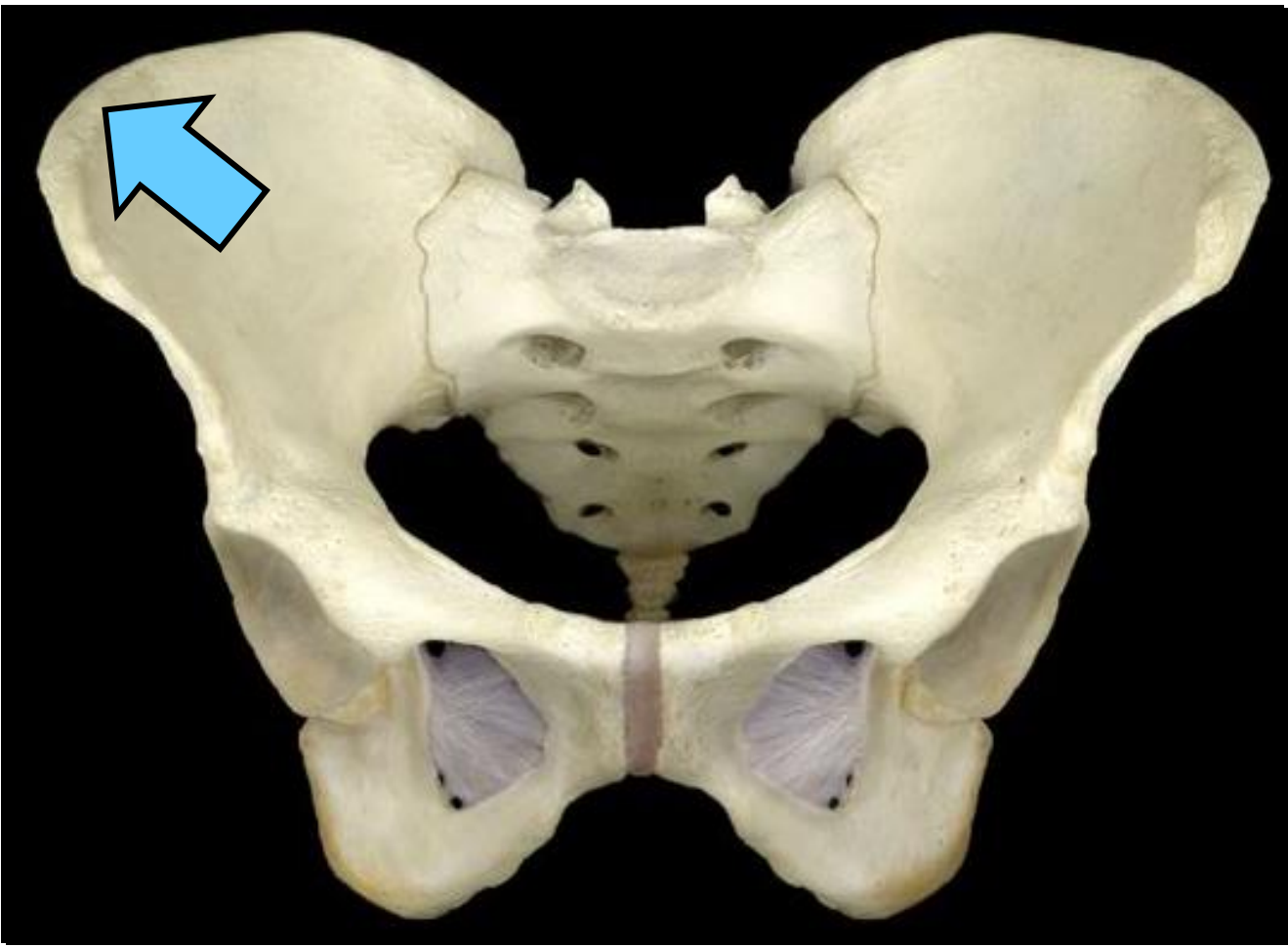
28. Name this structure.

- a. Costal cartilage
- b. False rib
- c. Floating rib
- d. Vertebrochondral rib
- e. Vertebrosteral rib



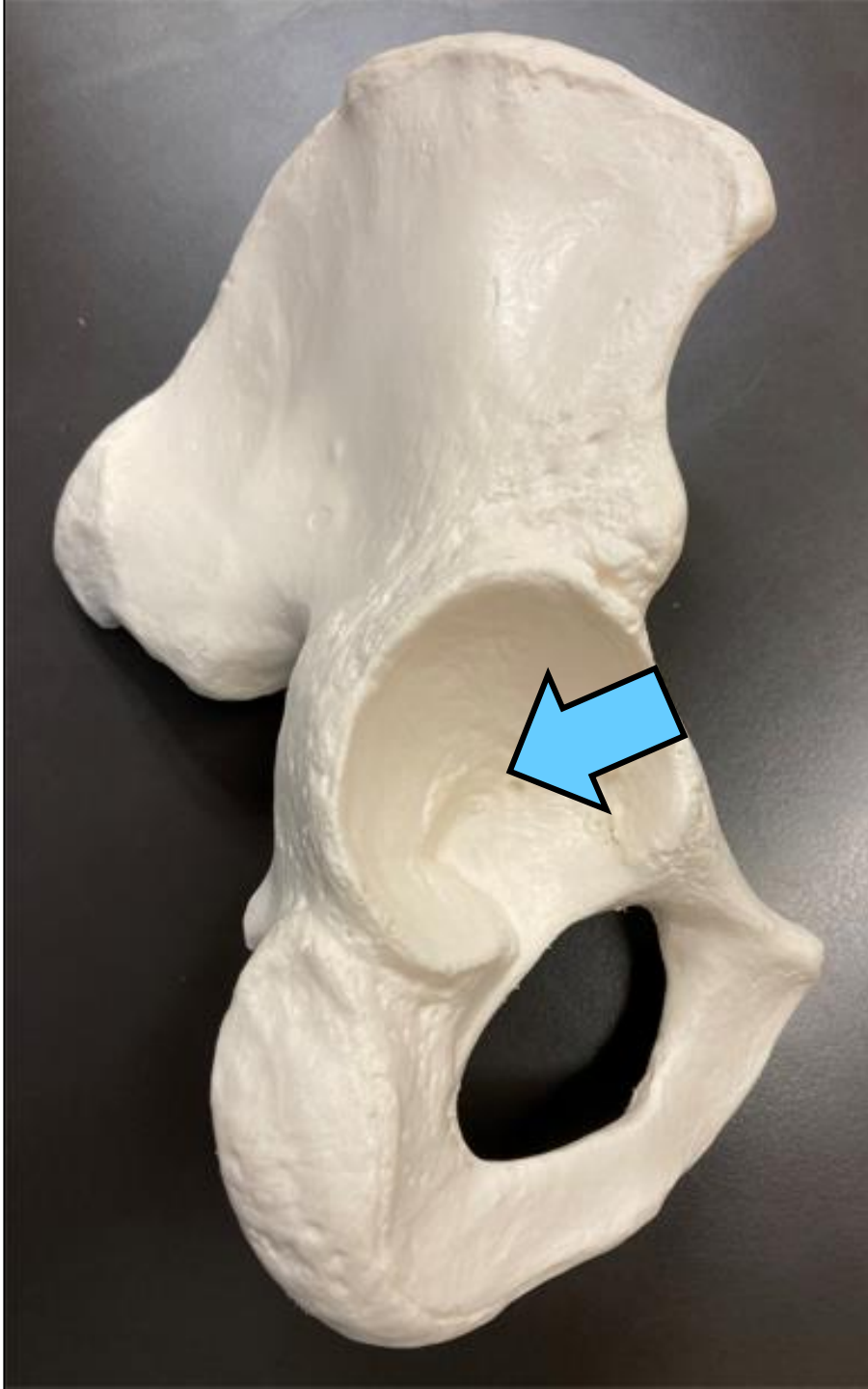
29. Name this structure.

- a. Clavicle
- b. Body of sternum
- c. Costal cartilage
- d. Xiphoid process of sternum
- e. Manubrium of sternum



30. Name this structure.

- a. Iliac crest
- b. Greater sciatic notch
- c. Anterior inferior iliac spine
- d. Posterior superior iliac spine
- e. Ischial spine

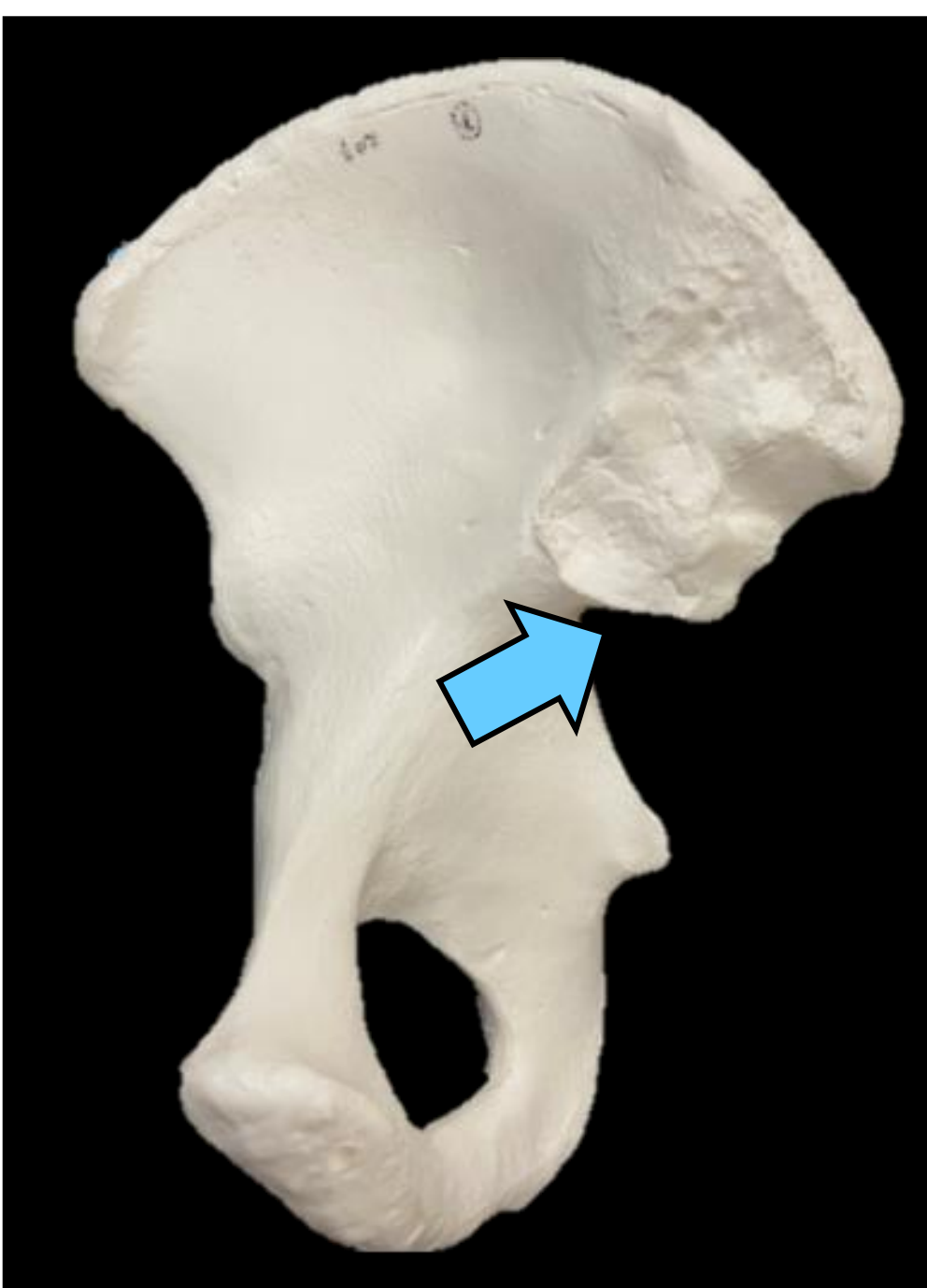


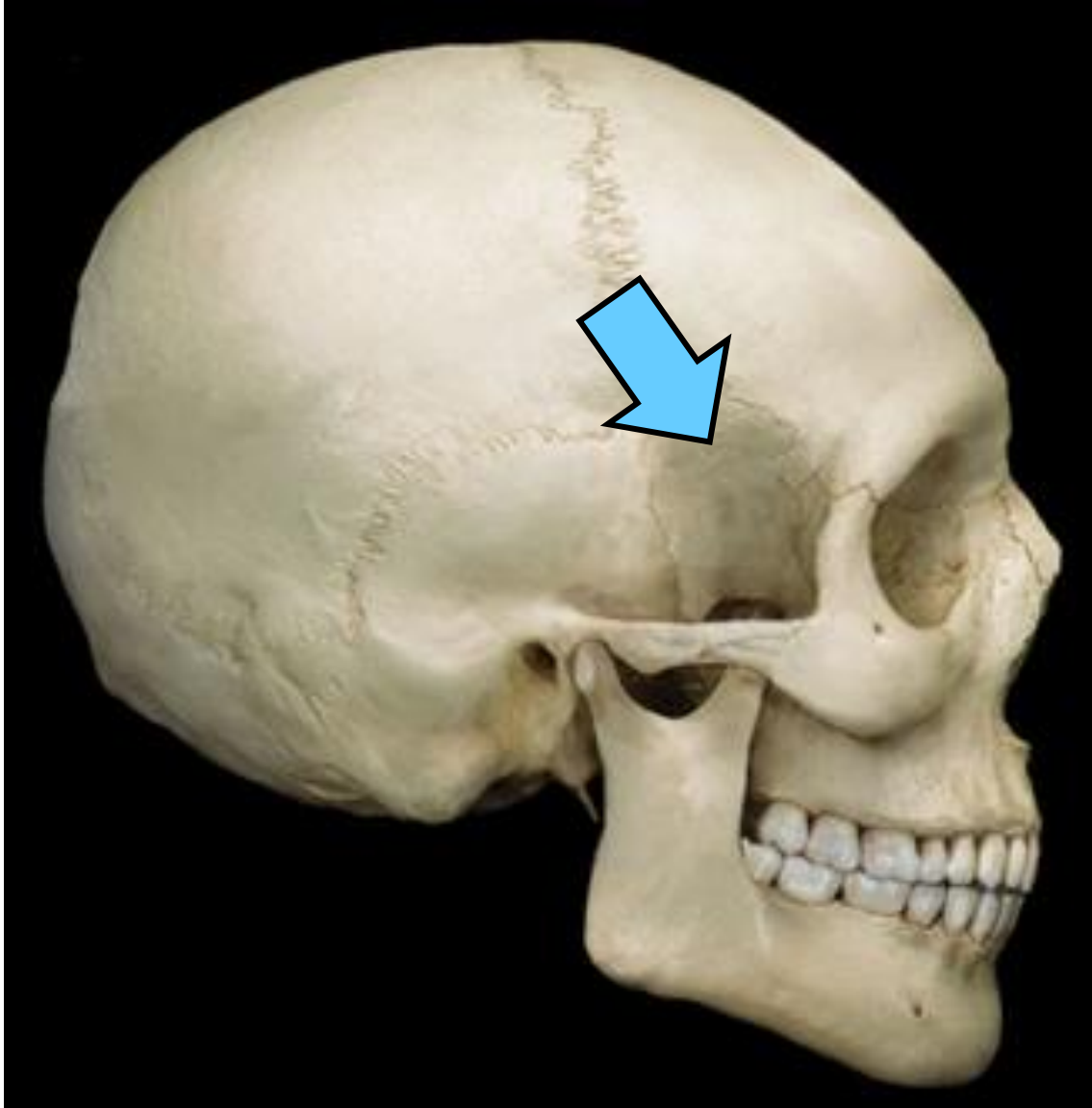
31. Name this structure.

- a. Obturator foramen
- b. Glenoid cavity
- c. Acetabulum
- d. Iliac crest
- e. Mandibular fossa

32. Name this structure.

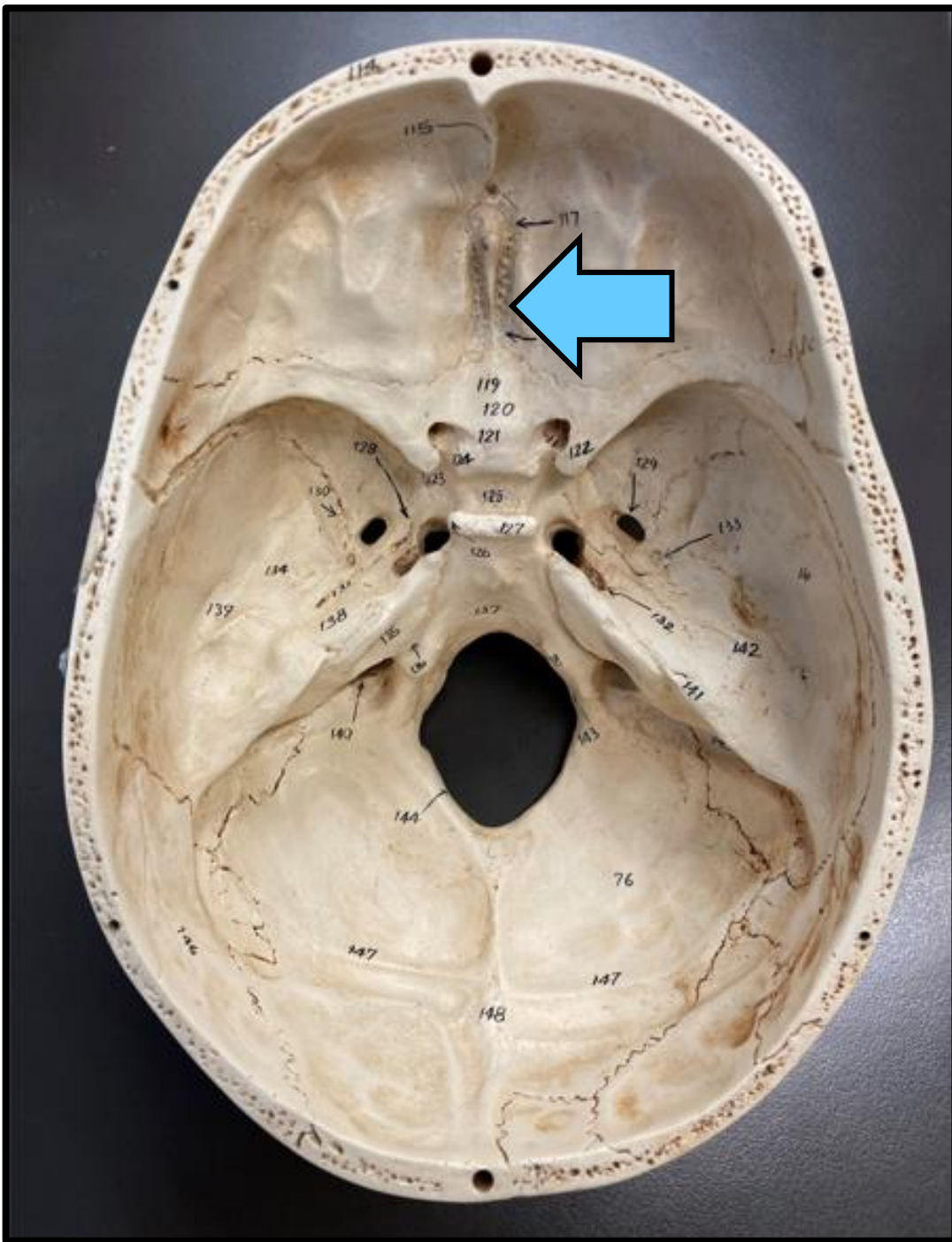
- a. Obturator foramen
- b. Ischial spine
- c. Greater sciatic notch
- d. Posterior inferior iliac process
- e. Anterior inferior iliac process





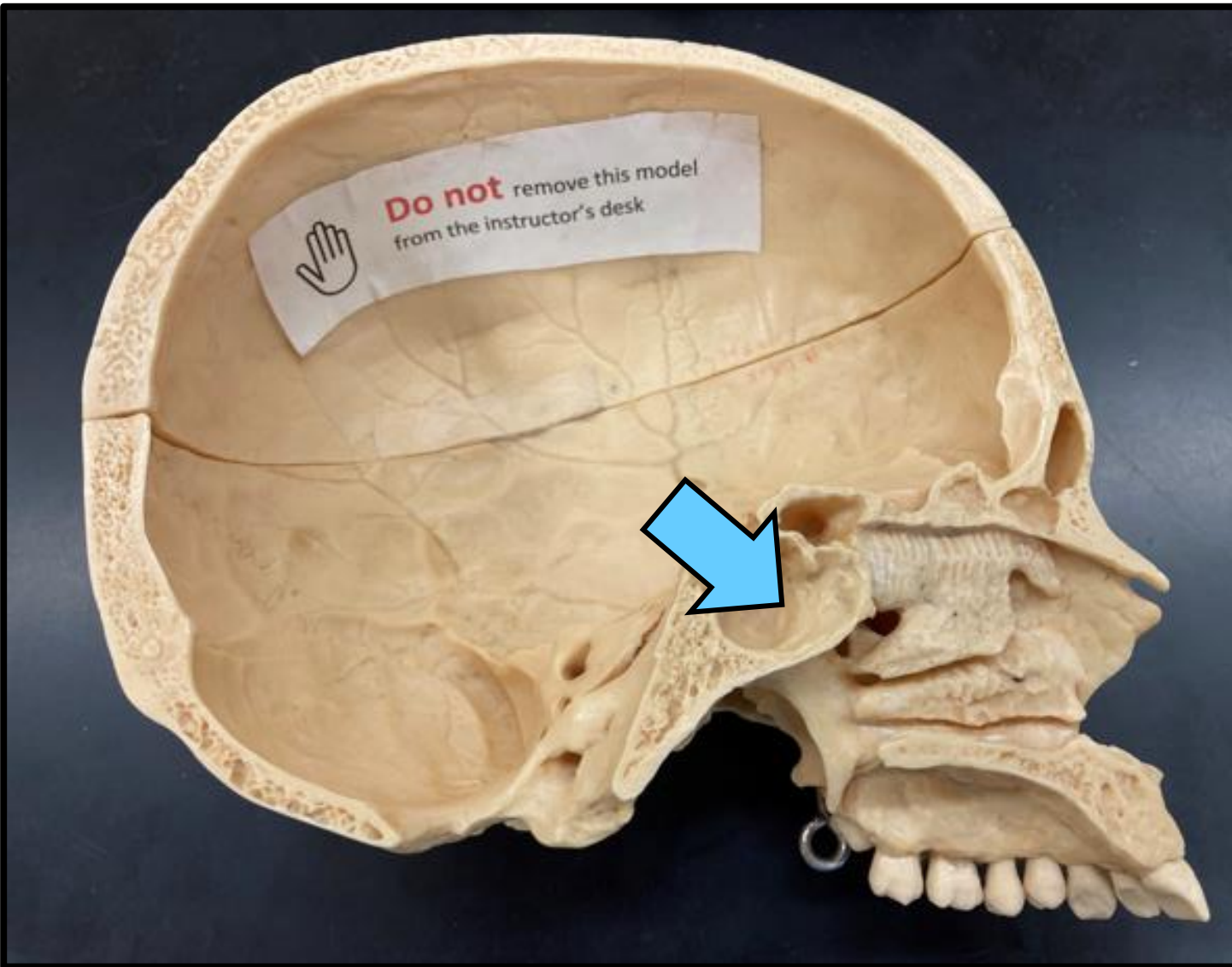
33. Name this structure.

- a. Ethmoid bone
- b. Lacrimal bone
- c. Temporal bone
- d. Zygomatic bone
- e. Greater wing of sphenoid



34. Name this structure.

- a. Foramen magnum
- b. Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
- c. Cribriform plate
- d. Sella turcica
- e. Crista galli



35. Name this structure.

- a. Sella turcica
- b. Maxillary sinus
- c. Frontal sinus
- d. Sphenoidal sinus
- e. Glenoid fossa



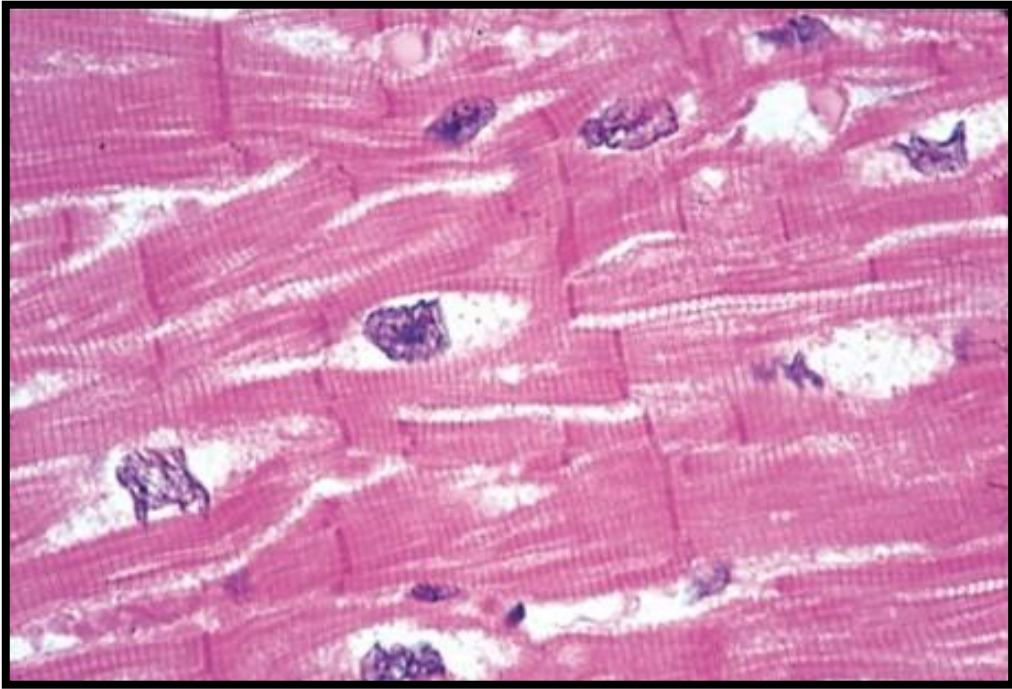
36. Name this structure.

- A. Sagittal suture
- B. Coronal suture
- C. Squamosal suture
- D. Lambdoidal suture
- E. Occipital suture

37. Name this structure.

- a. Palatine bone
- b. Vomer bone
- c. Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
- d. Cribriform plate
- e. Sphenoid bone





38. Name this tissue.

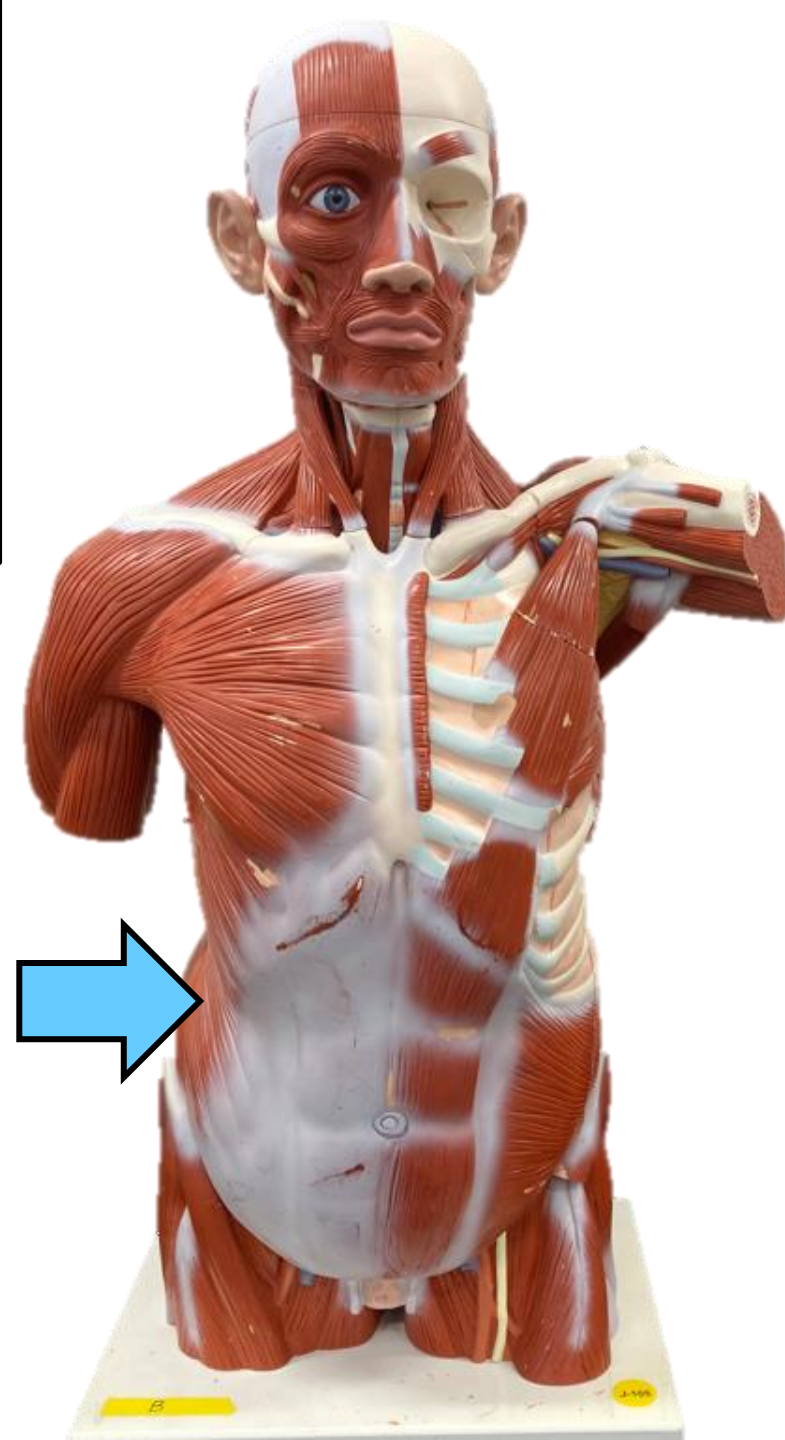
- a. Cardiac muscle
- b. Cartilage tissue
- c. Skeletal muscle
- d. Bone tissue
- e. Smooth muscle



39. Name this structure.

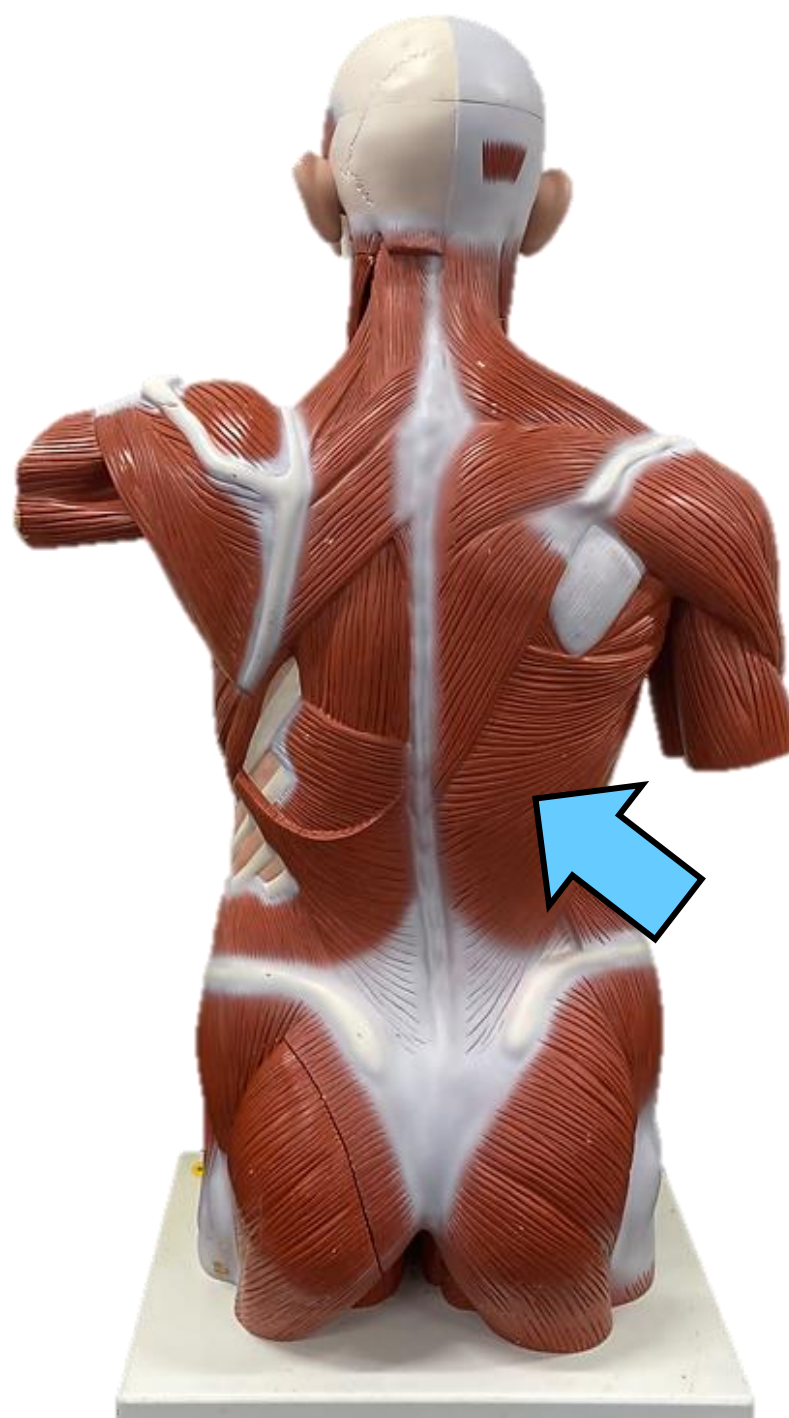
- a. Internal oblique
- b. External intercostal
- c. Serratus anterior
- d. Internal intercostal
- e. External oblique

40. Name this structure.
- a. Internal oblique
 - b. Transverse abdominis
 - c. Serratus anterior
 - d. Rectus abdominis
 - e. External oblique



41. Name this structure.

- a. External oblique
- b. Infraspinatus
- c. Latissimus dorsi
- d. Trapezius
- e. Teres major



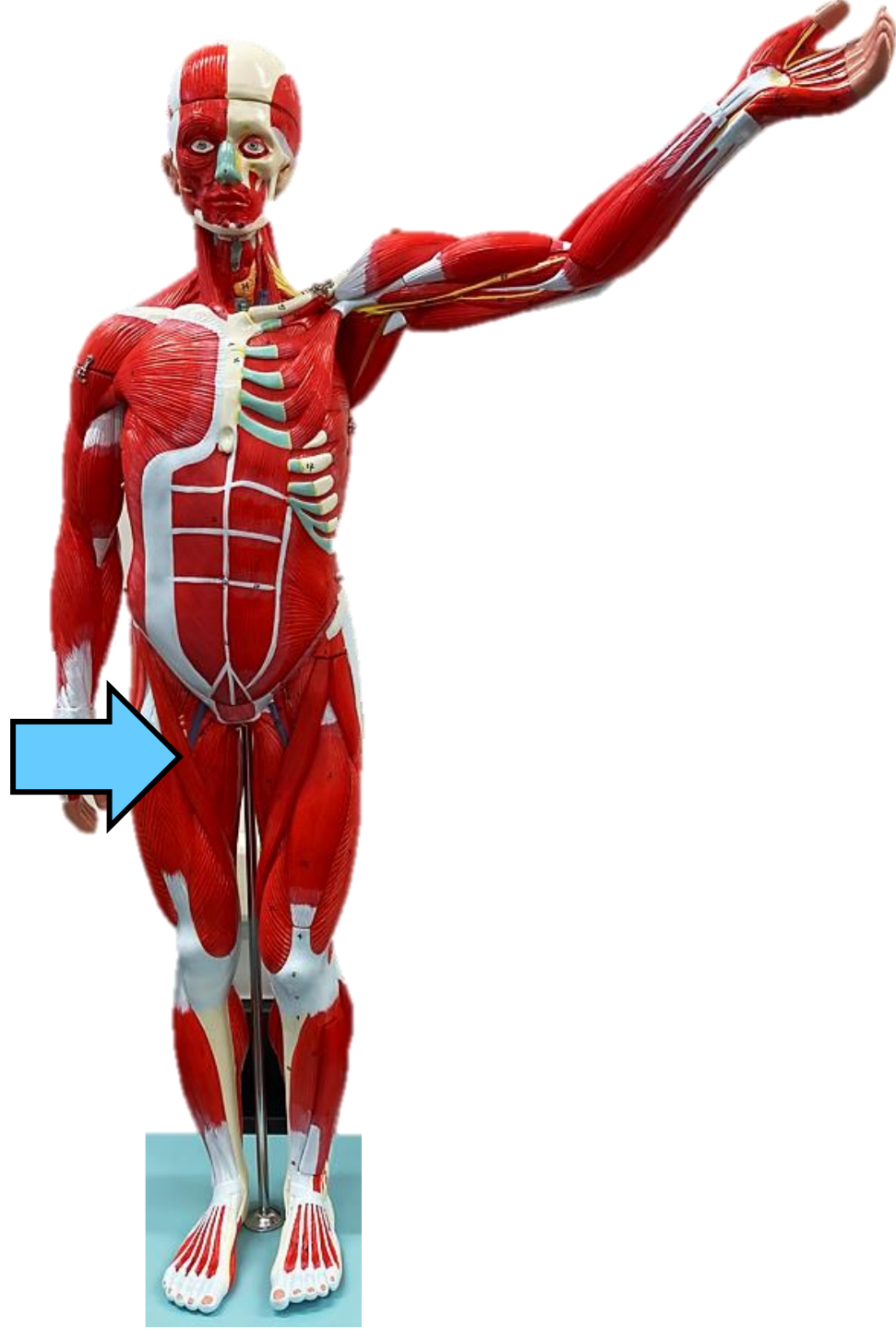


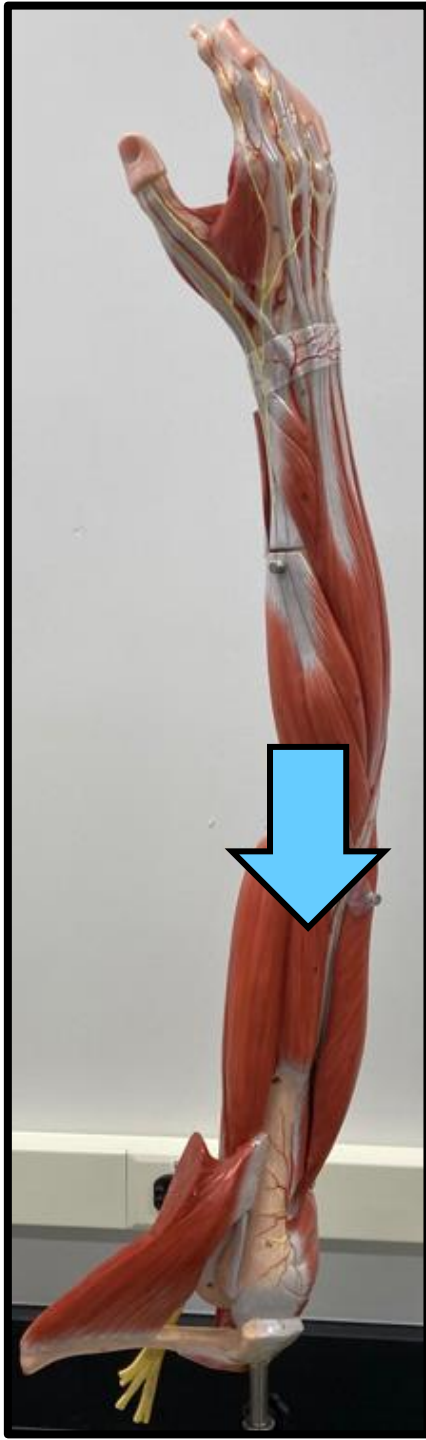
42. Name this structure.

- a. Masseter
- b. Temporalis
- c. Sternocleidomastoid
- d. Platysma
- e. Buccinator

43. Name this structure.

- a. Vastus intermedius
- b. Sartorius
- c. Vastus medialis
- d. Iliopsoas
- e. Gracilis





44. Name this structure.

- a. Brachialis
- b. Triceps brachii
- c. Pronator teres
- d. Biceps brachii
- e. Brachioradialis

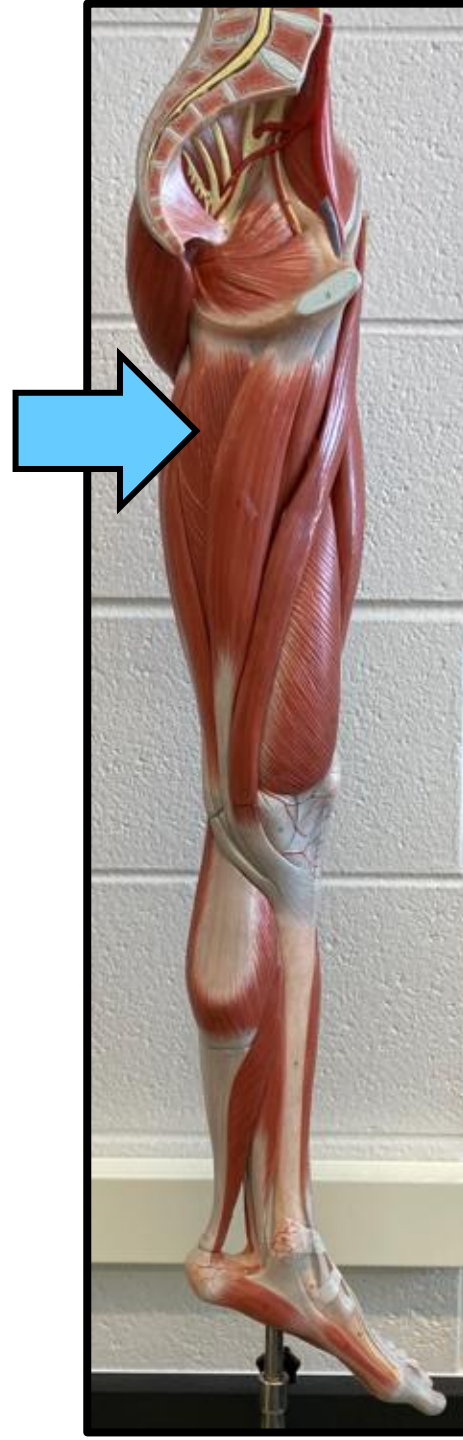


45. Name this structure.

- a. Supraspinatus
- b. Teres major
- c. Teres minor
- d. Subscapularis
- e. Infraspinatus

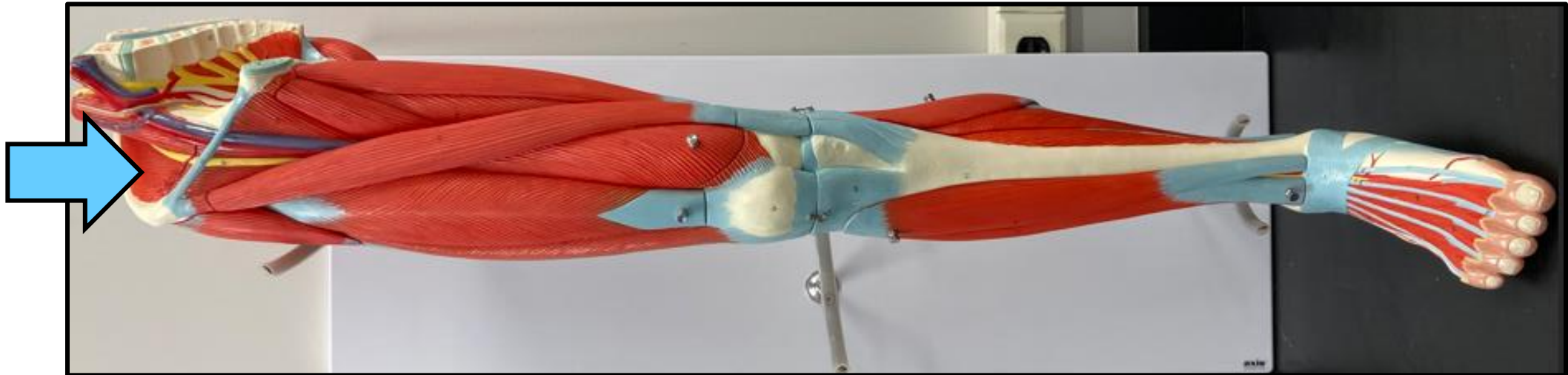
46. Name this structure.

- a. Adductor longus
- b. Sartorius
- c. Gracilis
- d. Adductor magnus
- e. Semimembranosus



47. Name this structure.

- a. Adductor longus
- b. Iliacus
- c. Psoas major
- d. Gluteus medius
- e. Iliopsoas



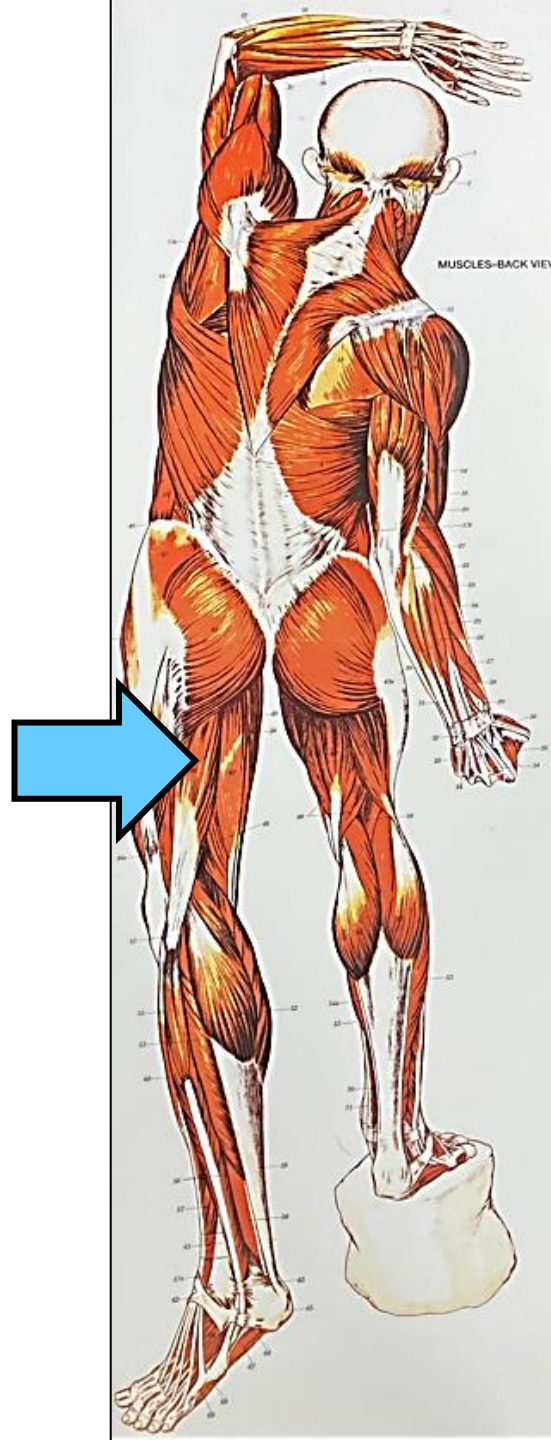
48. Name this structure.

- a. Biceps brachii
- b. Deltoid
- c. Trapezius
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Sternocleidomastoid



49. Name this structure.

- a. Biceps femoris
- b. Semitendinosus
- c. Semimembranosus
- d. Rectus femoris
- e. Vastus lateralis



50. This experiment demonstrates the process of:

- a. facilitated diffusion.
- b. active transport.
- c. diffusion.
- d. osmosis.
- e. None of the above.

