

Chapter 2 Multiple Choice Quiz

1. The system that controls breathing is the:
A. circulatory system
B. digestive system
C. nervous system
D. endocrine system
E. respiratory system
2. The individual unit that each part of the body is composed of is called a(an):
A. organ
B. cell
C. tissue
D. system
E. gland
3. The system that supports the body and allows it to move is the:
A. skin and sense organs
B. nervous system
C. urinary system
D. musculoskeletal system
E. female reproductive system
4. The voice box is the:
A. larynx
B. pharynx
C. trachea
D. esophagus
E. bronchial tube
5. The tube leading from the bladder to the outside of the body is the:
A. urethra
B. uterus
C. large intestine
D. vagina
E. ureter
6. The endocrine gland located at the base of the brain is the:
A. adrenal gland
B. prostate gland
C. pituitary gland
D. thyroid gland
E. pancreas
7. The nervous tissue that is surrounded by backbones is the:
A. vertebrae
B. spinal column
C. spinal cord
D. pelvis
E. brain
8. The chest cavity is the:
A. cranial cavity
B. abdominal cavity
C. spinal cavity
D. pelvic cavity
E. thoracic cavity
9. The membrane surrounding the organs in the abdomen is the:
A. peritoneum
B. esophagus
C. pleura
D. diaphragm
E. mediastinum
10. The bones in the region of the hip:
A. trachea
B. carpals
C. cervix
D. pelvis
E. phalanges
11. The space in the chest that contains the heart and other organs is the:
A. mediastinum
B. pleural cavity
C. cranial cavity
D. abdomen
E. spinal cavity
12. A backbone is a(an):
A. disk
B. vertebra
C. cartilage
D. vertebrae
E. spinal nerve

13. The backbones in the region of the neck are:
A. lumbar bones
B. cervical bones
C. coccygeal bones
D. thoracic bones
E. sacral bones
14. Flexible connective tissue found between bones at joints is:
A. nervous tissue
B. muscle tissue
C. skin
D. cartilage
E. epithelial tissue
15. The tailbone is the:
A. sacrum
B. coccyx
C. pharynx
D. larynx
E. cartilage
16. Anterior means:
A. side
B. back
C. front
D. lateral
E. posterior
17. The plane that divides the body into a right and left side is:
A. sagittal
B. frontal
C. transverse
D. cervical
E. sacral
18. A series of x-ray images that show the body in cross-section is:
A. MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
B. chest x-rays
C. gastroscopy
D. laparoscopy
E. CT scan (computerized tomography)
19. Pertaining to skin cells:
A. lumbar
B. vertebral
C. cervical
D. esophageal
E. epithelial
20. Incision of the skull:
A. laparotomy
B. craniotomy
C. laryngectomy
D. rhinotomy
E. tracheotomy
21. Pertaining to the throat:
A. thoracic
B. esophageal
C. pharyngeal
D. tracheal
E. laryngeal
22. Inflammation of the membrane surrounding the lungs:
A. pleuritis
B. bronchitis
C. lateral
D. pleural
E. rhinitis
23. The transverse plane:
A. shows a side view of the body
B. divides the body into front and back portions
C. divides the body into upper and lower portions
D. divides the body into right and left parts
E. cannot be viewed with a CT scan
24. Visual examination of the abdomen by making a small incision near the navel is called:
A. laparoscope
B. laparotomy
C. mediastinoscopy
D. laparoscopy
E. epithelial biopsy