AP1 Pre-test

Name_____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Maintaining a stable internal environment typically requires 1) _____
A) decreased atmospheric pressure. B) positive feedback mechanisms.
C) negative feedback mechanisms. D) an unstable outside environment.

2) The membrane on the surface of a lung is called the 2) _____
A) visceral pericardium. B) parietal pericardium.
C) visceral pleura. D) parietal pleura.

3) An anatomical section that separates the body into right and left portions is a _____ section. 3) _____
A) sagittal B) frontal C) coronal D) transverse

4) In a covalent bond 4) _____
A) one atom loses and another atom gains electrons.
B) oppositely charged atoms attract.
C) atoms share a pair or more of electrons.
D) like-charged atoms repel.

5) The isotope most likely to be used to study the thyroid gland is 5) _____
A) cobalt-60. B) iodine-131.
C) thallium-201. D) iron-59.

6) The organelle where energy is captured and stored in the chemical bonds of ATP is a 6) _____
A) Golgi apparatus. B) peroxisome.
C) mitochondrion. D) ribosome.

7) In a cell, lipids are synthesized in the 7) _____
A) Golgi apparatus. B) mitochondria.
C) smooth endoplasmic reticulum. D) rough endoplasmic reticulum.

8) If the concentration of glucose in the water outside of a cell is higher than the concentration inside, 8) _____
A) glucose will enter the cell by osmosis.
B) water will leave the cell by osmosis.
C) water will enter the cell by osmosis.
D) glucose will leave the cell by osmosis.

9) Cancer can result if 9) _____

A) mitosis is too frequent or does not stop.
B) the cell cycle stops.
C) the cell cycle runs backward.
D) mitosis is too infrequent.

10) The type of epithelium that lines the urinary bladder and many of the urinary passageways is 10) _____

A) cuboidal.
B) columnar.
C) transitional.
D) pseudostratified.

11) Cartilage tissues are likely to be slow in healing following an injury because 11) _____

A) cartilage cells are immersed in fluids.
B) the intercellular material is semisolid.
C) chondrocytes cannot divide.
D) chondrocytes do not have direct blood supplies.

12) The layer of the epidermis that includes melanocytes and a single row of columnar cells that undergo mitosis is the 12) _____

A) stratum spinosum.
B) stratum basale.
C) stratum granulosum.
D) stratum corneum.

13) In treating a burn patient, the "rule of nines" is used to estimate the 13) _____

A) surface area of the burn.
B) type of scar that will form.
C) degree and source of the burn.
D) depth of the burn.

14) Articular cartilage is 14) _____

A) elastic cartilage.
B) hyaline cartilage.
C) found only in the knees and elbows.
D) fibrocartilage.

15) Which three bones fuse to form the hip bone? 15) _____

A) the ilium, the sacrum, and the pubis.
B) the ilium, the femur, and the pubis.
C) the ischium, the coccyx, and the pubis.
D) the ilium, the ischium, and the pubis.

16) The atlas is one of the 16) _____

A) cervical vertebrae.
B) sacral vertebrae.
C) lumbar vertebrae.
D) thoracic vertebrae.

17) The capitulum and trochlea are located 17) _____

A) at the distal end of the humerus.
B) at the proximal end of the humerus.
C) at the distal end of the ulna.
D) in the hand.

18) The acetabulum is 18) _____

A) the anterior portion of the hip bone.
B) the prominence of the hip.
C) a depression in the hip bone that receives the head of the femur.
D) a protuberance in the hip bone that attaches to the head of the femur.

19) Myofibrils are composed primarily of 19) _____

A) perimysium and endomysium.
B) actin and myosin.
C) troponin and tropomyosin.
D) fascia and tendons.

20) The more movable end of a muscle is its 20) _____

A) source.
B) origin.
C) fulcrum.
D) insertion.

21) The functional unit of muscle contraction is 21) _____

A) the muscle fiber.
B) the muscle.
C) the myosin cross-bridge.
D) the sarcomere.

22) The central nervous system (CNS) consists of 22) _____

A) the brain and spinal cord.
B) nerves in the upper and lower limbs.
C) spinal and cranial nerves.
D) the cerebrum and cerebellum.

23) The meninges consist of 23) _____

A) the pia mater, arachnoid mater, and dura mater.
B) the brain and spinal cord.
C) the membranes that delineate all of the major brain parts.
D) nerve tracts that run up and down the spinal cord.

24) The functional connection between two neurons is a 24) _____

A) gap junction.
B) synapse.
C) neurotransmitter.
D) dendrite.

25) The neurotransmitter that controls skeletal muscle contraction is 25) _____

A) GABA.
B) beta endorphin.
C) acetylcholine.
D) nitric oxide.

Answer Key
Testname: AP1PRETEST

1) C
2) C
3) A
4) C
5) B
6) C
7) C
8) B
9) A
10) C
11) D
12) B
13) A
14) B
15) D
16) A
17) A
18) C
19) B
20) D
21) D
22) A
23) A
24) B
25) C