

**BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY**  
**Practice test for**  
**Exam 4**

1. The visceral pleura covers the diaphragm.
  - a. true
  - b. false
  
2. Which of the following is found in the larynx?
  - a. thyroid cartilage
  - b. epiglottis
  - c. vestibular fold
  - d. cricoid cartilage
  - e. all of the above
  
3. What is TRUE of the upper respiratory system?
  - a. it consists of the nasal cavity
  - b. it is responsible for warming and humidifying the air
  - c. its cilia sweep debris upward to the pharynx
  - d. a and b
  - e. a, b and c
  
4. Which of the following is TRUE in the lungs?
  - a. the alveolar ducts connect respiratory bronchioles to alveoli
  - b. gas exchanges in the lungs at the level of the alveoli epithelium and capillaries
  - c. there are terminal and respiratory bronchioles in the lung
  - d. bronchopulmonary segments represent tertiary bronchi areas
  - e. all of the above are true
  
5. The main respiratory muscles include:
  - a. diaphragm
  - b. external intercostal muscles
  - c. sternocleidomastoid muscle
  - d. a and b
  - e. a, b and c
  
6. The teeth located in the posterior part of the mandible are:
  - a. incisors
  - b. canine
  - c. premolar
  - d. molars
  - e. a and c
  
7. The esophagus is directly connected to the:
  - a. oral pharynx
  - b. laryngopharynx
  - c. stomach
  - d. a and c
  - e. b and c

8. Which of the following mesenteries or ligaments is attached to the stomach?
- mesentery proper
  - greater omentum
  - lesser omentum
  - a and b
  - b and c
9. The small intestine has characteristic haustra.
- true
  - false
10. The portal vein receives blood from the:
- hepatic vein
  - stomach
  - superior mesenteric vein
  - a and b
  - b and c
11. The liver
- removes waste products
  - stores excessive nutrients
  - is divided into two large lobes and two small lobes
  - is suspended from the diaphragm by coronary ligaments
  - all of the above
12. The pancreas is an exocrine and endocrine gland.
- true
  - false
13. What empties into the duodenum?
- common bile duct
  - pancreatic duct
  - hepatic duct
  - a and b
  - a, b and c
14. The pancreas is:
- retroperitoneal and is posterior to the ascending colon
  - intraperitoneal and is posterior to the stomach
  - intraperitoneal and is anterior to the stomach
  - intraperitoneal and is anterior to the duodenum
  - none of the above
15. The lamina propria:
- contains the myenteric plexus
  - is separated from the submucosa by the muscularis mucosae
  - is only found in the small intestine
  - contains gastric glands
  - b and d

16. The mixing bowl of the intestines is the:
- duodenum
  - jejunum
  - ileum
  - cecum
  - ascending colon
17. Hepatic triads or portal areas in the liver are made up of a:
- branch of the hepatic vein
  - branch of the portal vein
  - sinusoid
  - central vein
  - branch of the cystic duct
18. The glomerulus is the fundamental structure and functional component of the kidney.
- true
  - false
19. The kidney:
- is higher on the right side than on the left side
  - is composed of cortex and medulla
  - is covered by the liver on the left side
  - a and c
  - a, b and c
20. Absorption or reabsorption takes place in the:
- proximal convoluted tubule
  - descending limb of the loop of Henle
  - distal convoluted tubule
  - a and b
  - a, b and c
21. The urinary bladder:
- has rugae
  - muscle is the detrusor muscle
  - is lined with transitional epithelium
  - is found between the pubic bone and the rectum
  - all of the above
22. Stretch receptors are activated when the bladder is full.
- true
  - false
23. Urine is produced in the:
- renal lobe
  - renal papilla
  - minor calyx
  - major calyx
  - renal pelvis