

Basic Exam Review

On the eleven systems of anatomy, two of them start with the letter “R”. What are they?

Respiratory and Reproductive

What does support, mineral storage, muscle attachment, and red blood cell production pertain to?

Functions of bones

What makes up the innominate bone?

Ilium, ischium, and pubis

Is Teres major considered a major back muscle?

No

Cholesterol and bile is found in what organ?

The Liver

Of the three spinal cord coverings, which is closest to the spinal cord?

Pia mater

Arteries do not have valves to help prevent the back flow of blood, what do they use instead?

Muscular layers in their walls.

What substance makes up a large part of blood and lymph?

Plasma

With Excretory organs, which one is larger than the large intestines?

The Skin

What gland controls weight and metabolic rate?

The Thyroid

What is the central nervous system made up of?

It makes up the brain and spinal cord

Two divisions of the autonomic nervous system are?

Sympathetic and parasympathetic

The hepatic artery is found in what organ?

The Liver

What is an example of a flat bone?

The scapula

If you add the sacrum and the coccyx bone to the spinal column, how many bones would you have?

26

Which layer of skin is deepest, dermis or epidermis?

Dermis

Number of bones in an adult human?

206

Why are joints S.A.D.?

Synarthrodial, Amphiarthrodial, Diarthrodial

Where can the adrenal glands be found?

On top of the kidneys

Where is the bundle of his?

In the heart

What type of muscle tissue is found in internal organs?

Non-striated or Smooth

The most abundant tissue in the body is?

Connective tissue

Does the lymph system have anything to do with draining excess protein-containing fluids that have escaped from blood capillaries?

Yes

Would brachialis be considered a muscle of the upper arm?

Yes

The three parts of the thoracic cavity are?

Sternum, costals, and vertebrae

Is the nasal cavity a structure of the respiratory system?

Yes

If the colon is part of the digestive system, what other system does it also belong?

Excretory

What is exchange of gases, carries nutrients and food to tissues, carries wastes away from tissues a function of?

Functions of blood

What is thermoregulation, protection, absorption, respiration, excretion, vitamin A synthesis a function of?

Functions of the skin

What is a gland, and what does it do?

A secreting organ

What is irritability, contractibility, excitability, extensibility, and elasticity?

Characteristics of muscles

Do exocrine glands have a duct?

Yes

Why are joints S.A.D.?

Synarthroses, amphiarthroses, diarthroses

Is this statement true? Four major classes of tissue are: Epithelial, Connective, Muscle, and Nervous.

Yes

Of the main endocrine glands, the Thyroid is found in the neck. Where can the Parathyroid gland be found?

In the neck.

Three layers compose the meninges (spinal cord coverings), why are they referred as D.A.P.?

Dura mater, Arachnoid mater, and Pia mater.

Systolic blood pressure is the force with which the blood is pushing against the artery walls when the ventricles are _____?

Contracting

Where can the tiny trees called Dendrites be found?

A Neuron or nerve cell.

The hippo gland helps in regulating appetite and the intake of food. What is its real name again?

Hypothalamus

Information can only be given on a client with the consent of the client?

Yes

Dressing professionally and having a clean, dry, softly lit massage area is important in your practice as a myomassologist?

Yes

A system is a group of organs that functions as a coordinated team?

Yes

Examples of bone types include: the humerus, scapula, phalanx, and vertebra. What four types are they again?

Long, flat, short, and irregular

Is Hiatal hernia a contraindication for massage?

No

Freely movable joints are called:

- A. Synarthroses
- B. Amphiarthroses
- C. Ball and Socket
- D. Diarthroses**

Which one of these is a fracture?

- A. Dislocation
- B. Subluxation
- C. Osteomyelitis
- D. Comminuted**

What organ produces insulin?

- A. Liver
- B. Pancreas**
- C. Gallbladder
- D. Stomach

Vessel that connects the lungs with the heart:

- A. Coronary artery
- B. Coronary vein
- C. Pulmonary artery
- D. Pulmonary vein**

When you have the sympathetic nervous system activated you have:

- A. **Increased heart rate**
- B. Decreased heart rate
- C. Death
- D. None of the above

A type of Amphiarthrodial joint is:

- A. Ball and socket
- B. Saddle
- C. Flexible
- D. **Between the ribs and sternum**

What is not a system of anatomy?

- A. Lymphatic
- B. Cardiovascular
- C. **Central Nervous System**
- D. Skeletal

Which is not a type of tissue?

- A. Epithelial
- B. **Aponeurosis**
- C. Muscular
- D. Nervous

An active joint movement is when:

- A. Client's joint is moved by the therapist
- B. **Client moves the joint with assistance**
- C. Therapist stretches muscles surrounding the joint
- D. Therapist uses resistance

Atrophy is a wasting away of:

- A. Energy
- B. Skin color
- C. Fat
- D. **Muscle**

A warm bath increases?

- A. **Circulation**
- B. Sensitivity
- C. Gas
- D. Production of bile