

Basic Exam Review

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

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

What makes up the innominate bone?

Is Teres major considered a major back muscle?

Cholesterol and bile is found in what organ?

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

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

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

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

What gland controls weight and metabolic rate?

What is the central nervous system made up of?

Two divisions of the autonomic nervous system are?

The hepatic artery is found in what organ?

What is an example of a flat bone?

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

Which layer of skin is deepest, dermis or epidermis?

Number of bones in an adult human?

Why are joints S.A.D.?

Where can the adrenal glands be found?

Where is the bundle of his?

What type of muscle tissue is found in internal organs?

The most abundant tissue in the body is?

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

Would Brachialis be considered a muscle of the upper arm?

The three parts of the thoracic cavity are?

Is the nasal cavity a structure of the respiratory system?

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

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

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

What is a gland, and what does it do?

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

Do exocrine glands have a duct?

Why are joints S.A.D.?

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

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

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

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

Where can the tiny trees called Dendrites be found?

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

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

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

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

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

Is Hiatal hernia a contraindication for massage?

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