ANPH 202

Pre-Quiz Anatomy Review Activity

1. Which of these images has the wrong anatomical marker?



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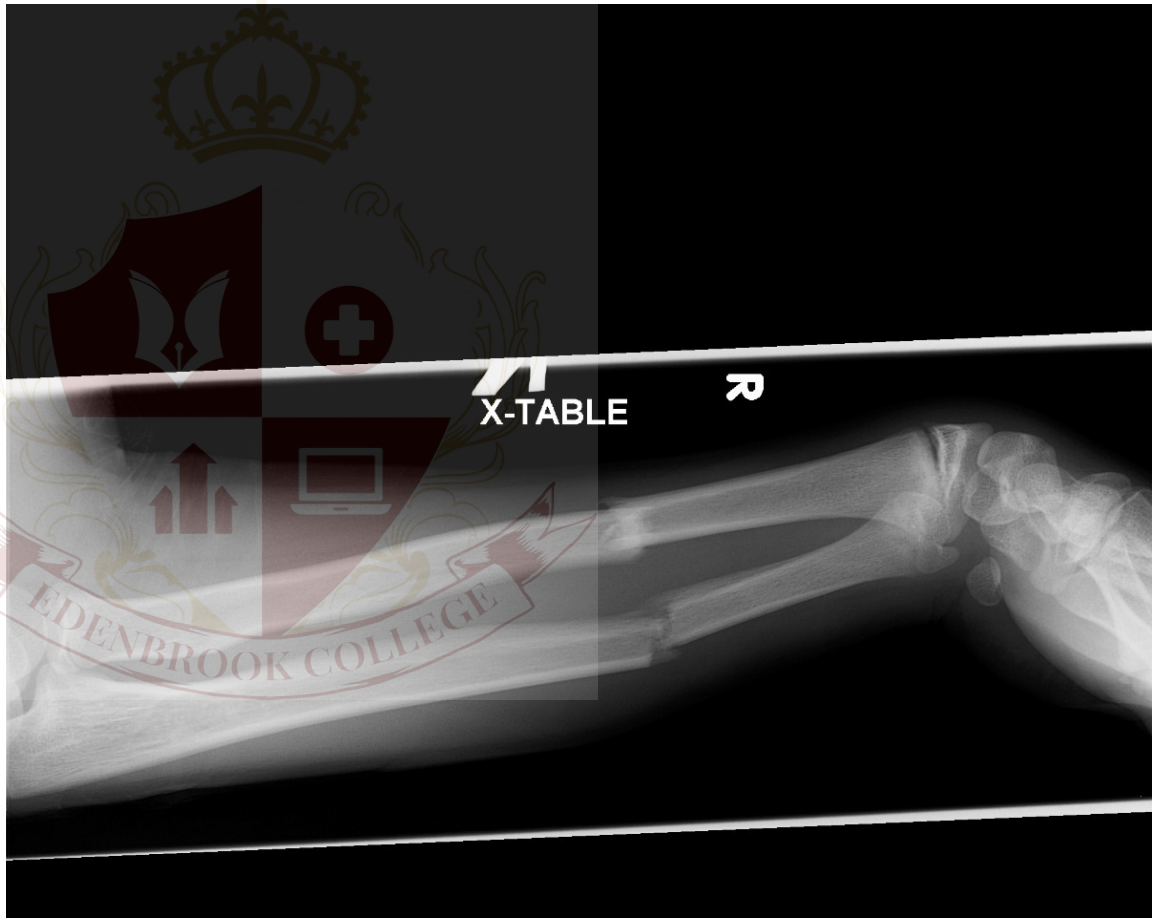
Image A



Image B

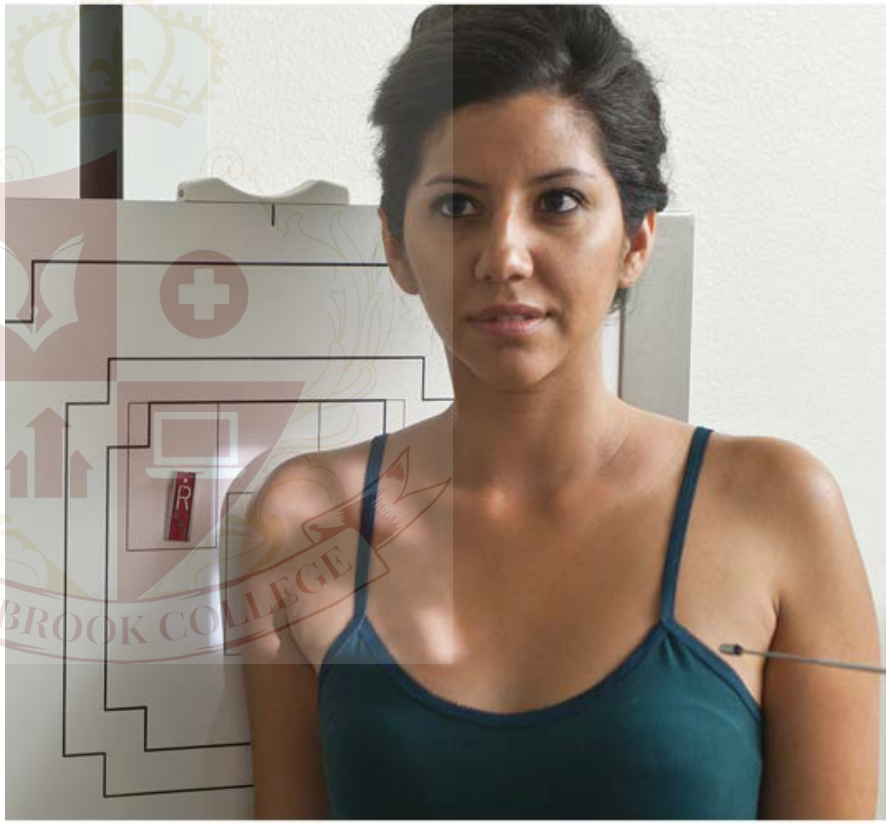
2. To display this image correctly it needs to be rotated:

a) clockwise
b) counterclockwise



3. This patient is positioned in an:

a) RAO
b) RPO
c) LAO
d) RAO



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4. Which of the following terms best describes this patient's position?

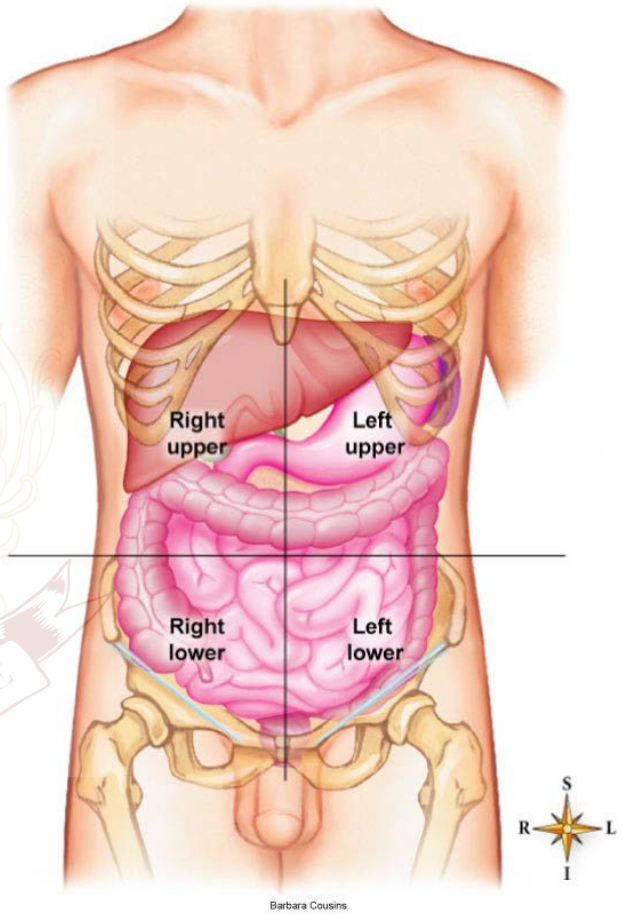
A) right lateral
B) right lateral recumbent
C) left lateral decubitus
D) left anteroposterior



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5. The red and pink anatomy shown here could best be described as being in the:

a) abdominal cavity
b) abdominopelvic cavity
c) peritoneal cavity
d) a and b only
e) b and c only



6. An external landmark for the diaphragm is:

a) the nipple line
b) the xyphoid process
c) lower margin of the rib cage
d) belly button

7. The midsagittal plane divides the body equally into:

a) right and left halves
b) superior and inferior halves
c) posterior and anterior halves
d) proximal and distal halves

8. Which of the following images shows a coronal view?

Image A

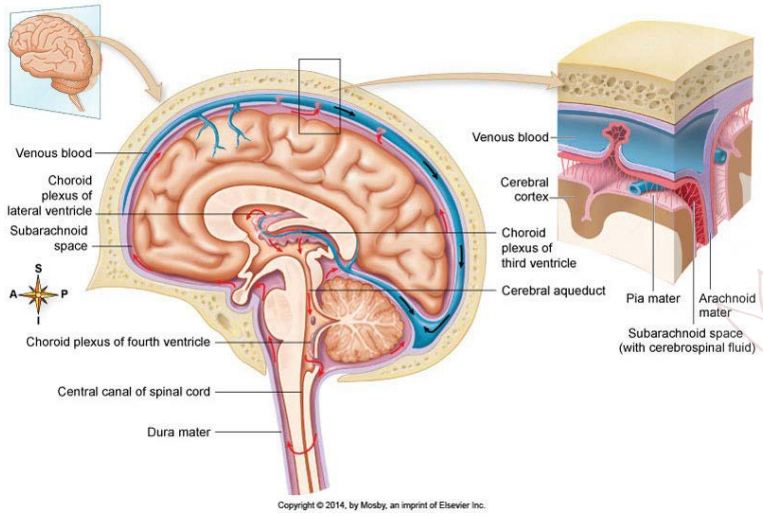
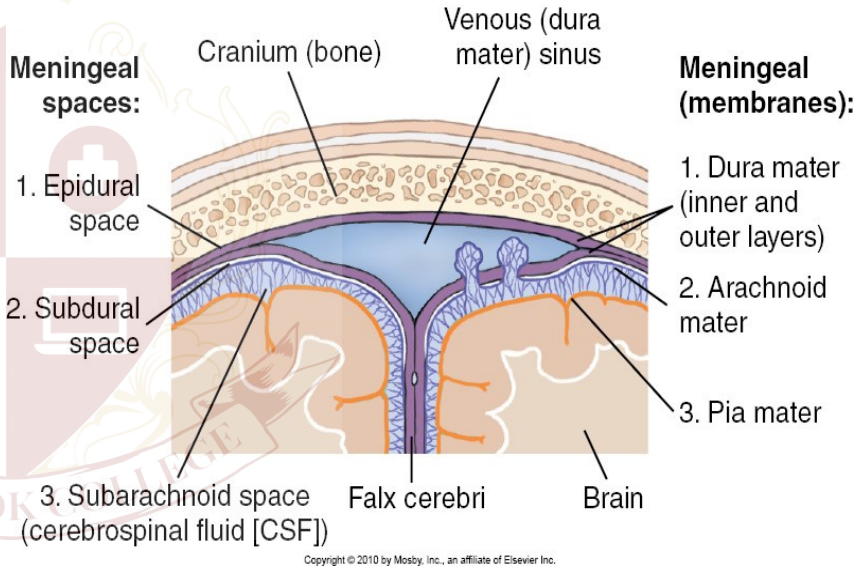


Image B



9. For a 45° AP medial oblique projection of the elbow which of the following are true? (2 answers)

a) the patient's hand is pronated
b) the patient's hand is supinated
c) the patient's forearm will be in an anterior oblique
d) the patient's elbow will be in a posterior oblique

10. The term used to describe a central ray that is angled “towards the head” is cephalad.

A) True

B) False

11. The patient in image A is normal, but the patient in image B has an excess of _ in the organs of their _ cavity.

Image A



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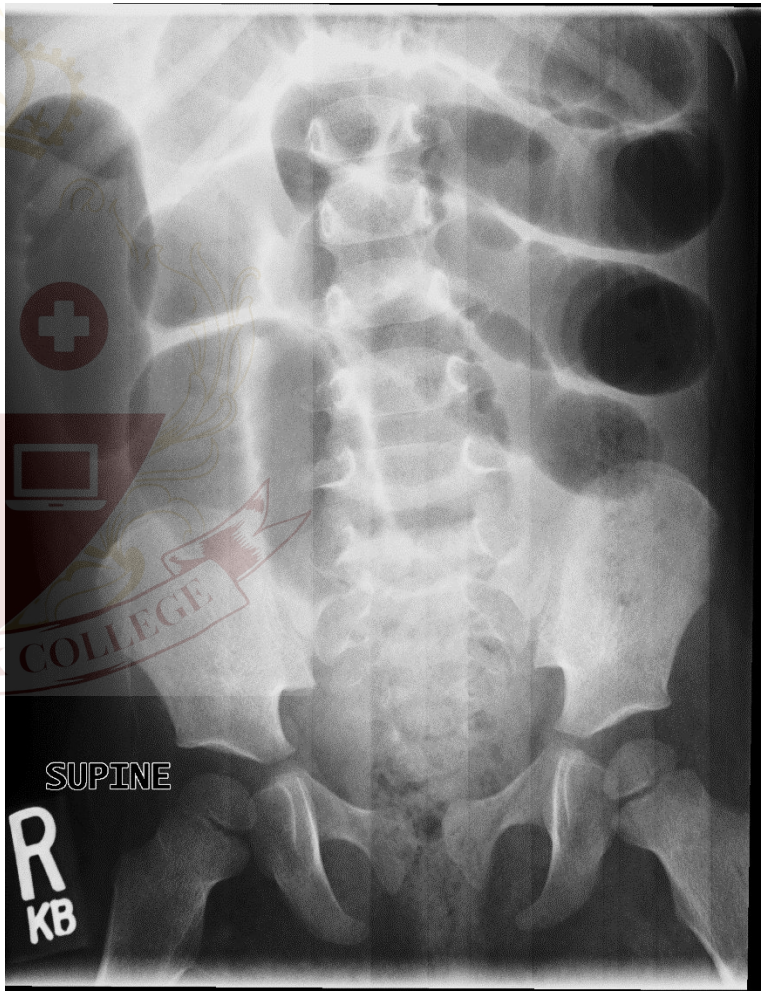
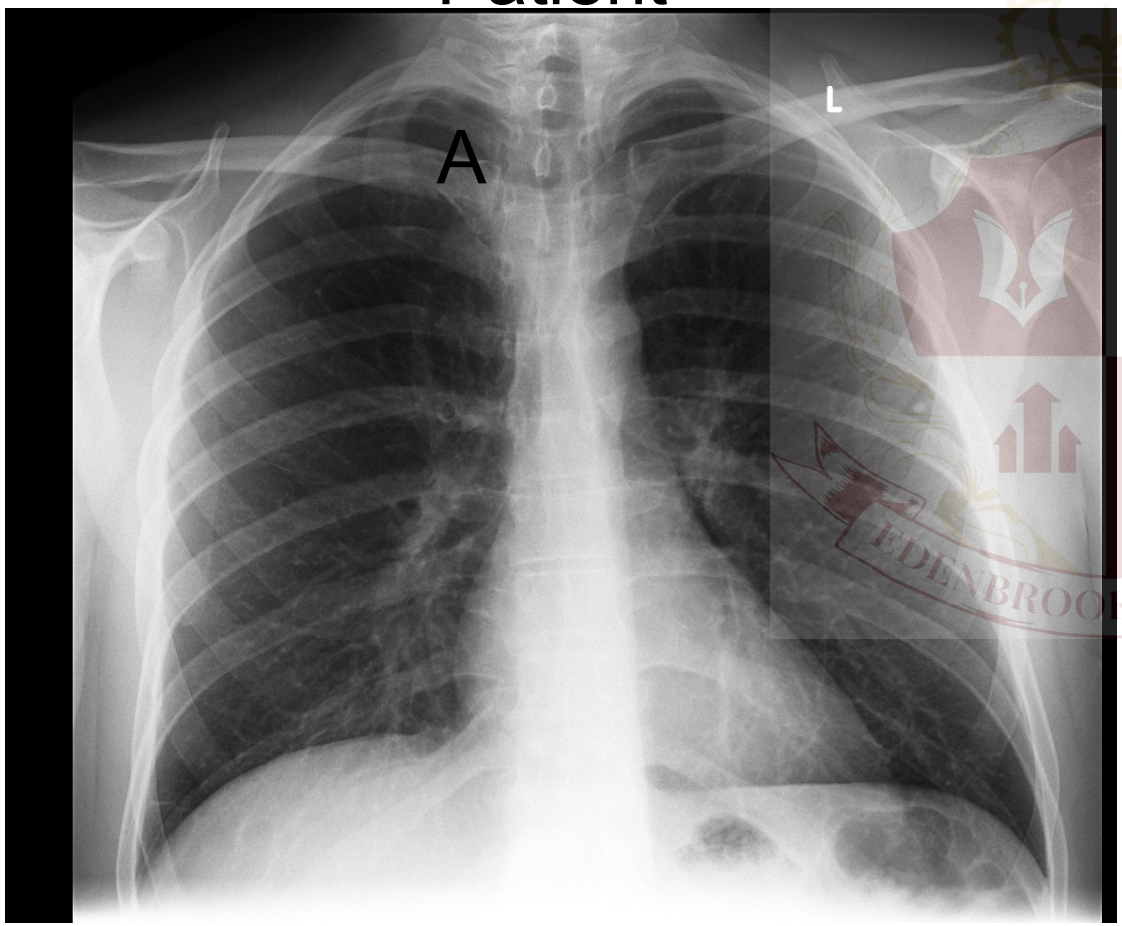


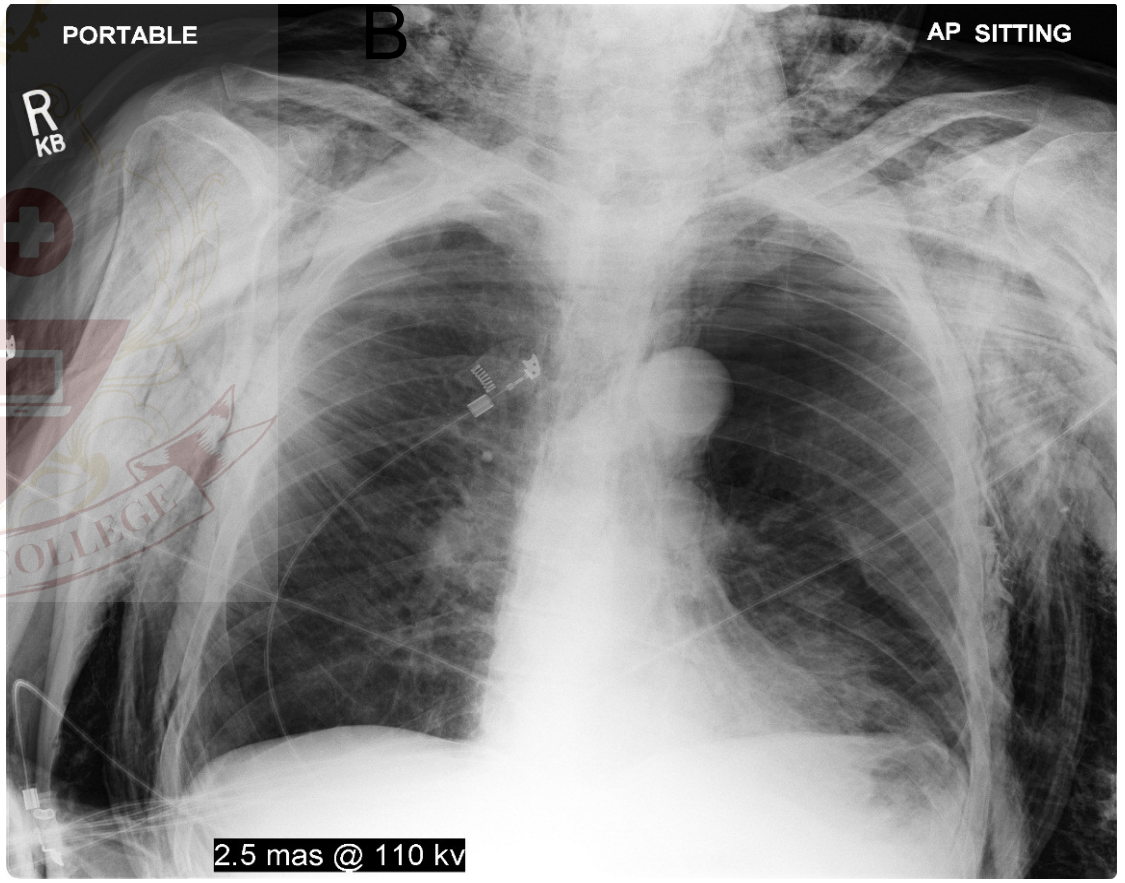
Image B

12. Patient A is normal, but patient B has _____caught in the _____spaces of their tissues.

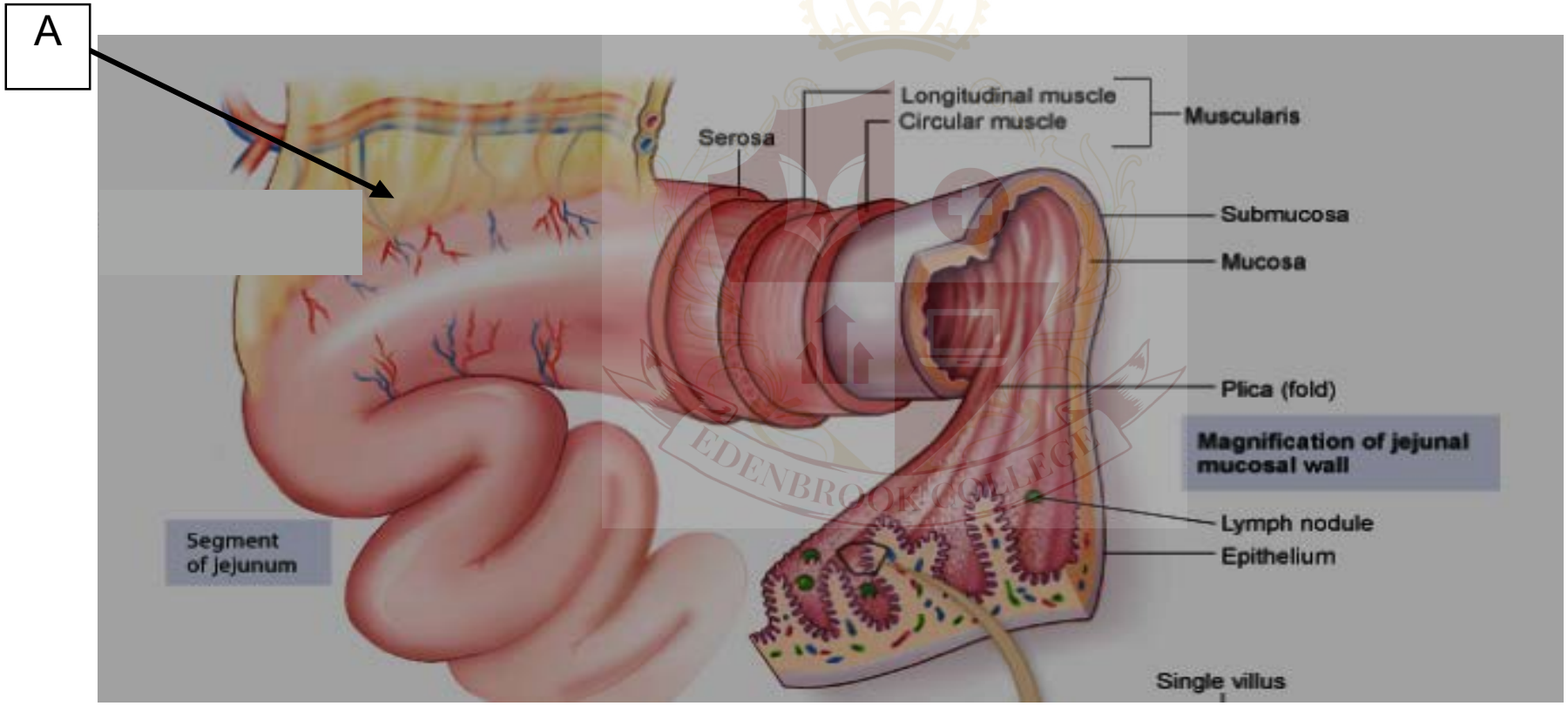
Patient



Patient



Arrow A is an example of the numerous double walled (serous/mucous) membranes known as ____, which anchor abdominal organs to the posterior wall of the _____cavity.



14. The area in the blue circle below has become more radio-opaque because extra __has moved into the _____space.



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15. Which of the following structures is lined with epithelial tissue?

A) peritoneal cavity
B) ear canal
C) thoracic cavity
D) pelvic cavity

16. Patient A is normal, but patient B has _____caught in the serous lined ____cavity

Image A

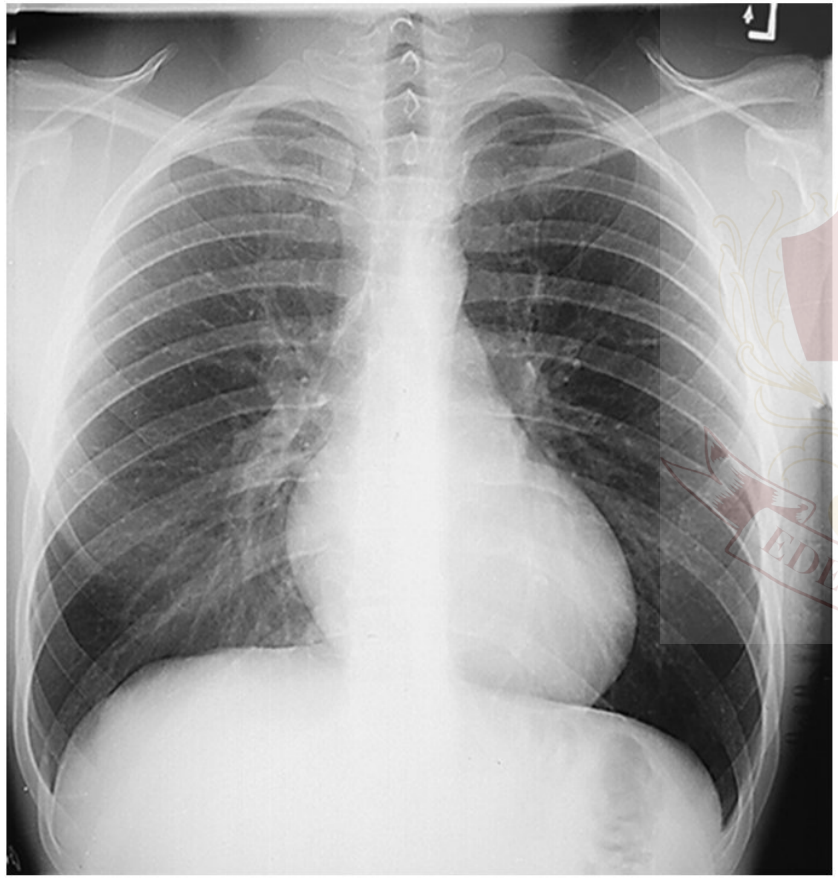
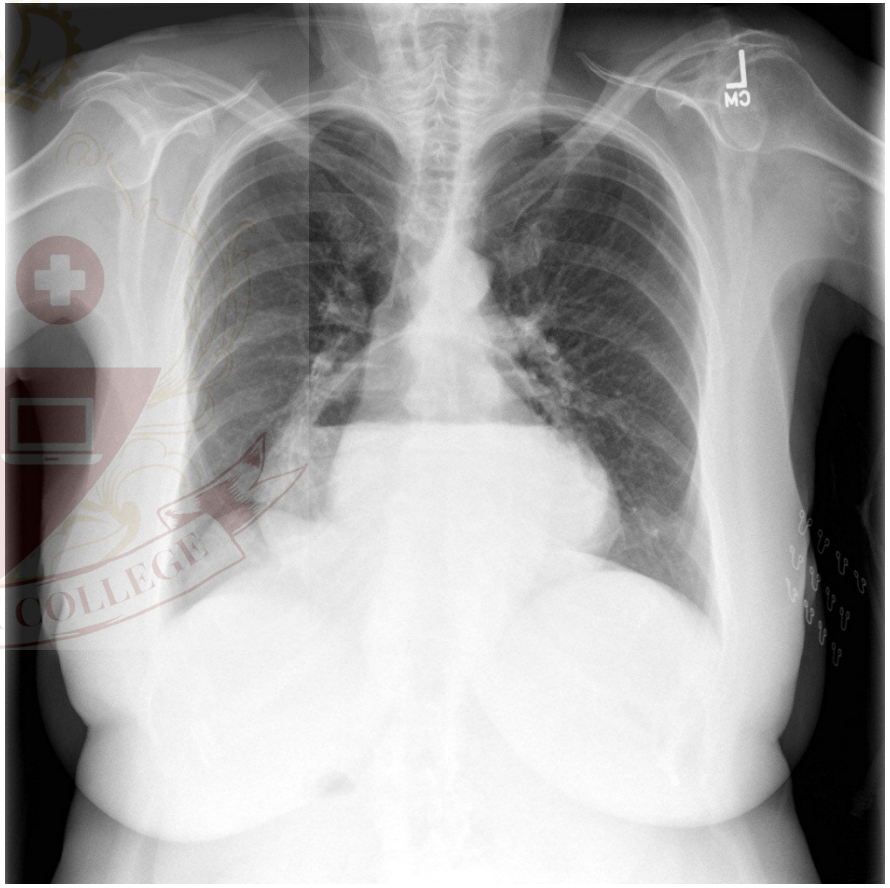


Image B



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17. Most of the body's fluid is contained in the intracellular spaces.

A) True
B) False

18. A)_____

B)_____ _____

A. Which anatomical side?



B

Fig. 26-37B A, Line drawing of CT section. B, CT image corresponding to level A in Fig. 26-36.

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B. What 2 types of connective tissue can be seen?

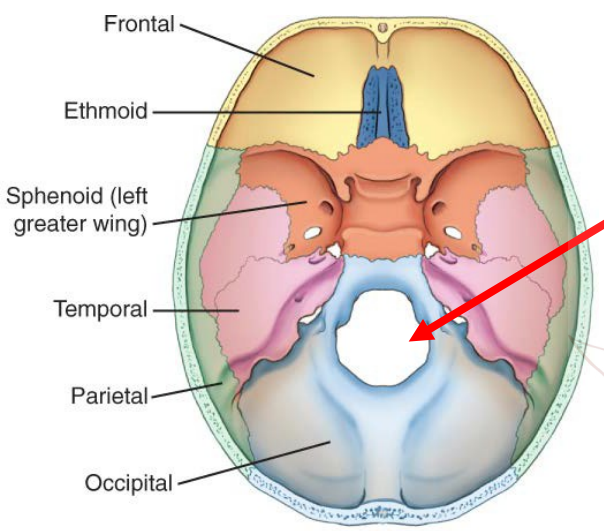
19. Which of the following tissue types lines our digestive system and forms glands?

a) Epithelial tissue
b) Nervous tissue
c) Muscles tissue
d) Connective tissue

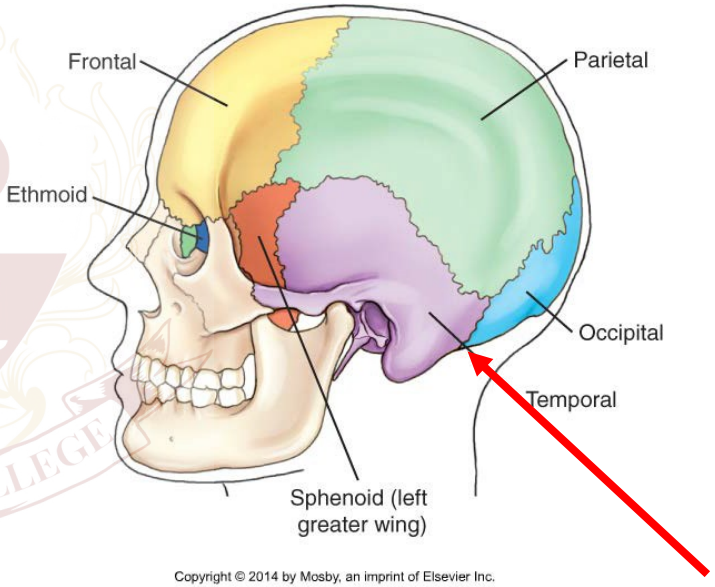
20. A patient has sustained an open fracture to the humerus. From the following list circle the tissue that has the least capacity for regeneration.

a) bone
b) skeletal muscle
c) skin surrounding the injury
d) areolar and adipose tissue
e) nerves

21. The most inferior aspect of the brain stem is the _, which sits just superior to the large opening in the occipital bone known as the ___.



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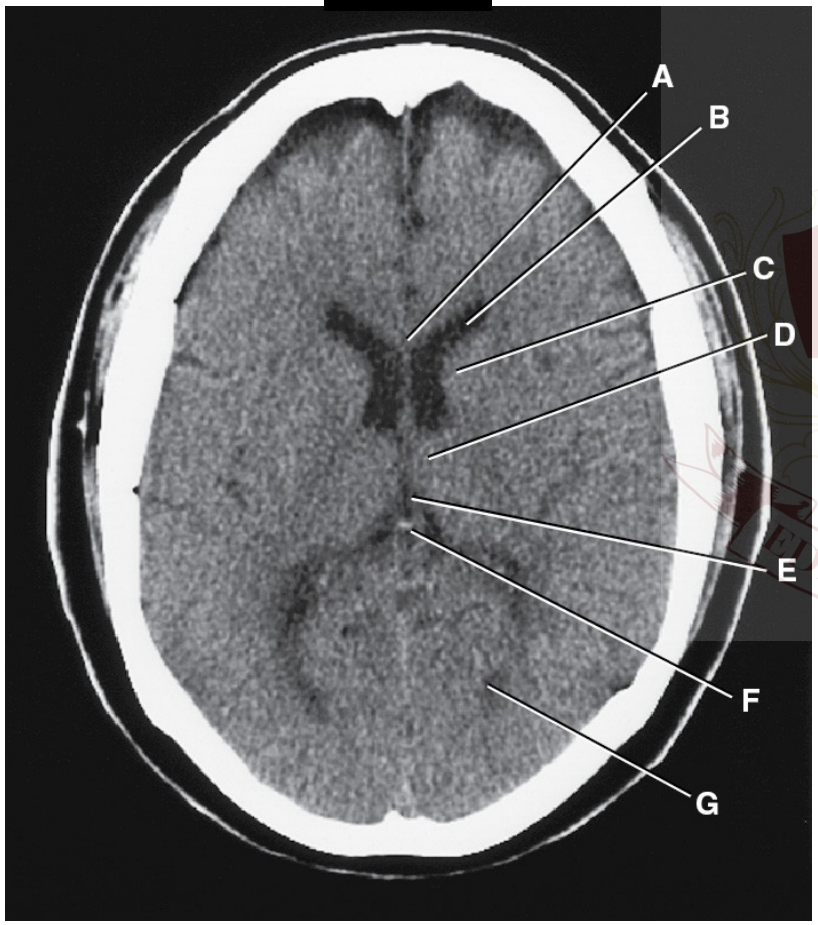
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22. Which of the following structures is most posterior?

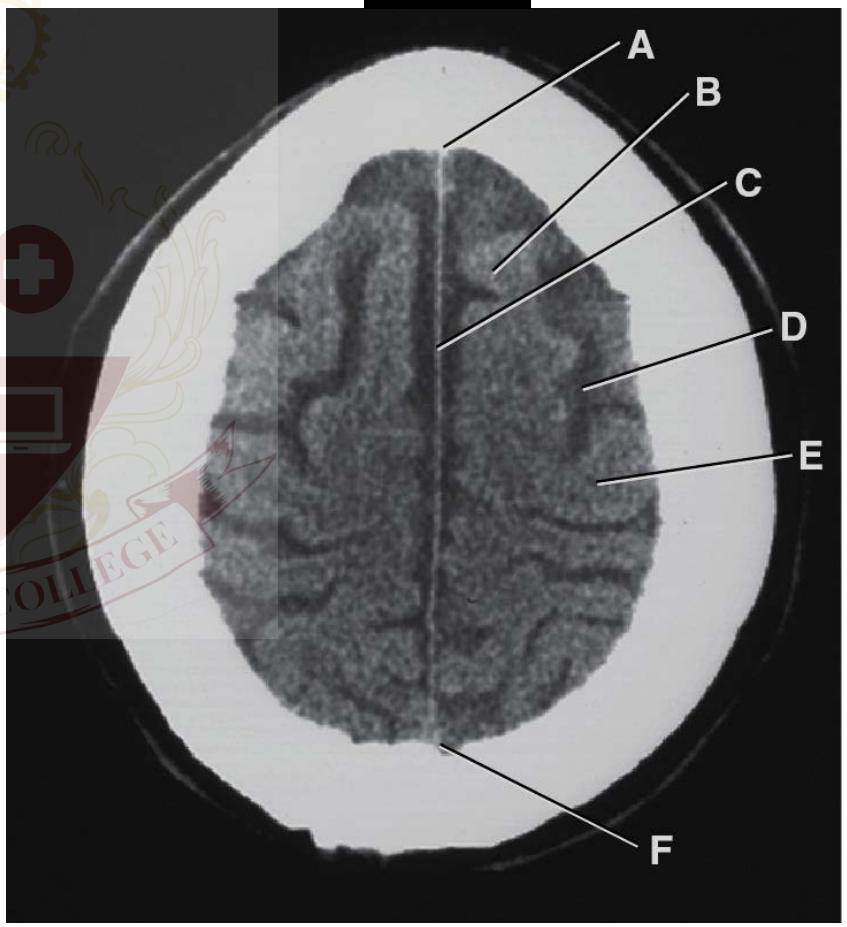
a) Anterior horn of lateral ventricles
b) Inferior horn of the lateral ventricles
c) Third ventricle
d) Fourth ventricle

23. Which of the CT slices below was taken at a more superior location?

Slice A



Slice B

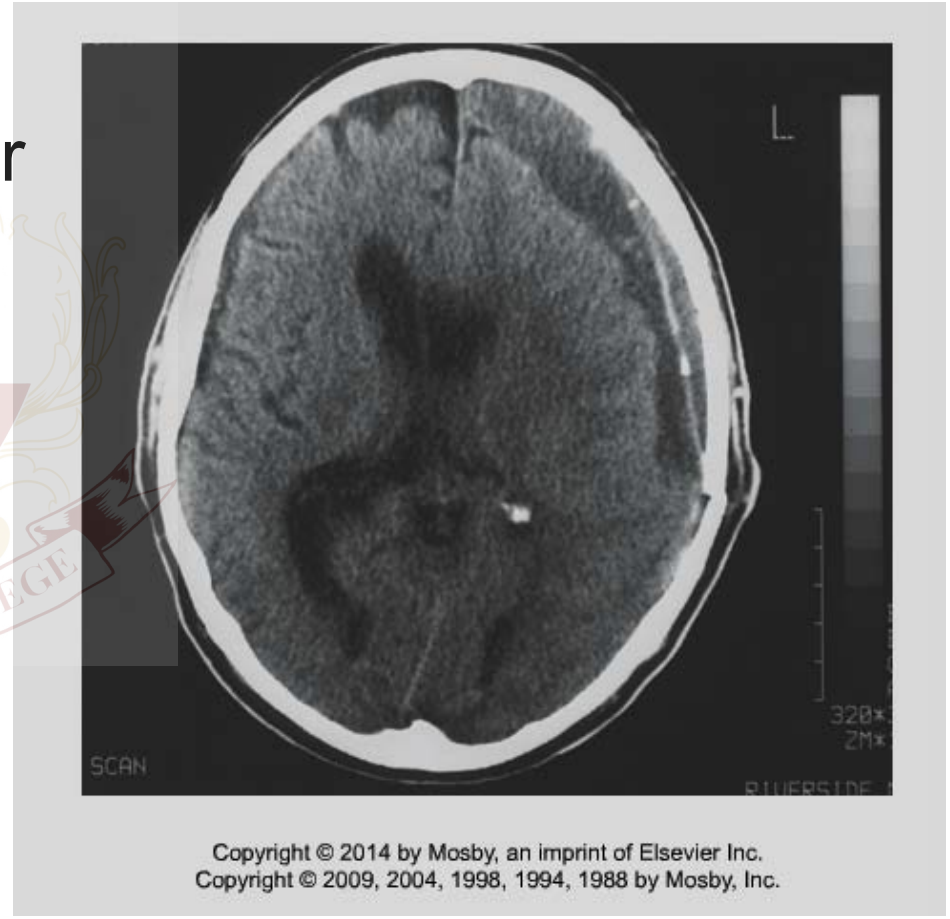


24. CSF is found in all of the following locations except:

a) ventricles of the brain
b) subarachnoid space
c) epidural space
d) cerebral aquaduct

25. From the list below, identify the structures that can be seen on the CT scan.

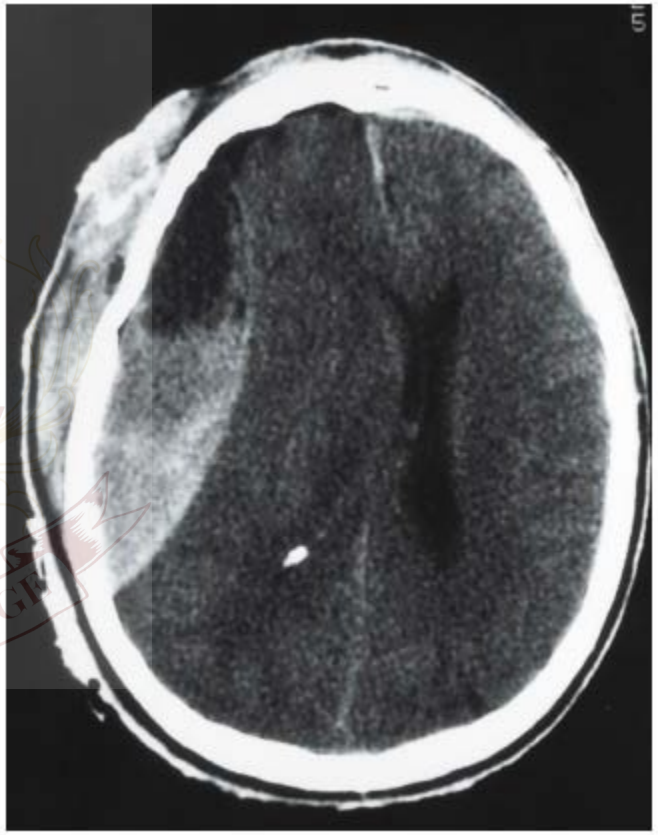
a) Evidence of the arachnoid mater
b) Evidence of the dura mater
c) Sulci
d) Gyri
e) Pineal gland



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26. From the list below, identify the structures that can be visualized on the CT scan.

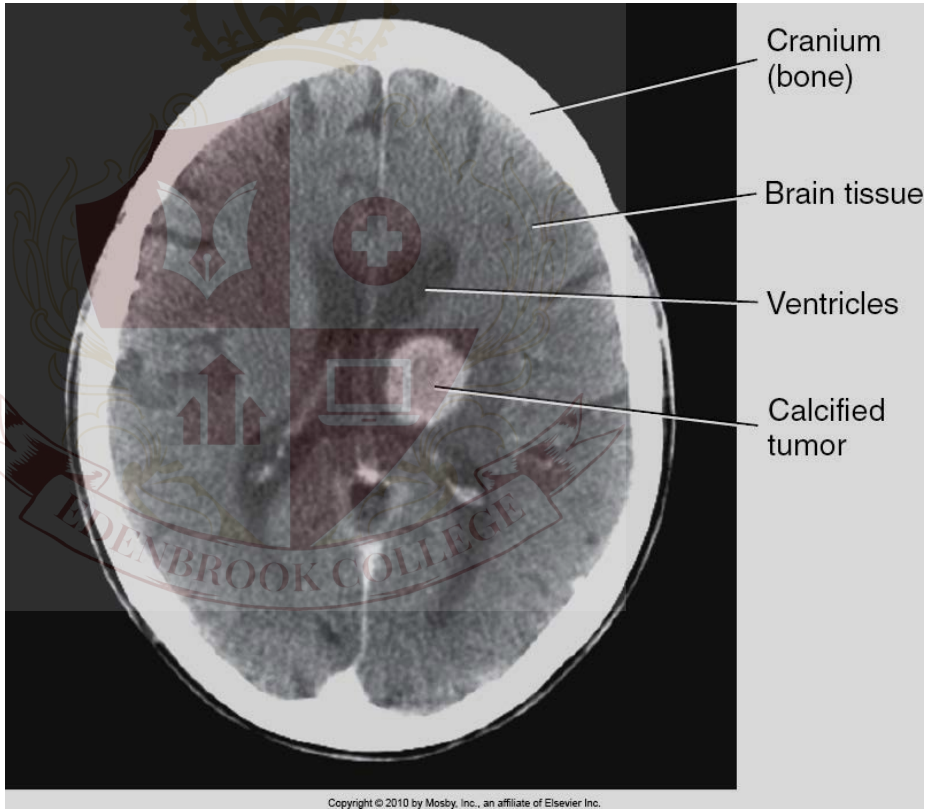
a) Temporal lobe of the cerebrum
b) Falx cerebri
c) Evidence of the dura mater
d) Evidence of the arachnoid mater
e) Cerebrum
f) Cerebellum



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27. The patient in the scan below will most likely experience compromised movement on their:

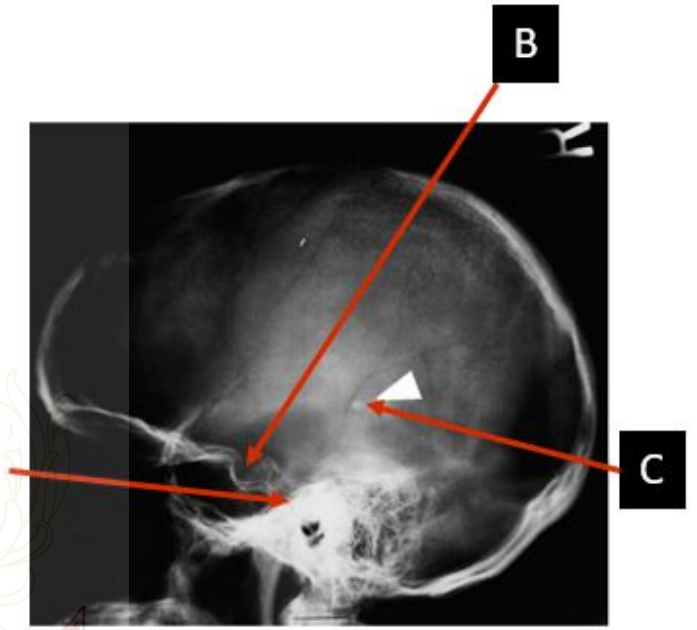
a) Left side
b) Right side



28. Box A is pointing to an external landmark for the floor of the cranium known as the _____

29. Box B is pointing to the _ The _is located here

30. The most likely gland that Box C is pointing to is the _____gland



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Bontrager 11-16, 11-18

31. Which of the following is true regarding a lumbar puncture?

A) a needle is inserted into the subarachnoid space just inferior to the spinal cord which ends just superior to the lower edge of the rib cage at L1

B) it involves the withdrawal of CSF from the subarachnoid space

C) CSF can be used to diagnose a variety of diseases

D) all of the above are true