

1. The study of how the body functions is
 - A) physiology
 - B) anatomy
 - C) pathology
 - D) metabolism

2. The study of disease is
 - A) physiology
 - B) anatomy
 - C) pathology
 - D) metabolism

3. Which of the following would be the most suitable field of study for an anatomist?
 - A) the structure of the stomach
 - B) the mechanism of protein digestion
 - C) stomach cancer
 - D) anabolic reactions

4. Dr. L is interested in diseases of the retina. The field of study best suited to his interests is
 - A) physiology
 - B) anatomy
 - C) pathology
 - D) bowling

5. Dr. A is interested in the structure of the inner ear. The field of study best suited to her interests is
 - A) physiology
 - B) anatomy
 - C) pathology
 - D) wind-surfing

6. There are numerous levels of organization in the body. The correct order from simplest to most complex is
 - A) organ, tissue, cell, organism, system
 - B) cell, tissue, organ, system, organism
 - C) system, cell, organ, organism, tissue
 - D) cell, system, tissue, organ, organism

7. The system that transports blood to and from the cells is the
 - A) integumentary system
 - B) skeletal system
 - C) respiratory system
 - D) circulatory system

8. The system comprised of the bones and the joints is the
 - A) skeletal system
 - B) nervous system
 - C) immune system
 - D) muscular system

9. A term for all the reactions that sustain life is
 - A) anabolism
 - B) catabolism
 - C) metabolism
 - D) cannibalism

10. A reaction in which simple compounds are assembled into more complex compounds is **most accurately** described as a(n)
 - A) anabolic reaction
 - B) metabolic reaction
 - C) catabolic reaction
 - D) homeostatic reaction

11. The breakdown of complex glycogen molecules into simple glucose molecules is **most accurately** described as a(n)
 - A) anabolic reaction
 - B) metabolic reaction
 - C) catabolic reaction
 - D) homeostatic reaction

12. Which of the following examples demonstrates the principle of positive feedback?
- A) A decrease in blood sugar stimulates the release of a hormone that increases blood sugar.
 - B) A decrease in room temperature activates a thermostat, which increases heat output by a furnace.
 - C) A rise in blood calcium levels stimulates the release of a hormone that lowers blood calcium levels.
 - D) A rise in estrogen levels stimulates the production of a hormone that stimulates estrogen production.
13. Which of the following examples does NOT demonstrate the principle of homeostasis?
- A) A rise in plasma sodium stimulates the release of a hormone that increases sodium loss in the urine.
 - B) An increase in plasma volume increases urination.
 - C) The activation of a clotting factor stimulates the production of the enzyme that activates the clotting factor.
 - D) An increase in body temperature induces sweating, which reduces body temperature.
14. A term that means *farther from the midline of the body* is
- A) sagittal
 - B) lateral
 - C) distal
 - D) transverse
15. A term that describes the position of the stomach with respect to the lungs is
- A) medial
 - B) anterior
 - C) dorsal
 - D) inferior

32. The term *homeo* is best defined as
- A) same
 - B) different
 - C) increased
 - D) decreased
33. A specialized group of cells make up a _____.
34. The system that takes in oxygen and expels carbon dioxide is the _____ system.
35. The skin and associated structures are called the _____ system.
36. The system that includes the spinal cord is the _____ system.
37. The term _____ refers to all of the catabolic and anabolic reactions that go on within the body.
38. The energy-storing compound found in all cells is _____.