Bio 160

Exam 1 Fall 2019

1. Compare and contrast the terms “anatomy” and “physiology”. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Please list the five requirements of organisms.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Maintaining body temperature is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Negative Feedback
	2. Positive Feedback
	3. Receptors
	4. Control center
	5. Effectors
4. Serous membranes:
	1. Line organ surfaces in thoracic and abdominal cavities
	2. thin, watery secretions
	3. thick secretions
	4. Protective
	5. Reduces friction
5. The inside of your mouth is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Serous membrane
	2. Mucous membrane
	3. Epidermis
	4. Hypodermis
	5. Dermis
6. Compare and contrast visceral layer vs parietal layer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The ears are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the nose.
	1. Distal
	2. Superior
	3. Lateral
	4. Proximal
	5. Inferior
8. The elbow is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the wrist.
	1. Distal
	2. Inferior
	3. Deep
	4. Proximal
	5. Superficial
9. Your face is on your \_\_\_\_\_ side of the body.
	1. Anterior
	2. Posterior
	3. Lateral
	4. Medial
	5. Deep
10. I can find my liver in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quadrant.
	1. Right Upper
	2. Right Lower
	3. Left Upper
	4. Left Lower
	5. Left Iliac Region
11. Which of the following tissue lack blood cells, readily divide, and have cells that are tightly packed together?
	1. Bone
	2. Connective
	3. Muscle
	4. Nervous
	5. Epithelial
12. Which tissue am I? “I am best suited for diffusion due to the fact I am thin and flat. I can be found in the lungs and I line blood vessels.”
	1. Simple cuboidal epithelium
	2. Simple squamous epithelium
	3. Simple columnar epithelium
	4. Pseudostratified epithelium
	5. Smooth connective tissue
13. Which tissue am I? “I have many layers. My cells are thin and flat. I can undergo keratinization depending where you find me in the body.”
	1. Stratified cuboidal epithelium
	2. Stratified squamous epithelium
	3. Stratified columnar epithelium
	4. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
	5. Pseudostratified squamous epithelium
14. Which tissue am I? “I am very elastic. Which means I can stretch and retain my shape. I can be found in hollow organs such as the bladder.”
	1. Hyaline cartilage
	2. Collagen fibers
	3. Transitional epithelium
	4. Stratified cuboidal epithelium
	5. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
15. Compare and contrast exocrine and endocrine glands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. Name the 3 major types of cells found in connective tissue.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. What type of cell functions as a scavenger and defends against infection?
	1. Fibroblasts
	2. Fibrin
	3. Collagen
	4. Macrophages
	5. Mast cells
18. What do mast cells release and what is the function of these chemicals?
	1. Heparin (anticoagulant)
	2. Heparin (promotes inflammation)
	3. Histamine (anticoagulant)
	4. Histamine (promotes inflammation)
	5. Fibrin (Promotes clotting)
19. Compare and contrast collagenous fibers and elastic fibers. Make sure to include color and what protein makes them. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. What kind of connective tissue can I find in between organs?
	1. Dense connective tissue
	2. Loose connective tissue
	3. Irregular connective tissue
	4. Smooth muscle
	5. Hyaline cartilage
21. Which tissue is designed to store fat?
	1. Loose connective tissue
	2. Dense connective tissue
	3. Bone tissue
	4. Adipose tissue
	5. Hyaline cartilage
22. What kind of tissue can be found in between vertebrae (intervertebral disk)?
	1. Hyaline cartilage
	2. Fibrocartilage
	3. Elastic cartilage
	4. Dense connective tissue
	5. Adipose tissue
23. What type of cartilage can be found on the outer portion of the ear?
	1. Hyaline cartilage
	2. Fibrocartilage
	3. Elastic cartilage
	4. Dense connective tissue
	5. Adipose tissue
24. What are bone cells called?
	1. Osteons
	2. Osteonic cell
	3. Canaliculi
	4. Osteocyte
	5. Osteo cell
25. Please compare and contrast skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle tissue. Make sure to include what it looks like, where it can be found, and whether it is voluntary or involuntary. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
26. What is the function of neuroglia?
	1. Conduct nervous impulses
	2. Transport information to the body
	3. Support and nourish the neuron
	4. Receive information from the brain
	5. They make up neurons
27. What does the skin consist of?
	1. Synovial membranes
	2. Cutaneous membranes
	3. Mucous membranes
	4. Serous membranes
	5. Specialized cells that secrete mucus
28. Which layer of the skin does not consist of blood vessels?
	1. Epidermis
	2. Dermis
	3. Hypodermis
	4. Subcutaneous layer
	5. Basement membrane
29. Which layer of the epidermis is the most deep?
	1. Stratum spinosum
	2. Stratum corneum
	3. Stratum basale
	4. Stratum granulosum
	5. Stratum lucidum
30. What do melanocytes produce?
	1. Melatonin
	2. Melanin
	3. Melon
	4. Melanocytes
	5. Hair
31. What region of the nail is the most active?
	1. Nail bed
	2. Nail Plate
	3. Lunula
	4. Tip of the nail
	5. Center of the nail
32. What muscle is responsible for giving you goosebumps?
	1. Levator scapulae
	2. Arrector pili
	3. Platysma
	4. Orbicularis oris
	5. Zygomaticus major
33. Explain the difference between eumelanin and pheomelanin. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
34. Explain the difference between eccrine and apocrine glands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
35. Name the four cardinal signs of inflammation.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

