

These review questions are for the Anatomy Terms lecture topics. The questions were adapted from several sources, including 1700+ Review Questions for Anatomy and Physiology II (3rd edition) by R. Michael Anson, Ph.D.

Multiple choice questions:

- 1) Which of the following is not descriptive of the anatomical position?
 - A) standing erect
 - B) head facing forward
 - C) feet facing forward
 - D) arms hanging to the side
 - E) palms facing toward the thighs

- 2) Regarding directional terms that describe the positions of body structures, which statement is incorrect?
 - A) The umbilicus ("belly button") is inferior to the sternal (breastbone) region.
 - B) The wrist is proximal to the elbow.
 - C) The skin is superficial to the muscles.
 - D) The foot is distal to the thigh.

- 3) A term that means "away from the midline" is:
 - A) distal
 - B) lateral
 - C) medial
 - D) proximal
 - E) superior

- 4) The scapula (the shoulder blade, on the back part of your shoulder) is _____, _____, and _____ to the navel.
 - A) anterior, proximal, and medial
 - B) superior, posterior, and lateral
 - C) inferior, posterior, and distal
 - D) anterior, medial, and posterior
 - E) superficial, medial, and deep.

- 5) The elbow is _____ to the wrist.
 - A) distal
 - B) inferior
 - C) lateral
 - D) medial
 - E) proximal

- 6) The nose is _____ and _____ to the ears.
- A) anterior, lateral
 - B) superior, lateral
 - C) inferior, posterior
 - D) anterior, medial
 - E) superficial, medial
- 7) You are doing a handstand. Your head is _____ to your neck.
- A) superior
 - B) inferior
 - C) superficial
 - D) medial
 - E) proximal
- 8) Which of these directional terms correctly describes the relationship of the ankle to the knee?
- A) distal, inferior
 - B) superficial, superior
 - C) superficial, lateral
 - D) medial, lateral
 - E) posterior, inferior
- 9) The _____ plane is horizontal (parallel to the ground).
- A) transverse
 - B) coronal
 - C) sagittal
 - D) frontal
- 10) The plane that divides the body into front (anterior) and back (posterior) portions is called
- A) horizontal
 - B) sagittal
 - C) transverse
 - D) frontal
- 11) Another name for the frontal plane is the
- A) coronal plane.
 - B) oblique plane.
 - C) sagittal plane.
 - D) transverse plane.
- 12) The only plane that can divide the body into equal (mirror image) halves is the
- A) frontal plane.
 - B) oblique plane.
 - C) sagittal plane.
 - D) transverse plane.
 - E) Serengeti plane.

- 13) The _____ plane divides the body into superior and inferior portions.
- A) frontal
 - B) oblique
 - C) sagittal
 - D) transverse
- 14) A _____ plane passes lengthwise through the midline of the body, dividing it into right and left halves.
- A) coronal
 - B) frontal
 - C) sagittal
 - D) transverse
- 15) The anterior cavity is composed of all of the following body cavities except the
- A) thoracic
 - B) abdominal
 - C) spinal
 - D) pelvic
- 16) The cavity that contains the heart and lungs is the _____ cavity.
- A) mediastinum
 - B) pericardial
 - C) thoracic
 - D) abdominal
 - E) pelvic
- 17) The posterior cavity is subdivided into _____ different major cavities.
- A) 2
 - B) 3
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
- 18) Which of the following organs is located in the thorax (thoracic cavity)?
- A) eyes
 - B) urinary bladder
 - C) lungs
 - D) gallbladder
- 19) Which of these anatomical terms refers to the ankle?
- A) crural
 - B) femoral
 - C) carpal
 - D) pedal
 - E) tarsal

20) Which of these anatomical terms refers to the armpit?

- A) axillary
- B) brachial
- C) cervical
- D) cephalic
- E) digital

21) The sole of the foot is referred to as the _____ surface.

- A) dorsal
- B) plantar
- C) medial
- D) lateral

Answers to multiple choice questions:

- 1) E
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) E
- 6) D
- 7) A (Remember: anatomical position is always assumed)
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) D
- 11) A
- 12) C
- 13) D
- 14) C
- 15) C
- 16) C
- 17) A
- 18) C
- 19) E
- 20) A
- 21) B

Fill-in-the-blank review questions:

- 1) In anatomical terms, the head is said to be superior to the heels *even during a somersault* because such descriptions always assume that the body is in the _____.
- 2) The knees are _____ to the ankles.
- 3) The spine is _____ to the breastbone.

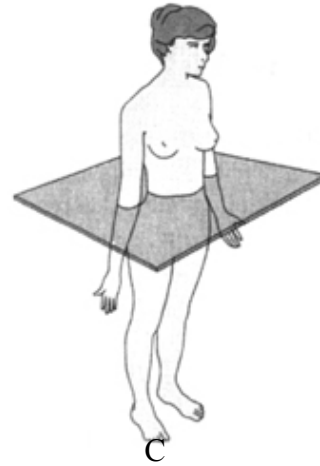
- 4) The pinky fingers are _____ to the thumbs.
- 5) The eyes are _____ to the bridge of the nose.
- 6) The nose is _____ to the mouth
- 7) The mouth is _____ to the forehead.
- 8) The genitals are _____ and _____ to the hips.
- 9) The chin are _____ and _____ to the ears.
- 10) The lower back is _____ and _____ to the navel.
- 11) The hips are _____ to the ribcage.
- 12) The thumbs are _____ to the pinky fingers.
- 13) The chest is _____ to the shoulder blades.
- 14) The hands are _____ to the elbows.
- 15) The navel is _____ to the lower spine.
- 16) The shoulder blades are _____ to the entire chest.
- 17) The neck is _____ to the chest.
- 18) The pelvis is _____ to the ribs.
- 19) The breasts are _____ to the entire lungs.
- 20) The intestines are _____ to the neck.
- 21) The elbows are _____ to the wrists.
- 22) The calf is _____ to the shin.
- 23) The heart is _____ to the entire ribcage.
- 24) The ankles are _____ to the shins.
- 25) The nipples are _____ to the knees.
- 26) The brain is _____ to the entire skull.

- 27) The thighs are _____ to the feet.
- 28) The entire ribcage is _____ to the lungs.
- 29) The skin is _____ to the muscles.
- 30) Write the correct anatomical term in each blank. No terms are repeated.
 The breastbone is _____ to the shoulders.
 The feet are _____ to the knees.
 The belly button is _____ to the breastbone.

31) A lumberjack cuts down a 100-foot tall redwood tree. His truck is only 50 feet long, so he needs to saw the tree into two 50-foot pieces to haul it to the mill. Circle the cut should he make on the tree.

Frontal Medial Transverse

32) Name the three body planes shown below:



33) The _____ plane (also called the _____ plane) separates the anterior and posterior portions of an object.

34) The _____ plane separates the superior and inferior portions of an object.

35) The _____ plane (also called the _____ plane) separates the left lateral and the right lateral portions of an object at the midline.

36) The cranial cavity is within the _____ cavity.

37) The spinal or vertebral cavity is within the _____ cavity.

38) The thoracic cavity is within the _____ cavity.

39) The abdominopelvic cavity is within the _____ cavity.

- 40) The brain is found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest, cavity that is appropriate.)
- 41) The spinal cord is found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest, cavity that is appropriate.)
- 42) The lungs are found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest cavity that is appropriate.)
- 43) The heart is found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest cavity that is appropriate.)
- 44) The bladder, some reproductive organs, and rectum are found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest cavity that is appropriate.)
- 45) The major digestive organs are found in the _____ cavity. (Use the most specific, ie smallest, cavity that is appropriate.)
- 46) The diaphragm muscle is the bottom of the _____ cavity and the top of the _____ cavity.
- 47) The pelvic cavity is within the _____ cavity, which is within the _____ cavity.
- 48) The ribs are the walls of the _____ cavity.
- 49) The _____ separates the abdominopelvic and thoracic cavities.
- 50) "Nasal" refers to the _____.
- 51) "Oral" refers to the _____.
- 52) "Cervical" refers to the _____.
- 53) "Axillary" refers to the _____.
- 54) "Abdominal" refers to the _____.
- 55) "Brachial" refers to the _____.
- 56) "Pelvic" refers to the _____.
- 57) "Carpal" refers to the _____.
- 58) "Digital" refers to the _____.
- 59) "Pubic" refers to the _____.

- 60) "Patellar" refers to the _____.
- 61) "Crural" refers to the _____.
- 62) "Pedal" refers to the _____.
- 63) "Tarsal" refers to the _____.
- 64) "Orbital" refers to the _____.
- 65) "Thoracic" refers to the _____.
- 66) "Mammary" refers to the _____.
- 67) "Umbilical" and "navel" refer to the _____.
- 68) "Coxal" refers to the _____.
- 69) "Inguinal" refers to the _____.
- 70) "Femoral" refers to the _____.
- 71) "Cephalic" refers to the _____.
- 72) "Vertebral" refers to the _____.
- 73) "Plantar" refers to the _____.
- 74) "Dorsum" Or "Dorsal" refers to the _____.
- 75) "Lumbar" refers to the _____.
- 76) "Sacral" refers to the _____.
- 77) "Gluteal" refers to the _____.
- 78) "Occipital" refers to the _____.

Answer to fill-in-the-blank review questions:

1) Anatomical position

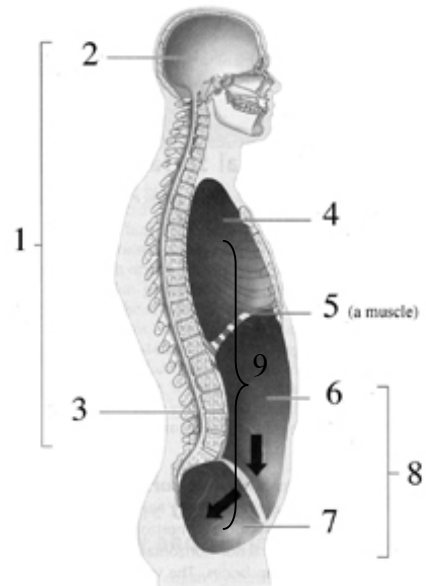
2) Proximal

- 3) Posterior
- 4) Medial
- 5) Lateral
- 6) Superior
- 7) Inferior
- 8) Medial
inferior
- 9) Medial
Inferior
- 10) Posterior
inferior
- 11) Inferior
- 12) lateral
- 13) Anterior
- 14) Distal
- 15) Anterior
- 16) Posterior
- 17) Superior
- 18) Inferior
- 19) Anterior
- 20) Inferior
- 21) Proximal
- 22) Posterior
- 23) Deep
- 24) Distal
- 25) Superior
- 26) Deep
- 27) Proximal
- 28) Superficial
- 29) Superficial
- 30) Medial
Distal
Inferior
- 31) Transverse
- 32) A = Sagittal
B = Frontal
C = Transverse
- 33) Frontal
Coronal
- 34) Transverse
- 35) Saigittal
Medial
- 36) Posterior
- 37) Posterior
- 38) Anterior
- 39) Anterior
- 40) Cranial
- 41) Vertebral
- 42) Thoracic
- 43) Thoracic
- 44) Pelvic
- 45) Abdominal
- 46) Thoracic
Abdominopelvic
- 47) Abdominopelvic
Anterior
- 48) Thoracic
- 49) Diaphragm
- 50) Nose
- 51) Mouth
- 52) Neck
- 53) Armpit
- 54) Abdomen
- 55) Arm
- 56) Hips
- 57) Wrist
- 58) Fingers
- 59) Genitals
- 60) Knee
- 61) Calf
- 62) Foot
- 63) Ankle
- 64) Eye
- 65) Chest
- 66) Breast
- 67) Belly button
- 68) Hips
- 69) Groin
- 70) Thigh
- 71) Head
- 72) Spine
- 73) Sole of the foot
- 74) Back
- 75) Lower back
- 76) The back of the hips
- 77) The buttocks
- 78) Back of the head

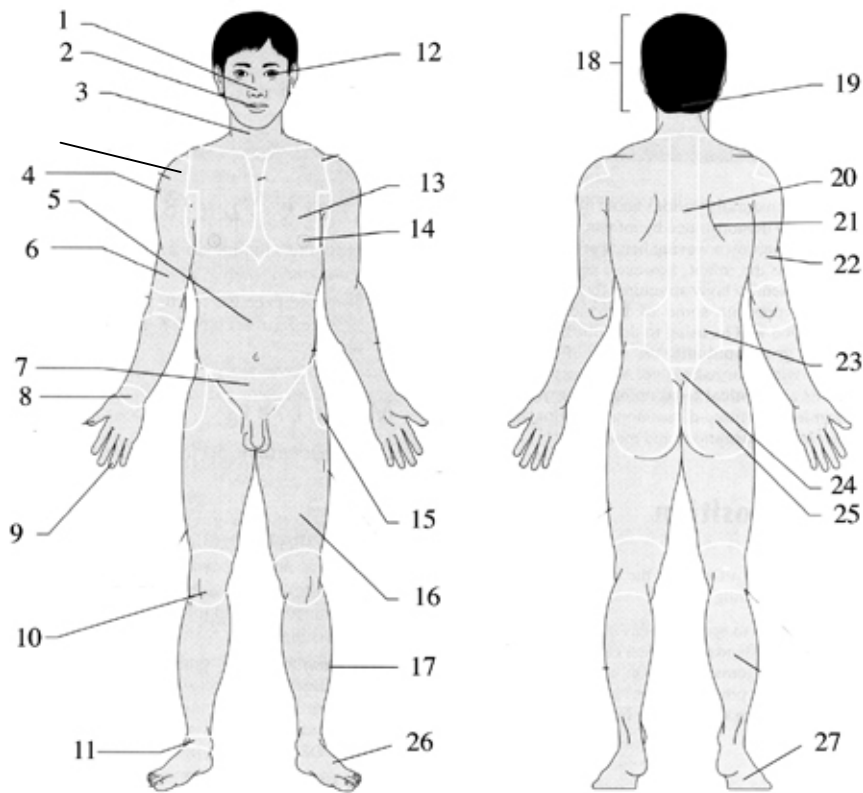
Short answer review questions:

1) In what way is anatomical position very different from how most people stand?

2) Name body cavities 1-9 below:



3) Name body regions 1-27 below:



Answer to short answer review questions:

1) In anatomical position, the person stands with palms facing forward. Most people do not naturally stand that way.

2) 1 = Dorsal
2 = Cranial
3 = Vertebral
4 = Thoracic
5 = Diaphragm muscle
6 = Abdominal
7 = Pelvic
8 = Abdominopelvic
9 = Ventral

3) 1 = Nasal
2 = Oral
3 = Cervical
4 = Axillary
5 = Abdominal
6 = Brachial
7 = Inguinal
8 = Carpal
9 = Digital
10 = Patellar
11 = Tarsal
12 = Orbital
13 = Pectoral/Thoracic
14 = Mammary
15 = Coxal/Pelvic
16 = Femoral
17 = Crural
18 = Cephalic
19 = Occipital
20 = Vertebral
21 = Dorsum
22 = Brachial
23 = Lumbar
24 = Sacral
25 = Gluteal
26 = Pedal
27 = Plantar