Names:

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY 2014-15 PRACTICE TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Immune
1) The body's nonspecific defenses against invading pathogens do not include:
A) sweat
B) B cells
C) mucus
D) saliva
2) A newborn infant who receives antibodies from its mother's milk has:
A) naturally acquired active immunity
B) naturally acquired passive immunity
C) artificially acquired active immunity
D) artificially acquired passive immunity
3) Which of the following is not a component of the non-specific defense system?
A) perforin
B) kinins
C) histamine
D) lysozymes
4) Incomplete antigens that have reactivity but not immunogenicity are called:
A) viruses
B) bacteria
C) MHC
D) haptens
5) Which of the following helps lymphocytes identify self from nonself?
A) antibodies
B) MHC
C) glycolipids
D) None of the above
6) Which of the following immunoglobins is often found as a dimer in fluids secreted from the body?
A) IgA
B) IgM
C) IgG
D) IgD

Names:
Thich of the following is an APC?
A) dendritic cells
B) macrophages
C) B cells
D) All of the above
D in the name of "CD8 or "CD4" T cells stand for:
A) central differential
B) cytoplastic destructor
C) complex of differentiation
D) cluster of differentiation
aving which of the following is a hallmark of AIDS?
A) neutropenia
B) Hodgkin's lymphoma
C) Kaposi's sarcoma
D) All of the above
Which of the following is not an autoimmune disease?
A) myasthenia gravis
B) hypersensitivity vasculitis
C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
D) Type I diabetes
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1) Which of the following is not a layer of the epidermis in thick skin:

2) Which of the following is responsible for reddish yellow colors in skin?

Integumentary

A) Stratum corneumB) Stratum granulosum

C) Stratum basaleD) Stratum lucidum

A) PheomelaninB) EumelaninC) NeuromelaninD) None of the above

Names:
3) How much does the skin weigh?
A) 2-3 kg
B) 3-4 kg
C) 4-5 kg
D) 5-6 kg
4) What type of receptor is less numerous and located deeply in dermis?
A) Meissner's
B) Pacinean
C) Merkel
D) dendrites
5) Which of the following glands secretes sebum?
A) eccrine
B) merocrine
C) apocrine
D) holocrine
6) Which of the following is the stage of hair growth where hair stops growing for 5-6 weeks?
A) Anagen
B) Telogen
C) Catagen
D) Manigen
7) The dermis is composed mostly of:
A) fibrous connective tissue
B) dense regular connective tissue
C) dense irregular connective tissue
D) adipose tissue
8) Which layer of skin is responsible for cell division and replacement of skin cells?
A) stratum corneum
B) stratum granulosum
C) stratum basale
D) stratum spinosum
9) A burn has affected the deeper epidermis and upper layers of dermis of a patient. There is
blistering, severe pain, swelling, fluid loss. It heals in 3-4 weeks. It was a:
A) first degree burn
B) second degree burn

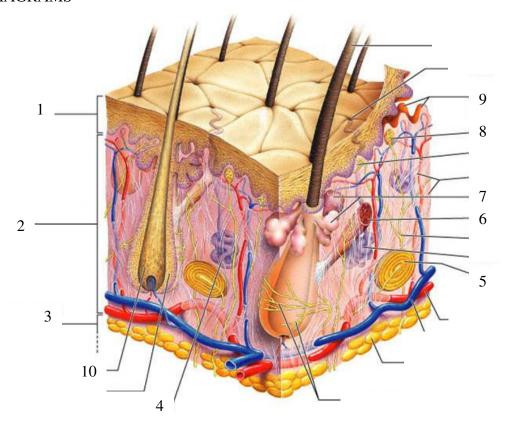
C) third degree burnD) fourth degree burn

Names:
10) Which of the following is a way to diagnose nodular melanoma that normal melanoma does not follow?
A) has a firm surface
B) is asymmetrical
C) has a diameter >6mm
D) has an irregular borderline
Cardiovascular
1) Most of the blood is composed of:
A) RBCs
B) WBCs
C) plasma
D) glucose
2) Which of the following blood types is sometimes called the "universal recipient?"
A) A
B) B
C) AB
D) O
3) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a vein?
A) has valves
B) thickest layer is tunica media
C) carries blood back to heart
D) more rigid walls
4) The muscular tissue of the heart is called?
A) myocardium
B) endocardium
C) epicardium
D) pericardium
5) Which of the following is not a layer of the artery?
A) tunica adventitia
B) tunica fibrosa
C) tunica intima
D) tunica media

Names:		
6) The mitral valve is closed during:		
A) ventricular systole		
B) ventricular diastole		
C) neither ventricular systole or ventricular diastole		
D) both ventricular systole and ventricular diastole		
7) Cardiac output is the product of:		
A) stoke volume and end systolic volume		
B) end diastolic volume and heart rate		
C) end diastolic volume and end systolic volume		
D) stroke volume and heart rate		
8) Which of the following is not a plasma protein?		
A) albumin		
B) fibrinogen		
C) immunoglobin		
D) dystrophin		
9) Tachycardia is a heart rate greater than beats per minute (bpm):		
A) 80		
B) 100		
C) 120		
D) 140		
10) What are the symptoms of cardiac arrest?		
A) absence of pulse		
B) bluing of lips		
C) dilated, rigid pupils		
D) all of the above		

Names:	

DIAGRAMS



Names: _____

