Human Anatomy and Body Systems

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Which organ pumps blood around the body?
   A. Heart
   B. Liver
   C. Stomach
   D. Thyroid

2. Which kind of tissue usually attaches a skeletal muscle to a bone?
   A. Articular cartilage
   B. Ligament
   C. Tendon
   D. Bone marrow

3. Where would you place a tag marked femur on a full skeleton?
   A. Forearm
   B. Thigh
   C. Lower jaw
   D. Lower leg

4. Which dome-shaped muscle beneath the lungs is a main driver of quiet inhalation?
   A. Gluteus maximus
   B. Triceps
   C. Deltoid
   D. Diaphragm

5. Where does most absorption of nutrients from a meal take place?
   A. Stomach
   B. Small intestine
   C. Esophagus
   D. Large intestine

6. In a healthy knee, what covers the ends of the bones at their moving surfaces and helps them glide?
   A. Articular cartilage
   B. Bone marrow
   C. Skeletal muscle
   D. Periosteum

7. Which protein inside red blood cells binds most of the oxygen carried in the blood?
   A. Insulin
   B. Collagen
   C. Keratin
   D. Hemoglobin

8. A diagram shows a tiny kidney unit with a blood-filtering cluster and a connected tubule. What is the complete unit called?
   A. Villus
   B. Alveolus
   C. Nephron
   D. Axon

9. As the left ventricle squeezes, which valve closes to keep blood from flowing backward into the left atrium?
   A. Mitral valve
   B. Aortic valve
   C. Tricuspid valve
   D. Pulmonary valve

10. An oxygen-rich red blood cell returns from the lungs through a pulmonary vein. Which heart chamber does it enter first?
   A. Right ventricle
   B. Left ventricle
   C. Right atrium
   D. Left atrium

11. Which two organs, in order, produce bile and store it between meals?
   A. Pancreas and stomach
   B. Gallbladder and liver
   C. Liver and gallbladder
   D. Small intestine and pancreas

12. A tap below the kneecap briefly stretches the thigh muscle and the lower leg kicks. Where does the basic reflex connection occur?
   A. Cerebellum
   B. Spinal cord
   C. Cerebral cortex
   D. Inner ear

13. A vessel takes oxygen-poor blood away from the heart toward the lungs. How is the vessel classified?

A. A capillary, because the blood will pick up oxygen
B. A vein, because it carries oxygen-poor blood
C. A vein, because it reaches the lungs
D. An artery, because it carries blood away from the heart

14. You slowly straighten a bent elbow against a resistance band pulling your hand toward your shoulder. Which muscle provides the main straightening force?

A. Triceps brachii
B. Biceps brachii
C. Brachialis
D. Brachioradialis

15. In a healthy lung, oxygen partial pressure is higher in an alveolus than in the blood just arriving at its capillary. What happens next?

A. The difference drives oxygen into the alveolus by active transport.
B. Oxygen diffuses from the blood into the alveolus.
C. Oxygen diffuses from the alveolus into the blood.
D. Oxygen cannot cross until both partial pressures are equal.