

CHAPTER 4-QUIZ
The Human Body

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Anatomical position is when a person is:
 - a. lying on his/her back, palms facing down.
 - b. lying on his/her stomach, palms facing up.
 - c. standing, facing forward, palms facing forward.
 - d. standing, facing sideways, palms facing outward.

2. An unconscious patient with no spinal injury should be placed in the _____ position.
 - a. recovery
 - b. Fowler's
 - c. anatomical
 - d. supine

3. The muscular structure that divides the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity is the:
 - a. mandible.
 - b. diaphragm.
 - c. cranium.
 - d. maxilla.

4. The abdominal quadrant containing most of the stomach is the:
 - a. RUQ.
 - b. LUQ.
 - c. RLQ.
 - d. LLQ.

5. The abdominal quadrant containing the appendix is the:
 - a. RUQ.
 - b. LUQ.
 - c. RLQ.
 - d. LLQ.

6. The body system responsible for removing chemical waste from the blood and helping to balance water and salt levels of the blood is the:
 - a. circulatory system.
 - b. endocrine system.
 - c. digestive system.
 - d. urinary system.

7. The body system responsible for removing wastes and carbon dioxide from the body's cells is the:
 - a. circulatory system.
 - b. endocrine system.
 - c. digestive system.
 - d. urinary system.

8. A body structure used to help find the position of the heart in the body for CPR is the:
 - a. clavicle.
 - b. diaphragm.
 - c. xiphoid process.
 - d. maxilla.

9. The first portion of the small intestine is called the:

- a. stomach.
- b. diaphragm.
- c. spleen.
- d. duodenum.

10. The organ found in the pelvic cavity is the:

- a. gall bladder.
- b. urinary bladder.
- c. spleen.
- d. kidney.

CHAPTER 4-IN THE FIELD

Review the following real-life situation. Then answer the questions that follow. As you step from your house, you take in a deep breath and smile. Spring just seems to make everything better. Flowers are blooming, birds are singing, and you can't help feeling happy as you start out on your daily morning run. You run for a few minutes, your mind moving from one pleasant thought to another. Suddenly you hear someone scream, and you look up just in time to see a young man fall from the peak of the roof of a three-story house to the porch roof. He lies there on his back, unmoving, with his head hanging over the edge of the roof.

For a moment you stop and stare, not believing what you have just seen. Then you, a trained First Responder, burst into action. You pound on the front door of the house until someone answers, then yell that they should call 911. You quickly move the ladder, which leads from the ground to the porch roof, to an area right beside where the fallen man lies. Overcoming your terrible fear of heights, you scamper up the ladder and do a quick assessment. He is unresponsive, but he is breathing and has a pulse. The only thing you can do for now is to immobilize his head and scan his body for injuries. You notice a small laceration above his right eyebrow; a much larger one shows through the torn clothing on the outside of the left leg just above the knee. You also notice a bruised, swollen area on his right jaw and that his left lower leg is bent at an unnatural angle just above the ankle.

1. Which of the body's systems do you suspect have been injured in this fall?
2. Describe the location of the laceration on the patient's head.
3. Describe the location of the laceration on the patient's leg.
4. Describe the location and injury to the patient's jaw.
5. Describe the location and injury to the lower leg.

CHAPTER 4-MATCHING

Match the following terms with the correct definition.

- _____ 1. anatomical position
- _____ 2. proximal
- _____ 3. superior
- _____ 4. medial
- _____ 5. distal

- _____ 6. posterior
- _____ 7. inferior
- _____ 8. anterior
- _____ 9. lateral
- _____ 10. anatomy

- a. away from the head
- b. farther away from the torso or point of attachment
- c. the standard reference position for the body in the study of anatomy
- d. to the side, away from the midline of the body
- e. the front of the body or body part
- f. closer to the torso or point of attachment
- g. the study of body structure
- h. toward the head
- i. toward the midline of the body
- j. the back of the body or body part

CHAPTER 4-REVIEW

Write the word or words that best complete each sentence in the space provided.

1. For the First Responder's purposes, _____ and _____ go everywhere in the body, to every structure.
2. When describing injuries, always mentally place the patient in the _____ and refer to the patient's _____ and the patient's _____ .
3. An imaginary vertical line can be used to divide the body into right and left halves. Anything toward this midline is called _____ , while anything away from the midline is called _____ .
4. The human body can be divided into five regions. They are the _____ , the _____ , the _____ , the _____ , and the _____ .
5. The anterior body cavity that contains the heart, lungs, great blood vessels, part of the windpipe, and part of the esophagus is the _____ .
6. The lower border of the thoracic cavity is the _____ , a dome-shaped muscle used in breathing.
7. The _____ of the abdomen contains most of the liver, the gallbladder, and part of the small and large intestine.

8. The _____ exchanges air to bring oxygen into the body and expel carbon dioxide from the body.
9. The _____ produces the chemicals called hormones that help regulate most body activities and functions.
10. The _____ are not part of the abdominal cavity but are behind the cavity's membrane lining.