

STUDENT NAME: _____

STUDENT NUMBER: _____

University of Ottawa

ANP 1106C

Midterm #1

Date: February 5, 2015
Time: 11:30 h
Duration: 1 hr 20 min

Instructor:
Dr. J. Carnegie

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. 44 multiple choice questions (1 mark/1 correct answer per question) plus 16 marks worth of written work = 60 marks in total.
2. Please answer the multiple choice questions using the computer sheet and all remaining questions right on the exam pages themselves.
3. Please put your name and student number at the top of this page, on the top of pages 7 and 9 and on the computer sheet. Please hand in pages 7-10 and the computer sheet when you have finished. You may keep pages 1-6 of the exam to check your answers for the MCQs.
4. Make sure this exam is complete. This exam contains **10** pages. The excuse of missing a page will not be accepted after the examination.

10. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding the DERMIS?

- A. It is vascularized
- B. It is made mostly of squamous epithelial tissue
- C. It is composed mostly of areolar connective tissue
- D. Both A) and B) are correct
- E. Both A) and C) are correct

11. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Regardless of race, all human beings have about the same number of melanocytes.
- B. The epidermis composes the thickest portion of the skin.
- C. Melanocytes are found in the deepest layer of the dermis.
- D. When a patient is said to have "third degree burns", this indicates that the patient has burn's that cover approximately one-third of the body.

12. Which muscles attached to the hair follicles cause "goose bumps"?

- A. arrector integument
- B. arrector pili
- C. levator folliculi
- D. arrector folliculi

13. Within the dermis, lines that indicate areas of separation between bundles of collagen fibers and that are important to surgeons when making a cut through the body wall are called:

- A. striae
- B. cleavage or tension lines
- C. dermal ridges
- D. flexure lines
- E. dermal papillae

14. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Osteoblasts deposit bone while osteocytes resorb bone.
- B. Perichondrium covers the surface of long bones.
- C. Blood vessels are found in bone but not in cartilage.
- D. Bones that do not fit into any category are classified as miscellaneous bones.
- E. The hallux is an irregular bone.

15. Which of the following is NOT a carpal bone?

- A. capitate
- B. triquetral
- C. lunate
- D. pisiform
- E. talus

16. In the human skull, which of the following bones is unpaired?

- A. Nasal
- B. Parietal
- C. Maxilla
- D. Ethmoid
- E. Temporal

* → 17. The superior nasal concha is part of which bone?

- A. nasal
- B. ethmoid
- C. vomer
- D. sphenoid
- E. maxilla

18. Which of the following bones is NOT weight-bearing?

- A. talus
- B. femur
- C. fibula
- D. tibia

28. The meatus can best be described as a:

- A. large bony prominence
- B. a tubelike opening or channel
- C. a shallow groove
- D. a raised, rough area

29. The greater trochanter is a bony landmark of the:

- A. femur
- B. tibia
- C. pubis
- D. ramus
- E. ulna

30. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A. The true name for cheekbones is zygomatic bones.
- B. There are seven cervical, twelve thoracic and five lumbar vertebrae.
- C. Costal cartilages join the ribs to the sternum.
- D. In anatomical position, the lateral bone is the ulna.
- E. The vertebral column is held in place primarily by the anterior and posterior longitudinal ligaments.

31. Locking of the process prevents hyperextension of the elbow.

- A. olecranon
- B. glenoid
- C. coronoid
- D. styloid
- E. deltoid

32. Endosteum is in all of these places EXCEPT:

- A. around the exterior of the femur
- B. on the trabeculae of spongy bone
- C. lining the central canal of an osteon
- D. often directly touching the bone marrow

33. Each of the following bones contributes to the formation of the orbit EXCEPT the:

- A. lacrimal bone
- B. nasal bone
- C. frontal bone ✓
- D. sphenoid bone ✓
- E. palatine bone

34. The clavicle articulates with the scapula at the:

- A. acromion process
- B. coracoid process
- C. glenoid tuberosity
- D. scapular spine
- E. subscapular fossa

35. Which of the following phrases best describes the function of the vertebral curves?

- A. to provide resilience and flexibility
- B. to accommodate muscle attachment
- C. to improve cervical center of gravity
- D. to accommodate the weight of the pelvic girdle

36. In the epiphyseal plate, cartilage grows _____.

- A. by pulling the diaphysis toward the epiphysis
- B. by pushing the epiphysis away from the diaphysis
- C. from the edges inward
- D. in a circular fashion