

# ANP 1106C Midterm #1

Date: January 31, 2019  
Time: 11:30 h  
Duration: 1 hr 20 min

Instructor:  
Dr. J. Carnegie

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- 40 multiple choice questions (1 mark/1 correct answer per question) plus 20 marks for fill-in-the-blank questions and diagram labeling.
  - Please use the computer sheet for the multiple choice questions, but answer the remaining questions right on the exam itself.
  - Please put your name and student number at the top of this page and on your computer sheet and on the top of pages 7 and 9. Hand in pages 7-10 when you have finished. You may keep pages 1-6; correct answers for the MCQs will be posted.
  - Make sure this exam is complete. This exam contains **10** pages. The excuse of missing a page will not be accepted after the examination.
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1. Hallux is another name for the:

- A. thumb
- B. 3rd cervical vertebra
- C. terminal portion of the sternum
- D. big toe
- E. horseshoe-shaped bone found just under the chin

2. The ethmoid bone is composed of all of the following EXCEPT the:

- A. superior nasal concha
- B. crista galli
- C. cribriform plate
- D. inferior nasal concha

3. The mandibular notch lies between the mandibular condyle and the:

- A. mandibular canal
- B. coronoid process
- C. mastoid process
- D. olecranon
- E. styloid process

4. Which of the following is paired correctly?

- A. nasal bone // part of orbit<sup>x</sup>
- B. gomphoses // fibrous joint<sup>✓</sup>
- C. sphenoid bone // part of hard palate<sup>f</sup>
- D. first degree burn // destruction of both epidermal and dermal layers
- E. medial ankle bulge // calcaneus

5. Very small channels connecting lacunae within bones are called:
- A. osteons
  - B. central canals
  - C. canaliculi
  - D. lateral branches
  - E. links
6. The articular surfaces that connect the human skull to atlas are the:
- A. mandibular condyles
  - B. occipital condyles
  - C. mastoid processes
  - D. odontoid processes
  - E. superior articular notches
7. Spongy bone is composed of a framework called:
- A. osteons
  - B. lamellar bone
  - C. trabeculae
  - D. osseous lamellae
8. All of the following are associated with the frontal bone EXCEPT the:
- A. glabella
  - B. supraorbital margin
  - C. anterior cranial fossa
  - D. optic foramen
9. Which of the following is NOT a carpal bone?
- A. capitate
  - B. triquetrum
  - C. lunate
  - D. pisiform
  - E. talus
10. 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.
11. Which of the following pairs are mismatched?
- A. mandible // only movable bone in the skull ✓
  - B. hyoid // bone that does not articulate with any other bone ✓
  - C. sacrum // consists of four fused vertebrae ✗ (6)
  - D. thoracic vertebrae // articulate with thoracic ribs posteriorly ✓
  - E. inferior nasal conchae // classified as facial bones ✓
12. Which of these is part of the appendicular skeleton?
- A. cranium ✗
  - B. ribs ✗
  - C. clavicle ✓
  - D. sternum ✗
  - E. vertebra ✗
13. The mandible articulates with the skull at the:
- A. styloid process
  - B. occipital condyle
  - C. mandibular fossa
  - D. zygomatic arch
  - E. medial pterygoid

14. The weight-bearing portion of a vertebra is the:
- A. vertebral arch
  - B. body
  - C. articular process
  - D. transverse process
  - E. spinous process
15. Transverse foramina are found only in:
- A. cervical vertebrae
  - B. thoracic vertebrae
  - C. lumbar vertebrae
  - D. the sacrum
  - E. the coccyx
16. Which of the following statements concerning ribs is TRUE?
- A. The true ribs attach directly to the sternum via costal cartilage. ✓
  - B. There are five pairs of floating ribs. ✗
  - C. The head of the rib attaches to the transverse process of the same-numbered vertebra. ✗
  - D. Floating ribs do not attach to vertebrae. ✗
17. The point where the scapula and clavicle connect is the:
- A. coracoid process
  - B. styloid process
  - C. glenoid cavity
  - D. acromion process
  - E. capitulum
18. When comparing the pectoral girdle with the pelvic girdle, which of these statements is TRUE?
- A. The pectoral girdle has a greater mass than the pelvic girdle. ✗
  - B. The pelvic girdle is more firmly attached to the body than the pectoral girdle.
  - C. The pectoral girdle has the limbs more securely attached than the pelvic girdle. ✗
  - D. The pelvic girdle allows greater mobility than the pectoral girdle. ✗
19. The primary function of osteoclasts is to:
- A. prevent osteoblasts from forming
  - B. become osteocytes
  - C. break down bone
  - D. secrete calcium salts and collagen fibers
  - E. form the periosteum
20. Yellow marrow is:
- A. found mostly in children's bones
  - B. found in the epiphyseal plate
  - C. important for red blood cell production
  - D. mostly adipose tissue
21. Intramembranous bone formation:
- A. occurs at the epiphyseal plate ✗
  - B. is responsible for growth in the diameter of a bone ✗
  - C. gives rise to the flat bones of the skull ✓
  - D. occurs within a hyaline cartilage model ✗
  - E. produces articular cartilage in the long bones ✗
22. Bending your head back until it hurts is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. flexion
  - B. extension
  - C. hyperextension
  - D. circumduction
23. Which of the following is *not* a part of the synovial joint?
- A. joint cavity
  - B. tendon sheath ✗
  - C. articular cartilage
  - D. articular capsule

24. ✓ Fibrous joints include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. sutures ✓
- B. symphyses
- C. gomphoses ✓
- D. syndesmoses ✓

25. ✓ When one is moving a limb toward the median plane of the body along the frontal plane, it is called:

- A. abduction
- B. adduction
- C. inversion
- D. dorsiflexion
- E. extension

26. ✓ In the anatomical position, the:

- A. arms are crossed over the chest ✗
- B. palms of the hands face anteriorly
- C. body is erect with the head turned to the right ✗
- D. thumbs point to the midline of the body ✗

27. ✓ A term that means nearer the attached end of a limb is:

- A. distal
- B. lateral
- C. superficial
- D. proximal
- E. medial

28. ✓ 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

29. ✓ The layer of the epidermis that contains stem cells undergoing mitosis is the:

- A. stratum corneum
- B. stratum lucidum
- C. stratum basale
- D. stratum spinosum
- E. stratum granulosum

30. ✓ Eyebrow hairs are always shorter than the hairs on your head because:

- A. they grow much more slowly.
- B. eyebrow follicles are only active for a few months out of the year.
- C. the vascular supply of the eyebrow follicle is one-tenth that of the head hair follicle.
- D. hormones in the eyebrow follicle switch the growth off after growth has reached a predetermined length.

31. ✓ Apocrine glands, which begin to function at puberty under hormonal influence, seem to play little role in thermoregulation. Where would we find these glands in the human body?

- A. in all body regions and buried deep in the dermis
- B. beneath the flexure lines in the body
- C. in the axillary and anogenital area
- D. in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet

32. ✓ Despite its apparent durability, the dermis is subject to tearing. How might a person know that the dermis has been stretched to the point of being torn?

- A. Because the pain is acute, due to the large number of tactile cells.
- B. By the appearance of striae that are visible on the surface of the skin.
- C. Blisters appear on the surface to the skin.
- D. The stretching causes the tension lines to disappear.

33. The skin aids in maintaining the calcium levels of the body at optimum levels by participating in the production of:

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B
- C. vitamin D
- D. melanin
- E. keratin

34. The lateral malleolus is a projection from the:

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

35. The parts of the sternum that articulate at the sternal angle are the:

- A. xiphoid and body
- B. xiphoid and manubrium
- C. manubrium and body
- D. clavicle and manubrium
- E. first pair of ribs and body

36. Which forms the largest portion of the coxal bone?

- A. ischium
- B. pubis
- C. ilium
- D. pelvic

37. Which of the following is paired correctly?

- A. head of the femur // glenoid cavity
- B. fibrous joint // suture
- C. olecranon // mandible
- D. atlas // cervical vertebra #2
- E. greater trochanter // humerus

38. The ankle bones are examples of ..... bones.

- A. long
- B. short
- C. flat
- D. irregular
- E. sesamoid

39. Which of the following is paired correctly?

- A. lunate bone // ankle
- B. ceruminous gland // nasal cavity
- C. proximal radioulnar joint // hinge joint
- D. nucleus pulposus // intervertebral disc
- E. superior nasal concha // maxilla

40. The tibia is in contact with which tarsus?

- A. calcaneus
- B. cuboid
- C. navicular
- D. talus