

## Digestive, Urinary and Reproductive Systems

Anatomy 125

Practice Test

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The adventitia is associated with the:  
A) muscularis externa  
B) mucosa  
C) submucosa  
D) serosa
- 2) About 60% of the volume of the semen is contributed by the:  
A) greater vestibular gland  
B) seminal vesicles  
C) prostate gland  
D) bulbourethral gland
- 3) Sperm cells enter the rete testis through the \_\_\_\_\_ and leave through the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) afferent tubules; straight ducts  
B) afferent tubules; efferent tubules  
C) straight tubules; afferent ducts  
D) straight tubules; efferent ducts
- 4) The cardia of the stomach is the region that:  
A) regulates the release of chyme into the duodenum  
B) immediately surrounds the junction with the esophagus  
C) is superior to the gastroesophageal junction  
D) is the largest region of the stomach
- 5) Fatty appendices are associated with the:  
A) rectum  
B) colon  
C) cecum  
D) all of the above
- 6) The vein that drains blood from the testis in the spermatic cord is called the:  
A) pampiniform plexus  
B) testicular vein  
C) genital vein  
D) reticular plexus
- 7) The renal columns of the kidney are located in the:  
A) renal cortex  
B) hilus  
C) renal medulla  
D) renal sinus
- 8) The prepuce in the male is found on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the penis  
A) root  
B) body  
C) bulb  
D) glans
- 9) The endometrium is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mucosal lining; urinary bladder  
B) muscular layer; urinary bladder  
C) muscular layer; uterus  
D) mucosal lining; uterus
- 10) The ureters are \_\_\_\_\_ in position and have a \_\_\_\_\_ epithelium on their mucosa.  
A) retroperitoneal; stratified cuboidal  
B) retroperitoneal; transitional  
C) intraperitoneal; transitional  
D) intraperitoneal; stratified cuboidal
- 11) The part of the juxtaglomerular apparatus that consists of modified smooth muscle cells of the afferent arteriole is the:  
A) juxtaglomerular cells  
B) extraglomerular mesangial cells  
C) macula densa  
D) all of the above
- 12) The spermatogonia are \_\_\_\_\_ and are found in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) haploid; primary follicles  
B) diploid; primary follicles  
C) diploid; seminiferous tubules  
D) haploid; seminiferous tubules

- 13) The fimbriae are found on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the uterine tubes.  
 A) ampulla                      B) body                      C) isthmus                      D) infundibulum
- 14) The \_\_\_\_\_ nephrons are found almost entirely within the cortex and the \_\_\_\_\_ nephrons create the conditions to produce a concentrated urine.  
 A) juxtamedullary; juxtamedullary                      B) cortical; juxtamedullary  
 C) cortical; cortical                      D) juxtamedullary; cortical
- 15) The spermatids are \_\_\_\_\_ and are found in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) haploid; rete testes                      B) haploid; seminiferous tubules  
 C) diploid; rete testes                      D) diploid; seminiferous tubules
- 16) The pudendum is a term that refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) external genitalia; male                      B) external genitalia; female  
 C) gonads; female                      D) gonads; male
- 17) The cells that engulf organic debris that could clog the filtration membrane are the:  
 A) juxtaglomerular cells                      B) podocytes  
 C) mesangial cells                      D) glomerular endothelial cells
- 18) The \_\_\_\_\_ arteries are found within the renal columns and the \_\_\_\_\_ arteries are found within the cortex of the kidneys.  
 A) segmental; interlobar                      B) interlobar; interlobular  
 C) segmental; interlobular                      D) interlobar; segmental
- 19) The vertebrae that have transverse foramina are:  
 A) sacral                      B) lumbar                      C) cervical                      D) thoracic
- 20) The elastic epithelial fold of tissue that separates the vagina from the vestibule is the:  
 A) clitoris                      B) prepuce                      C) fornix                      D) hymen
- 21) Gastrin is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stomach.  
 A) mucosal neck cells                      B) enteroendocrine cells  
 C) parietal cells                      D) chief cells
- 22) All the epithelium below represents a continuation of the epithelium of the peritoneum **except**:  
 A) perimetrium                      B) tunica vaginalis  
 C) tunica albuginea                      D) germinal epithelium
- 23) Select the process that occurs in the renal corpuscle:  
 A) secretion                      B) absorption                      C) filtration                      D) all of the above
- 24) Select the intracapsular ligament:  
 A) anterior cruciate ligament                      B) popliteal ligament  
 C) patellar ligament                      D) fibular ligament
- 25) Complete bony fusion of two bones forms a:  
 A) synchondrosis                      B) gomphosis                      C) suture                      D) synostosis
- 26) The minor and major calyces of the kidney are located in the:  
 A) renal cortex                      B) renal sinus                      C) hilus                      D) renal medulla

- 27) Plicae circulares are sometimes present in the:  
 A) muscularis externa  
 B) mucosa  
 C) submucosa  
 D) serosa
- 28) The trigone and detrusor muscle are found in the:  
 A) scrotum  
 B) gall bladder  
 C) urinary bladder  
 D) uterus
- 29) The prostate gland is found:  
 A) in the vestibule  
 B) on the posterior surface of the urinary bladder  
 C) at the base of the urinary bladder  
 D) in the urogenital diaphragm
- 30) The straight arteries supply the \_\_\_\_\_ of the uterus  
 A) basilar zone  
 B) myometrium  
 C) functional zone  
 D) perimetrium
- 31) The liver is attached to the diaphragm by the \_\_\_\_\_ ligament.  
 A) round  
 B) falciform  
 C) coronary  
 D) none of the above
- 32) Transverse lines and alae are found on the:  
 A) sacrum  
 B) sternum  
 C) ilium  
 D) sphenoid
- 33) The grasping movements between the thumb and fingers is called:  
 A) opposition  
 B) retraction  
 C) depression  
 D) elevation
- 34) The podocytes develop from the:  
 A) visceral epithelium of Bowman's capsule  
 B) parietal epithelium of Bowman's capsule  
 C) the endothelium of the glomerulus  
 D) both a and c
- 35) An example of a diarthrosis is a:  
 A) symphysis  
 B) syndesmosis  
 C) synchondrosis  
 D) synovial joint
- 36) The part of the nephron whose primary function is absorption is the:  
 A) proximal convoluted tubule  
 B) renal corpuscle  
 C) loop of Henle  
 D) distal convoluted tubule
- 37) Select the tooth that is designed for clipping and cutting:  
 A) incisor  
 B) bicuspid  
 C) cuspid  
 D) molar
- 38) All of the following help to stabilize the position of the kidneys **except**:  
 A) adipose capsule  
 B) renal capsule  
 C) renal fascia  
 D) parietal peritoneum
- 39) Select the joint that provides the greatest range of movement:  
 A) ball-and-socket joint  
 B) pivot joint  
 C) saddle joint  
 D) ellipsoidal joint
- 40) The zona pellucida is absent in the \_\_\_\_\_ follicle.  
 A) primary  
 B) secondary  
 C) primordial  
 D) mature
- 41) The bulk of chemical digestion and absorption of nutrients occurs in the:  
 A) jejunum  
 B) colon  
 C) duodenum  
 D) ileum

- 42) The vertebrae that have costal facets are:  
A) cervical                      B) thoracic                      C) lumbar                      D) sacral
- 43) The suspensory ligament extends between the ovary and the:  
A) uterus                      B) uterine tube                      C) sacrum                      D) pelvic wall
- 44) The lesser omentum is found between the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stomach and the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lesser curvature; transverse colon                      B) lesser curvature; liver  
C) greater curvature; transverse colon                      D) greater curvature; liver
- 45) Saliva does all the following **except**:  
A) begins the digestion of carbohydrates                      B) controls bacterial populations  
C) produces mucins that provide lubrication                      D) begins the digestion of protein
- 46) The process of oogenesis begins:  
A) at birth                      B) at puberty                      C) before birth                      D) all the above
- 47) Egg nests, which are aggregations of primordial follicles, are located in the:  
A) germinal epithelium                      B) cortex of the ovary near the tunica albuginea  
C) medulla of the ovary near the hilus                      D) suspensory ligament
- 48) The articular disc of fibrocartilage found in the knee joint is a:  
A) gomphosis                      B) meniscus                      C) bursa                      D) synostosis
- 49) The joint capsule is made of:  
A) loose connective tissue                      B) cartilage  
C) dense connective tissue                      D) adipose tissue
- 50) The functions of the kidney include:  
A) oogenesis                      B) spermatogenesis                      C) gluconeogenesis                      D) steroidogenesis

- 1) D
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) A
- 12) C
- 13) D
- 14) B
- 15) B
- 16) B
- 17) C
- 18) B
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) B
- 22) C
- 23) C
- 24) A
- 25) D
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) C
- 29) C
- 30) A
- 31) C
- 32) A
- 33) A
- 34) A
- 35) D
- 36) A
- 37) A
- 38) D
- 39) A
- 40) C
- 41) A
- 42) B
- 43) D
- 44) B
- 45) D
- 46) C
- 47) B
- 48) B
- 49) C
- 50) C