

## Human Anatomy Quiz Answer Key PDF

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**Which chamber of the heart receives oxygenated blood from the lungs?**

- A. Right Atrium
- C. Left Atrium ✓**
- D. Left Ventricle
- C. Right Ventricle

**What is the primary function of the small intestine?**

- A. Water absorption
- C. Protein digestion
- D. Fat storage
- C. Nutrient absorption ✓**

**How does the structure of a neuron facilitate its function in the nervous system?**

**The unique structure of a neuron, with its dendrites for receiving signals, a long axon for transmitting impulses, and synaptic terminals for communication with other neurons, facilitates its function in the nervous system.**

**What are the main differences between the central and peripheral nervous systems?**

**The main differences are that the CNS is made up of the brain and spinal cord, while the PNS includes all other nerves and ganglia.**

**Describe the role of the liver in digestion and metabolism.**

**The liver produces bile for fat digestion, regulates blood sugar levels, synthesizes proteins, and detoxifies substances, making it essential for both digestion and metabolism.**

**Which of the following are types of blood vessels? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Arteries ✓**
- C. Veins ✓**
- D. Capillaries ✓**
- C. Lymph nodes

**What are the stages of the human reproductive cycle, and what occurs in each stage?**

**1. Menstrual Phase: Shedding of the uterine lining occurs, leading to menstruation. 2. Follicular Phase: Follicles in the ovaries mature, and estrogen levels rise. 3. Ovulation: A mature egg is released from the ovary. 4. Luteal Phase: The ruptured follicle transforms into the corpus luteum, producing progesterone to prepare the uterus for potential implantation.**

**What is the main function of red blood cells?**

- A. Fight infections
- C. Transport oxygen ✓**
- D. Clot blood
- C. Regulate body temperature

**Which layer of the skin contains sweat glands?**

- A. Epidermis
- C. Hypodermis
- D. Subcutaneous
- C. Dermis ✓**

**Which of the following are functions of the skeletal system? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Support ✓**
- C. Hormone production
- D. Blood cell production ✓**
- C. Mineral storage ✓**

**Which gland is known as the 'master gland' of the endocrine system?**

- A. Thyroid
- C. Pituitary ✓**
- D. Pancreas
- C. Adrenal

**Which hormones are produced by the adrenal glands? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Cortisol ✓**
- C. Insulin
- D. Adrenaline ✓**
- C. Thyroxine

**Which structures are part of the central nervous system? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Brain ✓**
- C. Spinal cord ✓**
- D. Peripheral nerves
- C. Sensory receptors

**Which of the following are functions of the integumentary system? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Protection ✓**
- C. Temperature regulation ✓**
- D. Sensation ✓**
- C. Blood filtration

**Discuss the feedback mechanism involved in regulating blood glucose levels.**

**The feedback mechanism in regulating blood glucose levels involves insulin secretion from the pancreas in response to high blood glucose, which facilitates glucose uptake by cells, and glucagon release when blood glucose is low, stimulating the liver to release stored glucose.**

**Which part of the brain is responsible for balance and coordination?**

- A. Cerebrum
- C. Cerebellum ✓**
- D. Brainstem

C. Hypothalamus

**Which bone is the longest in the human body?**

- A. Humerus
- C. Femur ✓**
- D. Radius
- C. Fibula

**Explain the process of gas exchange in the alveoli.**

**In the alveoli, oxygen diffuses from the air into the blood in the capillaries, while carbon dioxide diffuses from the blood into the alveoli to be exhaled.**

**Which organs are part of the respiratory system? (Select all that apply)**

- A. Lungs ✓**
- C. Liver
- D. Trachea ✓**
- C. Kidneys

**What type of muscle is responsible for voluntary movements?**

- A. Cardiac
- C. Skeletal ✓**
- D. None of the above
- C. Smooth