

Name:

ID:

2nd mid-term Medical terminology

Q 1: MCQ

1. What doesn't include in Musculoskeletal System:
 - a. Bones
 - b. Muscles
 - c. Joints
 - d. Liver
2. Axial skeleton doesn't consist of
 - a. Skull
 - b. Hyoid
 - c. Sternum
 - d. Heart
3. Pelvic Gridle is part of
 - a. Bones of Lower limb
 - b. Bones of upper limb
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
4. Which one doesn't include in GI tract
 - a. Mouth
 - b. Salivary gland
 - c. Stomach
 - d. Joint
5. Where the taste buds about?
 - a. Tongue
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Intestine
 - d. Liver
6. Pepsin and HCL are in
 - a. Intestine
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Chest
7. Aspirin is absorbed in
 - a. Intestine
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Chest

8. Most enzymatic digestion occurs in
 - a. Intestine
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Chest

9. Large intestine main function is
 - a. Absorb nutrients
 - b. Absorb electrolytes only
 - c. Absorb vitamin
 - d. Absorb water and electrolytes
10. Largest gland in the body is
 - a. Liver
 - b. Salivary glands
 - c. Pancreas
 - d. kidney
11. Bile salts crystallization can cause
 - a. Inflammation
 - b. Gall stone
 - c. Tonsilitis
 - d. Stomach ache

12. Bile is produced in the
 - a. Intestine
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Mouth
 - a. Liver

13. Insulin is
 - a. Increase blood sugar
 - b. Decrease blood sugar
 - c. Doesn't change blood sugar
 - d. A and B

14. is part of upper respiratory tract
 - a. Nose
 - b. Lungs
 - c. Trachea
 - d. Ribs

15. The human respiratory system allows
 - a. obtain oxygen, eliminate carbon dioxide
 - b. obtain carbon dioxide, eliminate oxygen
 - c. both
 - d. neither

16. Around each lung is
- Pleura
 - Peritoneum
 - Cardiac sac
 - Muscles
17. Right lung is
- 1 lobe
 - 2 lobes
 - 3 lobes
 - 4 lobes
18. is lower respiratory tract
- Alveoli
 - Nose
 - Sinus
 - Tongue
19. maintain an open airway reflexes into esophagus
- Larynx
 - Trachea
 - Lung
 - Nose
20. branch into lungs
- Larynx
 - Trachea
 - Lung
 - Nose
21. J-shaped is
- Intestine
 - Stomach
 - Mouth
 - Chest
22. Heartburn is
- refluxes into esophagus
 - refluxes into stomach
 - refluxes into mouth
 - refluxes into intestine
23. small intestine absorb food in
- 1-2 hours
 - 2-3 hours
 - 3-4 hours
 - 4-5 hours

24. Windpipe is
- Larynx
 - Trachea
 - Lung
 - Nose
25. Receptors for smell is in
- Upper respiratory tract
 - Lower respiratory tract
 - Both
 - Neither
26. Breathing consists of
- One phase
 - two phases
 - three phases
 - four phases
27. 16-20 C-shaped rings of cartilage are in
- Larynx
 - Trachea
 - Lung
 - Nose
28. bronchi divide into
- about 23 times
 - about 20 times
 - about 10 times
 - about 5 times

Q 2: Write T if the sentence true or F if the sentence F

1. -sketetal means muscles ()
2. Sternum bone is a part of Appendicular Skeleton ()
3. Shoulder gridle is upper bone limb ()
4. Salivary gland is an accessory digestive organ ()
5. Mouth is an oral cavity ()
6. HCl helps kill bacteria ()
7. Large intestine is the longest part of GIT ()
8. Bile helps dissolve fat and cholesterol ()
9. Bile is stored in the liver ()
10. Glucagon can decrease blood sugar ()
11. Filters incoming air to filter larger foreign material is upper respiratory tract job
12. Expiration- the process of blowing out air
13. Alveoli is a place of gas exchange ()
14. Sinus is lower respiratory tract ()

Q 3: What are the shared organs between GIT and Respiratory system?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Q 4: Link the organ with its function

1.	Tongue		allow slide and protection of lungs
2.	Trachea		Moistens and warms incoming air
3.	Nose		transport air to alveoli for gas exchange
4.	Lungs		transports air to and from lungs
5.	Bronchi		maintains an open airway
6.	Larynx		branch into lungs
7.	pleura		Grip food
8.	Pharynx		squeeze food into esophagus
9.	Intestine		Temporary storage and mixing – 4 hours
10.	Stomach		Absorb nutrients
11.	Pancreas		Over 500 functions
12.	Liver		Secret insulin and glucagon