

Esthetics 2025 Group B June

Question 1

Multiple choice (one answer)

Construction metabolism; the process of building up larger molecules from smaller ones

- ☐ anabolism
 - ☐ metabolism
 - ☐ catabolism
-

Question 2

Multiple choice (one answer)

The study of the structure of the body that can be seen with the naked eye and what it is made up of; the science of the structure of an organism or their parts

- ☐ Histology
 - ☐ Physiology
 - ☐ Anatomy
-

Question 3

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the side of the nose

- ☐ Angular Artery
 - ☐ labial Artery
 - ☐ Atrium Artery
-

Question 4

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the front part of the ear

- ☐ Anterior Auricular Artery
 - ☐ Superior Auricular Artery
 - ☐ Interior Auricular Artery
-

Question 5

Multiple choice (one answer)

Tendon that connects the occipitalis and the frontalis

- ☐ Ulnar Tendon
 - ☐ Aponeurosis
 - ☐ Tendon Superior
-

Question 6

Multiple choice (one answer)

Thick walled muscular and flexible tubes that carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the capillaries throughout the body

- ☐ Veins
 - ☐ Valves
 - ☐ Arteries
-

Question 7

Multiple choice (one answer)

One of the two upper chambers of the heart through which blood is pumped to the ventricles

- ☐ Atrium
 - ☐ Ventricle
 - ☐ Artery
-

Question 8

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle in front of the ear that draws the ear forward

- ☐ Auricularis Anterior
 - ☐ Auricularis superior
 - ☐ Masseter
-

Question 9

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle behind the ear that draws the ear backward

- ☐ Auricularis Posterior
- ☐ Maxillae

☐ Angular Muscle

Question 10

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle above the ear that draws the ear upward

- ☐ Auricular Superior
 - ☐ Scapula
 - ☐ Axon
-

Question 11

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the external ear and skin above the temple, up to the top of the skull

- ☐ Buccal Nerve
 - ☐ Cutaneous Nerve
 - ☐ Auriculotemporal Nerve
-

Question 12

Multiple choice (one answer)

The part of the nervous system that controls the involuntary muscles; regulates the action of the smooth muscles, glands, blood vessels, and heart

- ☐ Integumentary System
 - ☐ Central Nervous System
 - ☐ Autonomic Nervous System
-

Question 13

Multiple choice (one answer)

The process, extension, of a neuron by which impulses are sent away from the body of the cell

- ☐ Dendrite
 - ☐ Neuron
 - ☐ Axon
-

Question 14

Multiple choice (one answer)

Middle part of a muscle

- ☐ Origin
 - ☐ Insertion
 - ☐ Belly
-

Question 15

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle producing the contour of the front and inner side of the upper arm

- ☐ Tricep
 - ☐ Bicep
 - ☐ Deltoid
-

Question 16

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nutritive fluid circulating through the circulatory system (heart, veins, arteries, and capillaries) to supply oxygen and nutrients to cells and tissues, and to remove carbon dioxide and waste from them

- ☐ Blood
 - ☐ Plasma
 - ☐ Lymph
-

Question 17

Multiple choice (one answer)

Group of structures that distribute blood throughout the body

- ☐ Venous System
 - ☐ Circulatory System
 - ☐ Blood Vascular System
-

Question 18

Multiple choice (one answer)

Part of the central nervous system contained in the cranium; largest and most complex nerve tissue; controls sensation, muscles, glandular activity, and the power to think and feel

- ☐ Brain
 - ☐ Afferent Nerves
 - ☐ Sensory Nerves
-

Question 19

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the muscle of the mouth

- ☐ Buccal Nerve
 - ☐ Dendrites
 - ☐ Axon
-

Question 20

Multiple choice (one answer)

Thin flat muscle of the cheek between the upper and lower jaw that compresses the cheeks and expels air between the lips

- ☐ Buccinator
 - ☐ Infratrochlear Nerve
 - ☐ Mentalis
-

Question 21

Multiple choice (one answer)

Thin walled blood vessels that connect the smaller arteries to the veins

- ☐ Veins
 - ☐ Arteries
 - ☐ Capillaries
-

Question 22

Multiple choice (one answer)

The involuntary muscle that makes up the heart

- ☐ Insertion Muscle
 - ☐ Pericardial Muscle
 - ☐ Cardiac Muscle
-

Question 23

Multiple choice (one answer)

The wrist; flexible joint composed of a group of eight small, irregular bones held together by ligaments

- ☐ Metacarpus
 - ☐ Carpus
 - ☐ Corrugator
-

Question 24

Multiple choice (one answer)

The phase of metabolism that involves the breaking down of complex compounds within the cell into smaller ones, often resulting in the release of energy to perform functions such as muscular efforts, secretions, or digestion

- ☐ Anabolism
 - ☐ Insertion
 - ☐ Catabolism
-

Question 25

Multiple choice (one answer)

Basic unit of all living things; minute mass of protoplasm capable of performing all the fundamental functions of life

- ☐ Cell Membrane
 - ☐ Nerve
 - ☐ Cell
-

Question 26

Multiple choice (one answer)

Part of the cell that encloses the protoplasm and permits soluble substances to enter and leave the cell

- ☐ Protoplasm
 - ☐ Cytoplasm
 - ☐ Cell Membrane
-

Question 27

Multiple choice (one answer)

Cerebrospinal nervous system; consists of the brains, spinal cord, spinal nerves, and cranial nerves

- ☐ Opthamalic Nervous System
 - ☐ Nerve Tissue
 - ☐ Central Nervous System
-

Question 28

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve located at the side of the neck that affects the front and sides of the neck as far down as the breastbone

- ☐ Spinal Nerve
 - ☐ Cervical Cutaneous Nerve
 - ☐ Mandibular Nerve
-

Question 29

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the side of the neck and platysma muscle

- ☐ Branch of the Sensory Nerve
 - ☐ Maxillary Nerve
 - ☐ Cervical Nerve
-

Question 30

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerves that originate at the spinal cord, whose branches supply the muscles and scalp at the back of the head and neck

- ☐ Occipital Nerve
 - ☐ Radial Nerve
 - ☐ Cervical Nerves
-

Question 31

Multiple choice (one answer)

The seven bones of the top part of the vertebral column, located in the neck region

- ☐ Cervical Vertebrae
- ☐ Origin
- ☐ Vertebrae

Question 32

Multiple choice (one answer)

System that controls the steady circulation of the blood through the body by means of the heart and blood vessels

- ☐ Circulatory System
 - ☐ Pulmonary System
 - ☐ Cardiovascular System
-

Question 33

Multiple choice (one answer)

Collarbone; joining the sternum and scapula

- ☐ Scapula
 - ☐ Clavicle
 - ☐ Ulnar
-

Question 34

Multiple choice (one answer)

Arteries that supply blood to the face, head, and neck

- ☐ Internal Jugular Artery
 - ☐ Jugular Artery
 - ☐ Common Carotid Arteries
-

Question 35

Multiple choice (one answer)

Fibrous tissue that binds together, protects, and supports the various parts of the body such as bone, cartilage, and tendons

- ☐ Ligaments
 - ☐ Connective Tissue
 - ☐ Tendons
-

Question 36

Multiple choice (one answer)

Facial muscle that draws eyebrows down and wrinkles the forehead vertically

- ☐ Nasal Muscle
 - ☐ Corrugator Muscle
 - ☐ Cervical Muscle
-

Question 37

Multiple choice (one answer)

Oval bony case that protects the brain

- ☐ Cranium
 - ☐ Frontal Bone
 - ☐ Skeletal System
-

Question 38

Multiple choice (one answer)

All the protoplasm of a cell except that which is in the nucleus; the watery fluid that contains food material necessary for growth, reproduction, and self repair of the cell

- ☐ Protoplasm
 - ☐ Organelle
 - ☐ Cytoplasm
-

Question 39

Multiple choice (one answer)

Large, triangular muscle covering the shoulder joint that allows the arm to extend outward and to the side of the body

- ☐ Tricep
 - ☐ Deltoid
 - ☐ Bicep
-

Question 40

Multiple choice (one answer)

Tree like branching of nerve fibers extending from the nerve cell; short nerve fibers that carry impulses toward the cell

- ☐ Axon
- ☐ Dendrites

☐ Neurons

Question 41

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle surrounding the lower lip; depresses the lower lip and draws it to one side; also known as the quadratus labii inferioris

- ☐ Levator Labii Superioris
 - ☐ Anguli Oris
 - ☐ Depressor Labii Inferioris
-

Question 42

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscular wall that separates the thorax from the abdominal region and helps control breathing

- ☐ Thorax
 - ☐ Diaphragm
 - ☐ Sternum
-

Question 43

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chemicals that change certain kinds of food into a form that can be used by the body

- ☐ Digestive System
 - ☐ Digestive Enzymes
 - ☐ Calories
-

Question 44

Multiple choice (one answer)

The mouth, stomach, intestines, and salivary and gastric glands that change food into nutrients and waste

- ☐ Digestive System
 - ☐ Lymph Glands
 - ☐ Digestive Enzymes
-

Question 45

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that with its branches, supplies the fingers and toes

- ☐ Radial nerve
 - ☐ Carpus Nerve
 - ☐ Digital Nerve
-

Question 46

Multiple choice (one answer)

Glands (such as the thyroid, pituitary, and supranal glands) that release hormonal secretions directly into the bloodstream

- ☐ Exocrine Duct Glands
 - ☐ Endocrine Ductless Glands
 - ☐ Lymph Glands
-

Question 47

Multiple choice (one answer)

System of a group of specialized glands that affect growth

- ☐ Endocrine System
 - ☐ Exocrine System
 - ☐ Sweat Glands
-

Question 48

Multiple choice (one answer)

Broad muscle that covers the top of the skull; also called occipito frontalis

- ☐ Cranium
 - ☐ Skull
 - ☐ Epicranius
-

Question 49

Multiple choice (one answer)

Protective covering on the body's surface; such as skin, mucous membranes, and the lining of the heart, digestive and respiratory organs and glands

- ☐ Nerve Tissue
 - ☐ Muscular Tissue
 - ☐ Epithelial Tissue
-

Question 50

Multiple choice (one answer)

Light, spongy bone between the eye sockets that form part of the nasal cavity

- ☐ Lacrimal Bone
 - ☐ Ethmoid Bone
 - ☐ Sphenoid Bone
-

Question 51

Multiple choice (one answer)

Group of organs including the kidneys, liver, skin, large intestine, and lungs that purify the body by elimination of waste matter

- ☐ Pulmonary Sysrem
 - ☐ Endocrine System
 - ☐ Excretory System
-

Question 52

Multiple choice (one answer)

Glands that produce a substance that travels through small tube like ducts, such as sudoriferous (sweat) glands and the sebaceous (oil) glands

- ☐ Endocrine Glands
 - ☐ Ductless Glands
 - ☐ Exocrine (duct) Glands
-

Question 53

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles that straighten the wrist, hand, and fingers to form a straight line

- ☐ Extendors
 - ☐ Extensors
 - ☐ Flexors
-

Question 54

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the anterior parts of the scalp, ear, face, neck, and side of the head

- ☐ External Artery
 - ☐ Internal Jugular Vein
 - ☐ External Carotid Artery
-

Question 55

Multiple choice (one answer)

Vein located on the side of the neck that carries blood returning to the heart from the head, face, and neck

- ☐ External Jugular Vein
 - ☐ Carotid Artery
 - ☐ Facial Vein
-

Question 56

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the lower region of the face, mouth, and nose; also called external maxillary artery

- ☐ Facial Artery
 - ☐ Cranial Artery
 - ☐ Fifth Artery
-

Question 57

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chief sensory nerve of the face; controls chewing; also known as tri- facial or trigeminal nerve

- ☐ Second Cranial Nerve
 - ☐ Submental Nerve
 - ☐ Fifth Cranial Nerve
-

Question 58

Multiple choice (one answer)

Extensor muscles of the wrist, involved in flexing the wrist

- ☐ Flexors
 - ☐ Pronators
 - ☐ Extensors
-

Question 59

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the forehead and upper eyelids

- ☐ Interior Artery
 - ☐ Frontal artery
 - ☐ Occipital Artery
-

Question 60

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bone forming the forehead

- ☐ Frontal
 - ☐ Frontalis
 - ☐ Temporal
-

Question 61

Multiple choice (one answer)

Anterior or front portion of the epicranium; muscle of the scalp

- ☐ Procerus
 - ☐ Mentalis
 - ☐ Frontalis
-

Question 62

Multiple choice (one answer)

Specialized organs that remove certain constituents from the blood to convert them into new compounds

- ☐ Glands
 - ☐ Hormones
 - ☐ Tissues
-

Question 63

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve at the sides of the neck affecting the face, ear, neck, and parotid gland

- ☐ Lesser Occipital Nerve
 - ☐ Greater Auricular Nerve
 - ☐ Smaller Nerve
-

Question 64

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve located at the back of the head, affecting the scalp

- ☐ Auricular Nerve
 - ☐ Greater Occipital Nerve
 - ☐ Greater Auricular Nerve
-

Question 65

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscular cone shaped organ that keeps the blood moving within the circulatory system

- ☐ Liver
 - ☐ Lungs
 - ☐ Heart
-

Question 66

Multiple choice (one answer)

Coloring matter of the blood; the oxygen carrying pigment in blood and iron containing protein in red blood cells

- ☐ Hemoglobin
 - ☐ Plasma
 - ☐ Lymph
-

Question 67

Multiple choice (one answer)

Science of the minute structures of organic tissue; microscopic anatomy

- ☐ Physiology
- ☐ Histology
- ☐ Science

Question 68

Multiple choice (one answer)

Secretion produced by one of the endocrine glands and carried by the blood stream or body fluid to another part of the body or a body organ to stimulate functional activity or secretion

- ☐ Hormones
 - ☐ Endocrine Secretion
 - ☐ Sebaceous Secretion
-

Question 69

Multiple choice (one answer)

Uppermost and largest bone in the arm, extending from the elbow to the shoulder

- ☐ Ulnar
 - ☐ Humerus
 - ☐ Radial
-

Question 70

Multiple choice (one answer)

U shaped bone at the base of the tongue that supports the tongue and its muscles; also called " Adams Apple "

- ☐ Ulnar Bone
 - ☐ Cervical Bone
 - ☐ Hyoid Bone
-

Question 71

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the lower lip

- ☐ Inferior Labial Artery
 - ☐ Inferior Artery
 - ☐ Anterior Artery
-

Question 72

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that originates from the internal maxillary artery and supplies blood to the muscle of the eye

- ☐ Inferior Artery
 - ☐ Infraorbital Artery
 - ☐ Infraorbital Nerve
-

Question 73

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the skin of the lower eyelid, side of the nose, upper lip, and mouth

- ☐ Infratrochlear Nerve
 - ☐ Infraorbital Nerve
 - ☐ Labial Nerve
-

Question 74

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the membrane and skin of the nose

- ☐ Infratrochlear Nerve
 - ☐ Mandibular Nerve
 - ☐ Orbital Nerve
-

Question 75

Multiple choice (one answer)

Parts of the muscle at the more movable attachment to the skeleton

- ☐ Belly
 - ☐ Insertion
 - ☐ Origin
-

Question 76

Multiple choice (one answer)

The skin and its accessory organs, such as the oil and sweat glands, sensory receptors, hair, and nails

- ☐ Nervous System
 - ☐ Lymph Vascular System
 - ☐ Integumentary System
-

Question 77

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the brain, eyes, eyelids, forehead, nose, and internal ear

- ☐ Labial Artery
 - ☐ External artery
 - ☐ Internal Carotid Artery
-

Question 78

Multiple choice (one answer)

Vein located at the side of the neck to collect blood from the brain and parts of the face and neck

- ☐ Internal Carotid Artery
 - ☐ Major Vein
 - ☐ Internal Jugular Vein
-

Question 79

Multiple choice (one answer)

Connections between two or more bones of the skeleton

- ☐ Ligiments
 - ☐ Tendona
 - ☐ Joint
-

Question 80

Multiple choice (one answer)

Small, thin bones located at the anterior medial wall of the orbits (eye sockets)

- ☐ Ethmoid Bones
 - ☐ Lacrimal Bones
 - ☐ Hyoid Bone
-

Question 81

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that raises the angle of the mouth and draws ir upward also known as the caninus

- ☐ Obicularis Oris
 - ☐ Buccinator
 - ☐ Levator Anguli Oris
-

Question 82

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle surrounding the upper lip; elevates the upper lip and dilates the nostrils, as in expressing distaste; also known as quadratus labii superioris

- ☐ Levator Labii Superioris
 - ☐ Maxillie
 - ☐ Buccinator
-

Question 83

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body tissue that carries food, waste products, and hormones by means of blood and lymph

- ☐ Lymph Tissue
 - ☐ Liquid Tissue
 - ☐ Vascular System
-

Question 84

Multiple choice (one answer)

Organs of respiration; spongy tissues composed of microscopic cells in which inhaled air is exchanged for carbon dioxide during one respiratory cycle

- ☐ Lungs
 - ☐ Nervous System
 - ☐ Heart
-

Question 85

Multiple choice (one answer)

Clear yellowish fluid that circulates in the lymph spaces of the body; carries waste and impurities away from the cells

- ☐ Lymph nodes
- ☐ Plasma
- ☐ Lymph

Question 86

Multiple choice (one answer)

Gland like bodies in the lymphatic vessels that filter lymph

- ☐ Lymph System
 - ☐ Lymph Nodes
 - ☐ Lymph Glands
-

Question 87

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system that acts as an aid to the blood system and consist of the lymph spaces, lymph vessels, and lymph glands

- ☐ Lymph Vessels
 - ☐ Lymph Vascular System
 - ☐ Lymph nodes
-

Question 88

Multiple choice (one answer)

Lower jawbone; largest and strongest bone of the face

- ☐ Maxillie
 - ☐ Mentalis
 - ☐ Mandible
-

Question 89

Multiple choice (one answer)

Branch of the fifth cranial nerve that supplies the muscles and skin of the lower part of the face; also the nerve that affects the muscle of the chin and lower lip

- ☐ Maxillary Nerve
 - ☐ Mandibular Nerve
 - ☐ Mental Nerve
-

Question 90

Multiple choice (one answer)

One of the muscles of the jaw used in mastication (chewing)

- ☐ Zygomatic
 - ☐ Mandible
 - ☐ Masseter
-

Question 91

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones of the upper jaw

- ☐ Buccal
 - ☐ Maxillae
 - ☐ Mental
-

Question 92

Multiple choice (one answer)

Branch of the fifth cranial nerve that supplies the upper part of the face

- ☐ Zygomatic Nerve
 - ☐ Maxillary Nerve
 - ☐ Buccal Nerve
-

Question 93

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve, smaller than the ulnar and radial nerves, which supply the arm and hand

- ☐ Parietal Nerve
 - ☐ Median Nerve
 - ☐ Seventh Nerve
-

Question 94

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that elevates the lower lip and raises and wrinkles the skin of the chin

- ☐ Mandible
 - ☐ Mentalis
 - ☐ Obicularis Oris
-

Question 95

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chemical process taking place in living organisms whereby the cells are nourished and carry out their activities

- ☐ Catabolism
 - ☐ Metabolism
 - ☐ Hormones
-

Question 96

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones of the palms of the hand; parts of the hand containing five bones between the carpus and phalanges

- ☐ Metacarpus
 - ☐ Digital Nerve
 - ☐ Ulna
-

Question 97

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the temples

- ☐ Middle Temporal Artery
 - ☐ Occipital Artery
 - ☐ Frontal artery
-

Question 98

Multiple choice (one answer)

Cell dividing into two new cells (daughter cells); the usual process of cell reproduction of human tissues

- ☐ Metabolism
 - ☐ Mitosis
 - ☐ Cytoplasm
-

Question 99

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerves that carry impulses from the brain to the muscles

- ☐ Sensory Nerves
 - ☐ Motor Efferent Nerves
 - ☐ Cranial Nerves
-

Question 100

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system that covers, shapes, and supports skeleton tissue; contracts and moves various parts of the body

- ☐ Muscular System
 - ☐ Nervous System
 - ☐ Tissue System
-

Question 101

Multiple choice (one answer)

Tissue that contracts and moves various parts of the body

- ☐ Liquid Tissue
 - ☐ Muscular Tissue
 - ☐ Joint Tissue
-

Question 102

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones that form the bridge of the nose

- ☐ Ethmoid Bone
 - ☐ Nasal Bone
 - ☐ Lacrimal Bone
-

Question 103

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the point and lower sides of the nose

- ☐ Buccal Nerve
 - ☐ Maxillary Nerve
 - ☐ Nasal Nerve
-

Question 104

Multiple choice (one answer)

Whitish cord made up of bundles of nerve fibers held together by connective tissue, through which impulses are transmitted

- ☐ Nerve Tissue
 - ☐ Nerve
 - ☐ Axon
-

Question 105

Multiple choice (one answer)

Tissue that controls and coordinates all body functions

- ☐ Connective Tissue
 - ☐ Blood Tissue
 - ☐ Nerve Tissue
-

Question 106

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system composed of brain, spinal cord, and nerves; controls and coordinates all other systems and makes them work harmoniously and efficiently

- ☐ Body System
 - ☐ Blood System
 - ☐ Nervous System
-

Question 107

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve cell; basic unit of the nervous system, consisting of a cell body, nucleus, dendrite, and axon

- ☐ Cell Membrane
 - ☐ Neuron
 - ☐ Proton
-

Question 108

Multiple choice (one answer)

Also called involuntary, visceral, or smooth muscles, muscles that function automatically, and without conscious will

- ☐ Sensory Muscles
 - ☐ Non Striated Muscles
 - ☐ Striated Muscles
-

Question 109

Multiple choice (one answer)

Dense active protoplasm found in the center of the cell; plays an important part in cell reproduction and metabolism

- ☐ Ribosomes
 - ☐ Cytoplasm
 - ☐ Nucleus
-

Question 110

Multiple choice (one answer)

Hindmost bone of the skull, located below the parietal bones

- ☐ Temporal Bone
 - ☐ Occipital Bone
 - ☐ Sphenoid Bone
-

Question 111

Multiple choice (one answer)

Back of the epicranii; muscle that draws the scalp backward

- ☐ Tendon
 - ☐ Aponeurosis
 - ☐ Occipitalis
-

Question 112

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the skin and muscles of the scalp and back of the head up to the crown

- ☐ Occipital Vein
 - ☐ Cervical Artery
 - ☐ Occipital Artery
-

Question 113

Multiple choice (one answer)

Branch of the fifth cranial nerve that supplies the skin of the forehead, upper eyelids, and interior portion of the scalp, orbit, eyeball, and nasal passage

- ☐ Opthamalic Nerve
 - ☐ Auriculotemporal Nerve
 - ☐ Temporal Nerve
-

Question 114

Multiple choice (one answer)

The ring muscle of the eye socket; closes the eyelid

- ☐ Procerus
 - ☐ Obicularis Oculi
 - ☐ Obicularis Oris
-

Question 115

Multiple choice (one answer)

Flat band around the upper and lower lips that compresses, contracts, puckers, and wrinkles the lips

- ☐ Obicularis Oris
 - ☐ Mentalis
 - ☐ Obicularis Oculi
-

Question 116

Multiple choice (one answer)

Structure composed of specialized tissues and performing specific functions

- ☐ System
 - ☐ Tissue Respiratory Factor
 - ☐ Organ
-

Question 117

Multiple choice (one answer)

Part of the muscle that does not move; it is attached to the skeleton and is usually part of a skeletal muscle

- ☐ Insertion
 - ☐ Belly
 - ☐ Origin
-

Question 118

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the side and crown of the head

- ☐ Parietal Artery
 - ☐ Frontal Artery
 - ☐ Temporal Artery
-

Question 119

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones that form the sides and top of the cranium

- ☐ Temporal Bones
 - ☐ Parietal Bones
 - ☐ Sphenoid Bone
-

Question 120

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles of the chest that assist the swinging movements of the arm

- ☐ Trapezius
 - ☐ Scapula
 - ☐ Pectoralis Major and Minor
-

Question 121

Multiple choice (one answer)

Double layered membranous sac enclosing the heart

- ☐ Pericardium
 - ☐ Muscles
 - ☐ Radius
-

Question 122

Multiple choice (one answer)

System of nerves and ganglia that connects the peripheral parts of the body to the central nervous system; has both sensory and motor nerves

- ☐ Motor Efferent Nerves
 - ☐ Peripheral Nervous System
 - ☐ Vascular System
-

Question 123

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones of the fingers and toes

- ☐ Metacarpus
 - ☐ Carpus
 - ☐ Phalanges
-

Question 124

Multiple choice (one answer)

Study of the functions or activities performed by the body's structures

- ☐ Histology
 - ☐ Physiology
 - ☐ Anatomy
-

Question 125

Multiple choice (one answer)

Fluid part of the blood and lymph that carries food and secretions to the cells and carbon dioxide from the cells

- ☐ Hemoglobin
 - ☐ Plasma
 - ☐ Platelets
-

Question 126

Multiple choice (one answer)

Blood cells that aid in forming clots

- ☐ White Blood Cells
- ☐ Platelets

☐ Red Blood Cells

Question 127

Multiple choice (one answer)

Broad muscle extending from the chest and shoulder muscles to the side of the chin

- ☐ Platysma Muscle
 - ☐ Mentalis Muscle
 - ☐ Pectoral Muscle
-

Question 128

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the scalp, behind and above the ear

- ☐ Temporal Artery
 - ☐ Posterior Auricular Artery
 - ☐ Radial Artery
-

Question 129

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the muscle behind the ear at the base of the skull

- ☐ Posterior Auricular Nerve
 - ☐ Temporal Nerve
 - ☐ Posterior Auricular Artery
-

Question 130

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that covers the bridge of the nose, depresses the eyebrows, and causes wrinkles across the bridge of the nose

- ☐ Procerus
 - ☐ Pronator
 - ☐ Nasalis
-

Question 131

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles that turn the hand inward so that the palm of the hand faces downward

- ☐ Rotators
 - ☐ Pronators
 - ☐ Radius
-

Question 132

Multiple choice (one answer)

Colorless jelly like substance in the cells in which food elements such as protein, fats, carbohydrates, mineral salts, and water are present

- ☐ Protoplasm
 - ☐ Nucleus
 - ☐ Plasma
-

Question 133

Multiple choice (one answer)

Blood circulation from the heart to lungs and back to heart

- ☐ Pulmonary Circulation
 - ☐ Vascular Circulation
 - ☐ Heart
-

Question 134

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the thumb side of the arm and the back of the hand; supplies the muscles of the skin, hand, fingers, wrist, elbow, and forearm

- ☐ Flexor Artery
 - ☐ Radial Artery
 - ☐ Ulnar Artery
-

Question 135

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that, with its branches, supplies the thumb side of the arm and the back of the hand

- ☐ Radial nerve
 - ☐ Carpus Nerve
 - ☐ Ulnar Nerve
-

Question 136

Multiple choice (one answer)

Smaller bone in the forearm on the same side as the thumb

- ☐ Phalanges
 - ☐ Flexor
 - ☐ Radius
-

Question 137

Multiple choice (one answer)

Also called red corpuscles, blood cells that carry oxygen from the lungs to the body cells and transport carbon dioxide from the cells back to the lungs

- ☐ Plasma
 - ☐ Red Blood cells
 - ☐ White Blood Cells
-

Question 138

Multiple choice (one answer)

Automatic nerve reaction to a stimulus that involves the movement of an impulse from a sensory receptor along the afferent nerve to the spinal cord, and a responsive impulse along an efferent neuron to a muscle, causing a reaction

- ☐ Reflex
 - ☐ Sensory Nerve
 - ☐ Axon
-

Question 139

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system responsible for processes by which plants and animals produce offspring

- ☐ Circulatory system
 - ☐ Hormone System
 - ☐ Reproductive System
-

Question 140

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system consisting of the lungs and air passages; enables breathing, supplying the body with oxygen and eliminating carbon dioxide as a waste product

- ☐ Blood System
 - ☐ Pulmonary System
 - ☐ Respiratory System
-

Question 141

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the mouth, that draws the corner of the mouth out and back as in grinning

- ☐ Maxillary Muscle
 - ☐ Buccal Muscle
 - ☐ Risorius Muscle
-

Question 142

Multiple choice (one answer)

One of a pair of shoulder blades; large flat triangular bone of the shoulder

- ☐ Cervical
 - ☐ Scapula
 - ☐ Clavicle
-

Question 143

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerves that carry impulses or messages from the sense organs to the brain, where sensations of touch, cold, heat, sight, hearing, taste, smell, pain, and pressure are experienced

- ☐ Sensory Efferent Nerves
 - ☐ Motor Nerves
 - ☐ Sensory Afferent Nerves
-

Question 144

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the chest that assists in breathing and in raising the arm

- ☐ Deltoids
 - ☐ Serratus Anterior
 - ☐ Pectoralis Major and Minor
-

Question 145

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chief Motor nerve of the face, emerging near the lower part of the ear

- ☐ Seventh (facial) Cranial Nerve
 - ☐ Eleventh Cranial Nerve
 - ☐ Fifth Cranial Nerve
-

Question 146

Multiple choice (one answer)

Physical foundation of the body, composed of the bones and movable and immovable joints

- ☐ Systemic System
 - ☐ Muscle System
 - ☐ Skeletal System
-

Question 147

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve located at the base of the skull, affecting the scalp and muscles behind the ear

- ☐ Greater Occipital Nerve
 - ☐ Smaller (lesser) Occipital Nerve
 - ☐ Auricularis Posterior Nerve
-

Question 148

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bone that joins all the bones of the cranium together

- ☐ Sphenoid Bone
 - ☐ Temporal Bone
 - ☐ Joint
-

Question 149

Multiple choice (one answer)

Portion of the central nervous system that originates in the brain, extends down to the lower extremity of the trunk, and is protected by the spinal column

- ☐ Spinal Cord
 - ☐ Afferent Nerves
 - ☐ Circulatory System
-

Question 150

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the neck that depresses and rotates the head

- ☐ Triangularis
 - ☐ Corrugator Muscle
 - ☐ Sternocleidomastoideus
-

Question 151

Multiple choice (one answer)

The flat bone or breastbone that forms the ventral support of the ribs

- ☐ Thorax
 - ☐ Clavicle
 - ☐ Sternum
-

Question 152

Multiple choice (one answer)

Also called voluntary or skeletal muscles; muscles that are controlled by the will

- ☐ Striated Muscles
 - ☐ Cardiac Muscle
 - ☐ Non Striated Muscles
-

Question 153

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the chin and lower lip

- ☐ Anterior Auricular Artery
 - ☐ Submental Artery
 - ☐ Transverse Facial Artery
-

Question 154

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the upper lip and region of the nose

- ☐ Superior labial Artery
 - ☐ Anterior Artery
 - ☐ Transverse Artery
-

Question 155

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the forearm that rotates the radius outward and the palm upward

- ☐ Ulnar Muscle
 - ☐ Supinator Muscle
 - ☐ Radial Muscle
-

Question 156

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the upper eyelid and forehead

- ☐ Temporal Artery
 - ☐ Maxillary Artery
 - ☐ Supraorbital Artery
-

Question 157

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the skin of the forehead, scalp, eyebrow, and upper eyelid

- ☐ Systemic Nerve
 - ☐ Frontal Nerve
 - ☐ Supraorbital Nerve
-

Question 158

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the skin between the eyes and upper side of the nose

- ☐ Fifth Cranial Nerve
 - ☐ Suoratrochlear Nerve
 - ☐ Infratrochlear Nerve
-

Question 159

Multiple choice (one answer)

Group of bodily organs acting together to perform one or more functions

- ☐ System
 - ☐ Muscles
 - ☐ Tissues
-

Question 160

Multiple choice (one answer)

Circulation of blood from the heart throughout the body and back again to the heart; also called general circulation

- ☐ Blood Sysem
 - ☐ Systemic Circulation
 - ☐ Circulatory System
-

Question 161

Multiple choice (one answer)

Bones forming the sides of the head in the ear region

- ☐ Temporal Bones
 - ☐ Auricular Superior
 - ☐ Parietal Bones
-

Question 162

Multiple choice (one answer)

Nerve that affects the muscles of the temple, side of the forehead, eyebrow, eyelid, and upper part of the cheek

- ☐ Parietal Nerve
- ☐ Temporal Nerve
- ☐ Zygomatic Nerve

Question 163

Multiple choice (one answer)

Temporal muscle, one of the muscles involved in chewing

- ☐ Masseter Muscle
 - ☐ Supraorbital Muscle
 - ☐ Temporalis Muscle
-

Question 164

Multiple choice (one answer)

The chest; elastic bony cage that serves as a protective framework for the heart, lungs, and other internal organs

- ☐ Sternum
 - ☐ Thorax
 - ☐ Clavicle
-

Question 165

Multiple choice (one answer)

Collection of similar cells that perform a particular function

- ☐ Systemic
 - ☐ Organs
 - ☐ Tissues
-

Question 166

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the skin and the masseter

- ☐ Labial Artery
 - ☐ Carotid Artery
 - ☐ Transverse Facial Artery
-

Question 167

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that covers the back of the neck and upper and middle region of the back; rotates and controls swinging movements of the arm

- ☐ Lattissimus Dorsi
 - ☐ Corrugator Muscle
 - ☐ Trapezius Muscle
-

Question 168

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle extending along side the chin that pulls down the corner of the mouth

- ☐ Mentalis Muscle
 - ☐ Triangularis Muscle
 - ☐ Masseter Muscle
-

Question 169

Multiple choice (one answer)

Large muscle that covers the entire back of the upper arm and extends the forearm

- ☐ Tricep
 - ☐ Deltoid
 - ☐ Bicep
-

Question 170

Multiple choice (one answer)

Inner and large bone of the forearm, attached to the wrist and located on the side of the little finger

- ☐ Radial Bone
 - ☐ Humerous Bone
 - ☐ Ulna Bone
-

Question 171

Multiple choice (one answer)

Artery that supplies blood to the muscle of the little finger side of the arm and palm of the hand

- ☐ Supinator Artery
- ☐ Ulnar Artery
- ☐ Radial Artery