

Human Anatomy and Health Fundamentals

Anatomy · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. What is the primary function of the alveoli in the lungs?

- A) To filter blood
- B) To produce hormones
- C) To facilitate gas exchange**
- D) To store bile

2. Which of the following bones protects the brain?

- A) Clavicle
- B) Femur
- C) Sternum
- D) Cranium**

3. The pyloric sphincter controls the passage of food between which two structures?

- A) Esophagus and stomach
- B) Stomach and small intestine**
- C) Small intestine and large intestine
- D) Gallbladder and small intestine

4. What is the largest organ in the human body?

- A) Liver
- B) Brain
- C) Skin**
- D) Heart

5. Which chamber of the heart pumps oxygenated blood to the rest of the body?

- A) Right atrium
- B) Right ventricle
- C) Left atrium
- D) Left ventricle**

6. The islets of Langerhans, located in the pancreas, are responsible for producing which hormone?

- A) Thyroid hormone
- B) Insulin**
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Growth hormone

7. What is the functional unit of the kidney responsible for filtering blood?

- A) Neuron
- B) Alveolus
- C) Nephron**
- D) Hepatocyte

8. Which part of the nervous system is responsible for voluntary muscle movements?

- A) Autonomic nervous system
- B) Parasympathetic nervous system
- C) Sympathetic nervous system
- D) Somatic nervous system**

9. Where are red blood cells primarily produced in adults?

- A) Liver
- B) Spleen
- C) Bone marrow**
- D) Lymph nodes

10. The cornea is a transparent outer layer found in which part of the eye?

- A) Retina
- B) Lens
- C) Iris
- D) Sclera**

11. What is the main function of the gallbladder?

- A) To produce digestive enzymes
- B) To store and concentrate bile**
- C) To absorb nutrients
- D) To detoxify blood

12. Which bone is commonly known as the kneecap?

- A) Tibia
- B) Fibula
- C) Patella**
- D) Femur

13. The thyroid gland produces hormones that regulate which bodily process?

- A) Blood sugar levels
- B) Metabolism**
- C) Muscle contraction
- D) Nerve impulse transmission

14. What is the primary role of the cerebellum?

- A) Processing sensory information
- B) Regulating breathing
- C) Coordinating movement and balance**
- D) Controlling heart rate

15. Which type of muscle is found in the walls of internal organs like the stomach and intestines?

- A) Skeletal muscle
- B) Cardiac muscle
- C) Smooth muscle**
- D) Striated muscle

16. The small intestine is primarily responsible for the absorption of what?

- A) Water and electrolytes
- B) Nutrients and minerals**
- C) Waste products
- D) Hormones

17. What is the main component of the fluid in red blood cells that carries oxygen?

- A) Plasma
- B) Hemoglobin**
- C) White blood cells
- D) Platelets

18. Which gland is often referred to as the 'master gland' because it controls many other endocrine glands?

- A) Adrenal gland
- B) Thyroid gland
- C) Pituitary gland**
- D) Pancreas

19. The Eustachian tube connects the middle ear to which part of the throat?

- A) Nasal cavity
- B) Pharynx**
- C) Larynx
- D) Oral cavity

20. What is the name of the serous membrane that surrounds the lungs?

- A) Peritoneum
- B) Pericardium
- C) Pleura**
- D) Meninges