Physical Education Studies Year II General

CHAPTER 3: Functional Anatomy

Welcome to the quiz for Chapter 3

- You will be given 30 multiple choice questions
- Click on the correct answer
- Use the links to navigate through the quiz
- To finish the test you must answer all the questions correctly

Which of the following is NOT a major function of the skeletal system?

- A. Provides a framework for the body
- B. Provides an attachment for muscles
- C. Distributes red blood cells to the body
- D. Protects vital organs





Which of the following is an example of a short bone?

- A. Carpal
- B. Humerus
- C. Scapula
- D. Vertebra







Which of the following is an example of a long bone?

- A. Tarsal
- B. Femur
- C. Sternum
- D. Scapula





Question 4
Which of the following is an example of an irregular bone?

- A. Sternum
- B. Scapula
- C. Metatarsal
- D. Vertebra





Which of the following bones is located in the lower limbs?

- A. Metacarpal
- B. Radius
- C. Femur
- D. Humerus





Question 6
Which of the following bones if located in the upper limbs?

- A. Tibia
- B. Tarsal
- C. Sternum
- D. Ulna





In which anatomical plane does abduction and adduction occur?

- A. Sagittal
- **B. Frontal**
- C. Transverse
- D. All of the above





In which anatomical plane does flexion and extension occur?

- A. Sagittal
- B. Frontal
- C. Transverse
- D. All of the above





In the action of spinning, an ice skater is rotating in which of the following anatomical planes?

- A. Sagittal
- **B.** Frontal
- C. Transverse
- D. All of the above





Which of the following is not part of the axial skeleton?

- A. Skull
- B. Spine
- C. Thorax
- D. Pelvis





Which of the following is NOT a major function of muscles?

- A. Creating movement
- B. Maintaining posture
- C. Producing red blood cells
- D. Maintaining bodily function





Question 12
Which of the following in NOT a type of muscle?

- A. Irregular
- B. Smooth
- C. Cardiac
- D. Skeletal





Which muscle is responsible for the rotation and abduction of the arm?

- A. Trapezius
- B. Biceps
- C. Deltoid
- D. Triceps





Which muscle is responsible for the flexion of the leg and extension of the lower leg?

- A. Gastrocnemius
- **B.** Gluteals
- C. Hamstrings
- D. Quadriceps





Which muscle is responsible for the internal rotation and adduction of the arm?

- A. Pectoralis
- B. Trapezius
- C. Deltoid
- D. Biceps





Which muscle is responsible for supination of the forearm?

- A. Triceps
- B. Biceps
- C. Deltoid
- D. Pectoralis

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**



What is the action of moving the toes up towards the tibia called?

- A. Inversion
- B. Rotation
- C. Dorsi-flexion
- D. Flexion

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**



What is the action of moving your arm in a windmill action around your shoulder called?

- A. Circumduction
- B. Rotation
- C. Pronation
- D. Abduction

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**

THATS CORRECT! **NEXT QUESTION**

Which of the following somatotypes best represents an elite marathon runner?

- A. 1-7-1
- B. 4-1-1
- C. 1-4-3
- D. 3-3-3





Which of the following somatotypes best represents a weightlifter?

- A. 1-5-3
- B. 7-1-1
- C. 3-4-3
- D. 3-7-1





Question 21
Which of the following in NOT a major component of the blood?

- A. Plasma
- B. Haemoglobin
- C. Red blood cells
- D. White blood cells





Question 22
Which of the following is NOT a blood vessel?

- A. Artery
- B. Vein
- C. Platelet
- D. Capillary





Which of the following vessels carry blood AWAY from the heart?

- A. Arteries
- B. Veins
- C. Platelets
- D. Capillaries





Question 24
Which of the following best represents cardiac output?

- A. Heart rate x breathing rate
- B. Beats per minute x blood volume
- C. Stroke volume x beats per minute
- D. Heart rate stroke volume





At what point in the cardiac cycle does the heart fill with blood?

- A. Diastole
- B. Ventricular systole
- C. Atrial systole
- D. All of the above





During the cardiac cycle, which chamber of the heart RECEIVES blood from the body?

- A. Right ventricle
- B. Left ventricle
- C. Right atrium
- D. Left atrium





Which of the following is NOT a function of the respiratory system?

- A. Cooling mechanism for the body
- B. Delivery of oxygen
- C. Gaseous exchange in the lungs
- D. Speech creation





Which of the following is responsible for controlling the action of breathing?

- A. Trachea
- B. Lungs
- C. Bronchioles
- D. Diaphragm

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**



At which of the following sites does gaseous exchange occur?

- A. Bronchus
- B. Trachea
- C. Bronchioles
- D. Alveoli

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**



Question 30
What happens during expiration?

- A. The pressure in the chest cavity is decreased
- B. The pressure in the chest cavity is increased
- C. The ribs move upward and outward
- D. The pressure in the lungs is low

TRY AGAIN... **BACK TO QUESTION**



