

## TOPOGRAPHICAL ANATOMY QUIZ

***Answer the following 10 questions on Topographic Anatomy to the best of your ability. You will be able to check your answers at a later date.***

1. A patient who is supine is lying:

- a. Face up
- b. Face down
- c. On the left side
- d. On the right side

2 The term proximal is best described as:

- a. Closer to the joint or extremity
- b. Further away from a joint or extremity
- c. Closer to the trunk of the body
- d. Farther away from the trunk of the body

3 Plantar refers to the:

- a. Palm of the hand
- b. Bottom of the foot
- c. Forehead
- d. Buttocks

4 When referring to the left and right, you should use your left and right, not the patient's.

- a. True
- b. False

5 Trendelenburg is a sitting position.

- a. True
- b. False

6 Prone refers to a patient lying on:

- a. Their back, face up
- b. Their anterior body surface
- c. On their right side
- d. On their left side

7. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the palm of the hand.

- a. Palmar
- b. Plantar
- c. Plane
- d. Lateral

8. The term bilateral refers to:

- a. Both lungs
- b. One side
- c. Frontal skull
- d. Both sides

9. The "anatomical" position is best described as a person:

- a. Standing, facing forward, palms forward
- b. Lying on their back, palms facing down
- c. Standing facing sideways, palms facing thighs
- d. Lying on their stomach, palms up

10. An imaginary line down the center of the body that passes between the eyes and extends down through the navel is the:

- a. Plane
- b. Midline
- c. Outline
- d. Quadrant

11. The term that refers to a position closer to midline is:

- a. Medial
- b. Lateral
- c. Posterior
- d. Anterior

12. The opposite of anterior is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Posterior
- b. Superior
- c. Exterior
- d. Proximal

### 13-25 MATCHING COLUMNS

- |     |                 |                                 |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 13. | Flexion _____   | A. muscle                       |
| 14. | Extension _____ | B. Blood                        |
| 15. | Adduction _____ | C. Sweet                        |
| 16. | Abduction _____ | D. Bending of a joint           |
| 17. | Post- _____     | E. Side                         |
| 18. | Supra- _____    | F. Motion away from the midline |
| 19. | Trans- _____    | G. Skin                         |
| 20. | Angi (o) _____  | H. straightening of a joint     |
| 21. | Derm _____      | I. motion towards the midline   |
| 22. | Hemato- _____   | J. vessel                       |
| 23. | Glyc (o)- _____ | K. across                       |
| 24. | Latero- _____   | L. above                        |
| 25. | My (o)- _____   | M. behind                       |