

Test Bank for Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology 4th Edition by Rizzo ISBN

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True / False

1. An element is a substance whose atoms all contain the same number of neutrons.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Elements, Isotopes, Compounds

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 12:55 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:56 AM

2. Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons but the same number of protons.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Elements, Isotopes, Compounds

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 12:56 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:57 AM

3. Atoms that gain electrons become negatively charged.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Bonds and Energy

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 12:57 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:58 AM

4. The two purine nitrogen bases are adenine and guanine.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Bonds and Energy

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 12:58 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:03 AM

5. Temperature has no effect on diffusion rate.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:04 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:05 AM

Multiple Choice

6. What are the smallest particles of an element?

a. atoms

b. molecules

c. compounds

d. cells

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Atomic Structure

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:05 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:07 AM

7. The compact central nucleus of an atom contains _____ and _____.

a. electrons; protons

b. electrons; neutrons

- c. protons; neutrons
- d. electrons; isotopes

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Atomic Structure

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:07 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:09 AM

8. What element is found in all living matter?

- a. nitrogen
- b. carbon
- c. lithium
- d. oxygen

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Elements, Isotopes, Compounds

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:09 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:11 AM

9. In an atom, ____ orbit the nucleus.

- a. protons
- b. electrons
- c. neutrons
- d. isotopes

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Atomic Structure

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:11 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:13 AM

10. Atoms that gain ____ become negatively charged.

- a. protons
- b. neutrons
- c. electrons
- d. isotopes

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:16 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:17 AM

11. What is formed when two or more different elements combine by sharing electrons?

- a. proton
- b. chemical
- c. ion
- d. compound

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:18 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:20 AM

12. What is formed when an atom loses or gains an electron?

- a. proton
- b. chemical
- c. ion
- d. compound

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:20 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:22 AM

13. What kind of bond is formed when one atom gains an electron and another atom loses an electron?

- a. ionic
- b. covalent
- c. hydrogen
- d. molecular

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:22 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:25 AM

14. What kind of bond is formed when two atoms share electrons?

- a. ionic
- b. covalent
- c. hydrogen
- d. isotopic

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:25 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:27 AM

15. Molecules containing which type of bond do not dissociate in water?

- a. ionic
- b. covalent
- c. hydrogen
- d. isotopic

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:28 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:31 AM

16. Elements or molecules contributing electrons during a reaction are called ____.

- a. covalent
- b. electron donors
- c. electron acceptors
- d. electron carriers

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:31 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:34 AM

17. Which process occurs when water is used to break down larger molecules?

- a. photosynthesis
- b. combination reaction
- c. synthesis
- d. hydrolysis

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:34 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:37 AM

18. What is the universal solvent?

- a. carbon
- b. urea
- c. hydrogen
- d. water

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:37 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:40 AM

19. The liver converts toxic ammonia to a harmless substance called _____.

- a. urea
- b. carbohydrate
- c. sodium
- d. mineral salt

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:41 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:43 AM

20. The smallest carbohydrates are simple _____.

- a. proteins
- b. lipids
- c. amino acids
- d. sugars

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:44 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:47 AM

21. Starch, glycogen, and cellulose are all examples of _____.

- a. carbohydrates
- b. lipids
- c. proteins
- d. nucleotides

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:47 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:51 AM

22. The basic building blocks of proteins are _____.

- a. triglycerides
- b. monosaccharides
- c. amino acids
- d. nucleotides

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:27 AM

23. Protein catalysts in the body that increase the rate of chemical reactions are called ____.
- a. amino acids
 - b. enzymes
 - c. atoms
 - d. nucleotides

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:31 AM

24. Which nucleotide is found in RNA but not in DNA?
- a. guanine
 - b. adenine
 - c. thymine
 - d. uracil

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:35 AM

25. A(n) _____ molecule is a double-stranded helical chain made up of nucleotides.
- a. ATP
 - b. RNA
 - c. DNA
 - d. lipid

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:39 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:43 AM

26. The covalent bonds that are formed between different amino acids to form a protein are known as ____.
- a. peptide bonds
 - b. ionic bonds

- c. hydrogen bonds
- d. electrolyte bonds

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:43 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:45 AM

27. When the solute concentration outside a red blood cell equals the solute concentration inside the cell, the solution is called _____.
a. hypotonic
b. osmotic
c. hypertonic
d. isotonic

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:45 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:46 AM

28. A red blood cell that is placed in a hypotonic solution will _____.
a. shrink
b. not change
c. swell
d. crenulate

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:47 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:48 AM

29. The type of transport that requires energy input is called _____.
a. passive transport
b. diffusion
c. osmosis
d. active transport

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:49 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:50 AM

30. A solution with a pH of 3 is called a(n) ____.

- a. acid
- b. base
- c. ion
- d. solute

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Acid Rain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:50 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:52 AM

31. Distilled water has a pH of 7 and is therefore ____.

- a. acidic
- b. basic
- c. neutral
- d. ionic

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Acid Rain

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:52 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:54 AM

32. What kind of bonds do the mineral salts form?

- a. hydrogen
- b. ionic
- c. covalent
- d. isotopic

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Bonds and Energy

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:54 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:56 AM

33. The ____ structure of proteins is determined by the hydrogen bonds between amino acids that cause the protein to coil into helices or pleated sheets.

- a. secondary

- b. tertiary
- c. primary
- d. quaternary

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:57 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:59 AM

34. Which type of chemical bond holds water molecules together by forming a bridge between the negative oxygen atom of one water molecule and the positive hydrogen atoms of another water molecule?

- a. isotopic
- b. hydrogen
- c. ionic
- d. covalent

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Bonds and Energy
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:59 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:01 AM

35. DNA and RNA are examples of _____.

- a. proteins
- b. lipids
- c. nucleic acids
- d. carbohydrates

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:01 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:04 AM

Completion

36. Fats, phospholipids, and steroids are all examples of _____.

ANSWER: lipids
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:04 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:05 AM

37. The science that deals with the elements, their compounds, and the chemical reactions that occur between elements and compounds is known as _____.

ANSWER: chemistry

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Introduction

QUESTION TYPE: Completion

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:06 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/26/2015 6:42 AM

38. The most abundant substance in living cells is _____.

ANSWER: water

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems

QUESTION TYPE: Completion

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:07 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:08 AM

39. With regard to pH levels, _____ maintain homeostasis within cells.

ANSWER: buffers

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Acid Rain

QUESTION TYPE: Completion

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:08 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:16 AM

40. Tomato juice has a pH of 4; therefore, it is considered a(n) _____.

ANSWER: acid

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Acid Rain

QUESTION TYPE: Completion

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:16 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:18 AM

Matching

Match the description with the corresponding term.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| a. acid | b. base |
| c. ATP | d. diffusion |
| e. osmosis | f. active transport |
| g. DNA | h. electron |

i. proton j. ammonia

REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems
Common Substances in Living Systems
Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
Atomic Structure
Atomic Structure
Introduction
Acid Rain
Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
Acid Rain
Movement of Materials into and out of Cells

QUESTION TYPE: Matching

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:18 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:26 AM

41. genetic material

ANSWER: g

POINTS: 1

42. nitrogen-containing waste

ANSWER: j

POINTS: 1

43. movement of water

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

44. negatively charged part of atom

ANSWER: h

POINTS: 1

45. positively charged part of atom

ANSWER: i

POINTS: 1

46. chemical fuel (energy currency of the cell)

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

47. hydrogen ion producer

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

48. movement of solute to area of lower concentration

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

49. combines with hydrogen ions

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

50. requires energy to move substances to area of higher concentration

ANSWER: f

POINTS: 1