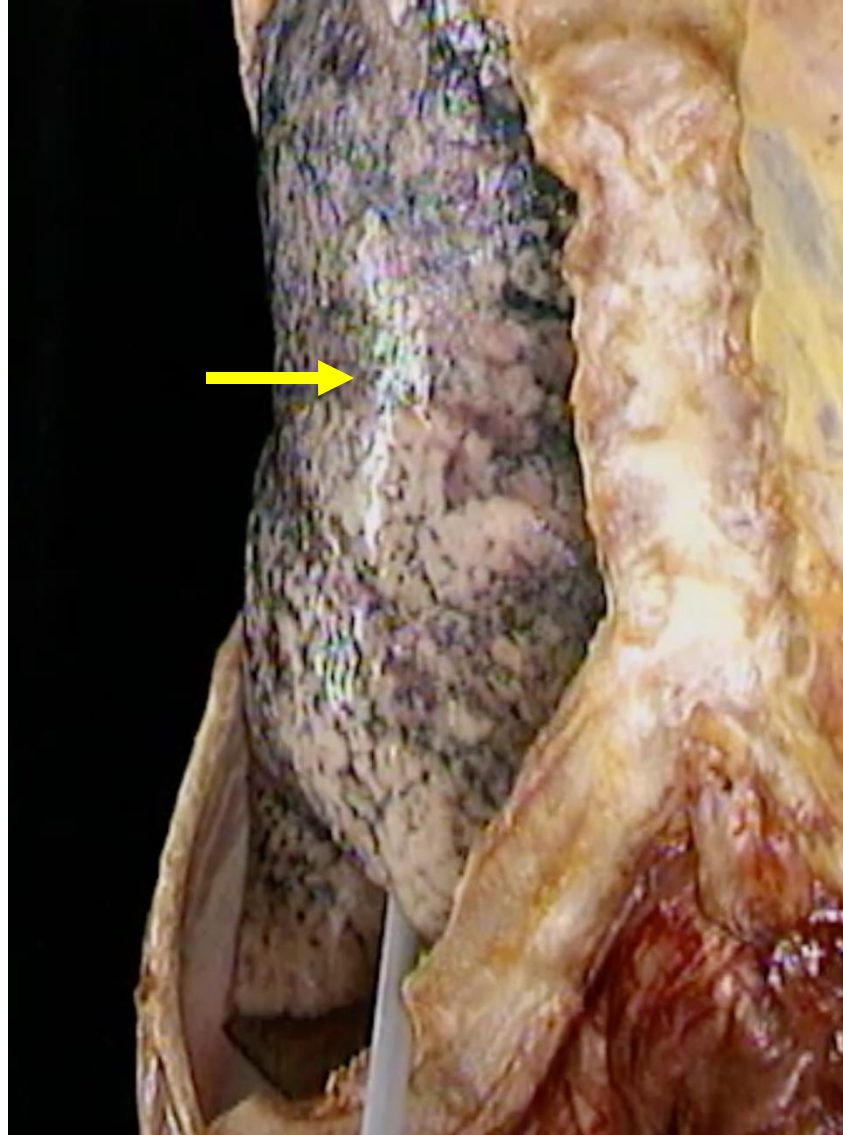
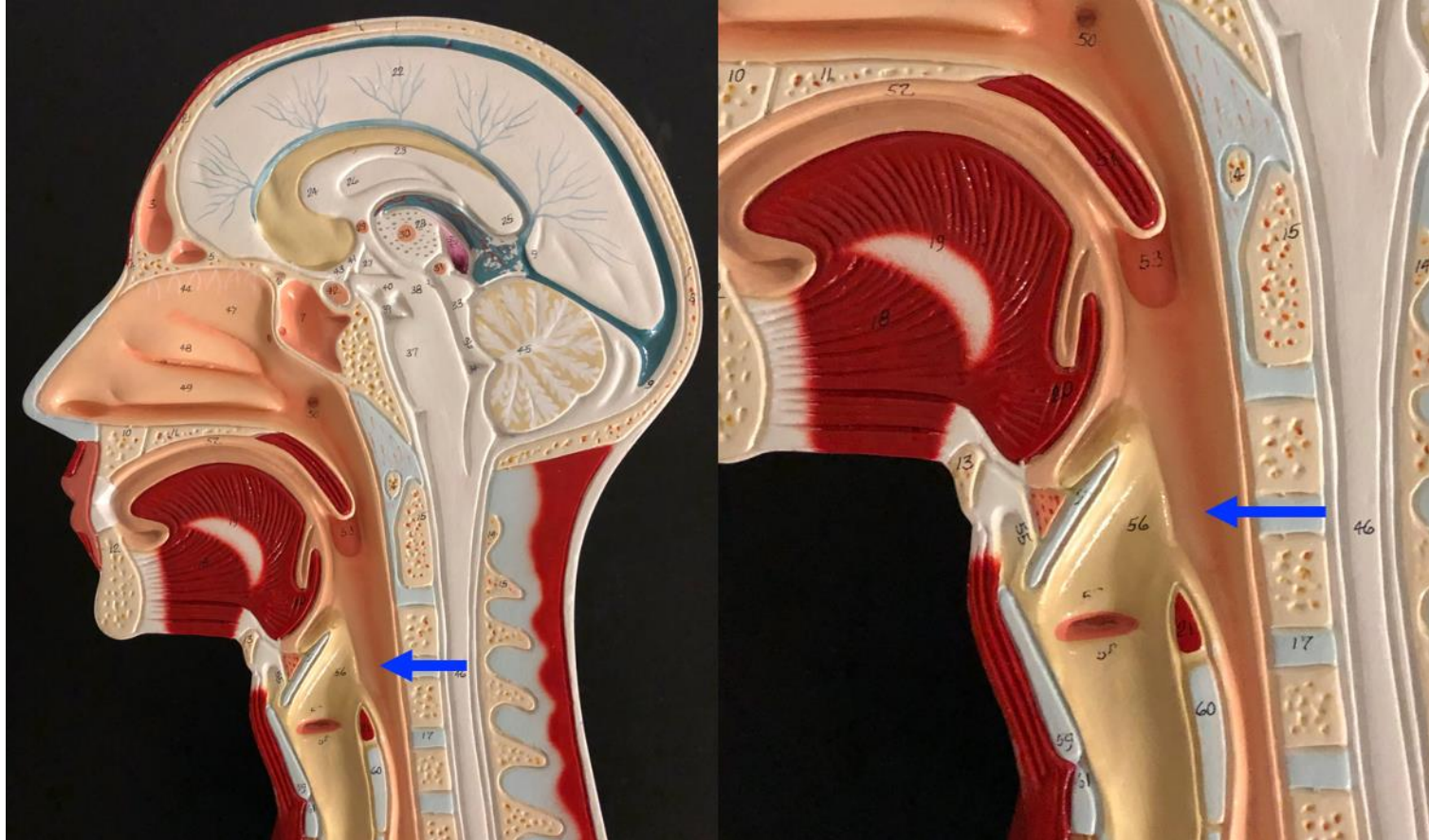


Quiz Section Test 2-AB
Answers are given in red.



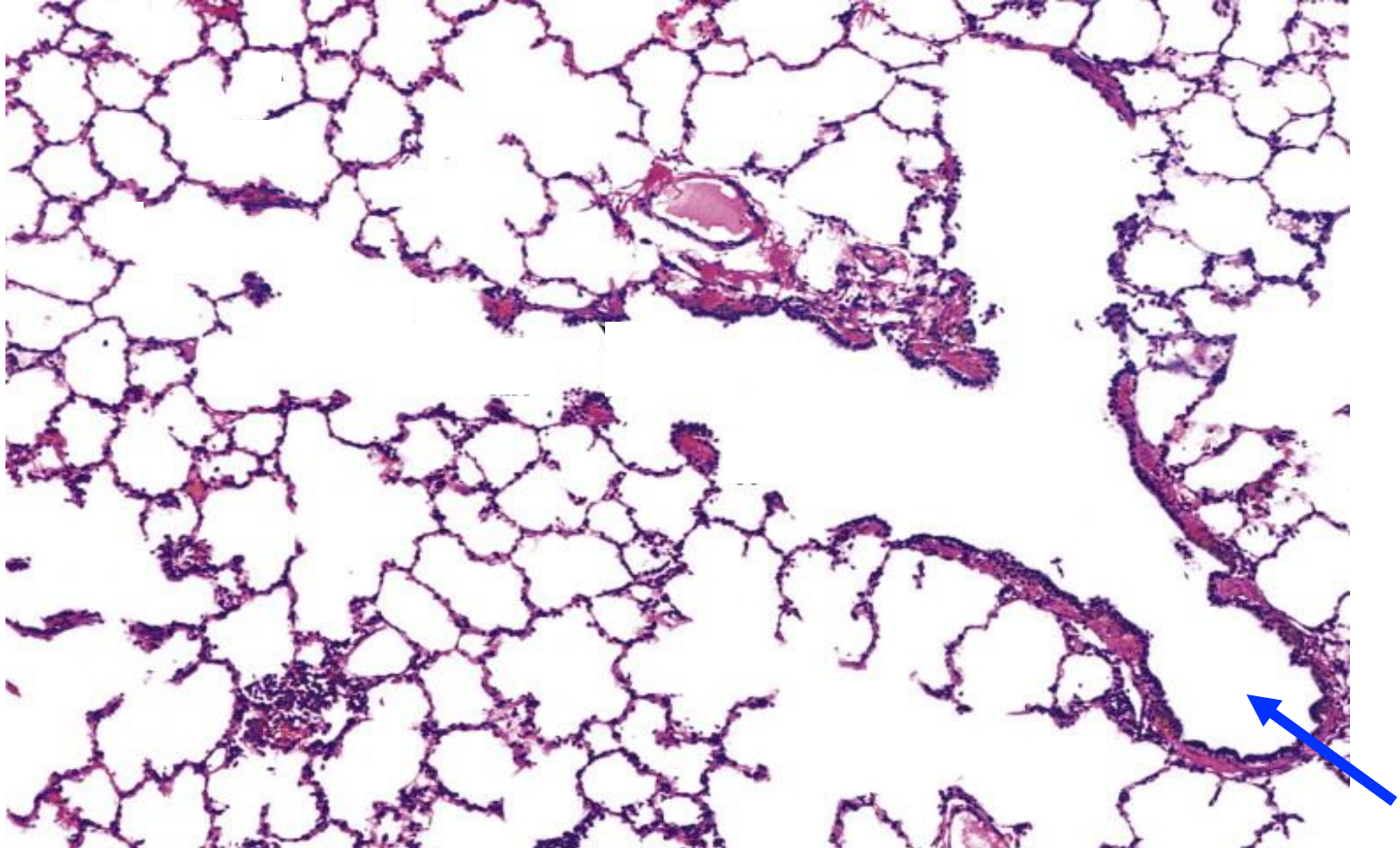
1. Give the name for the specific membrane found on the surface of the structure indicated by the arrow.

visceral pleura



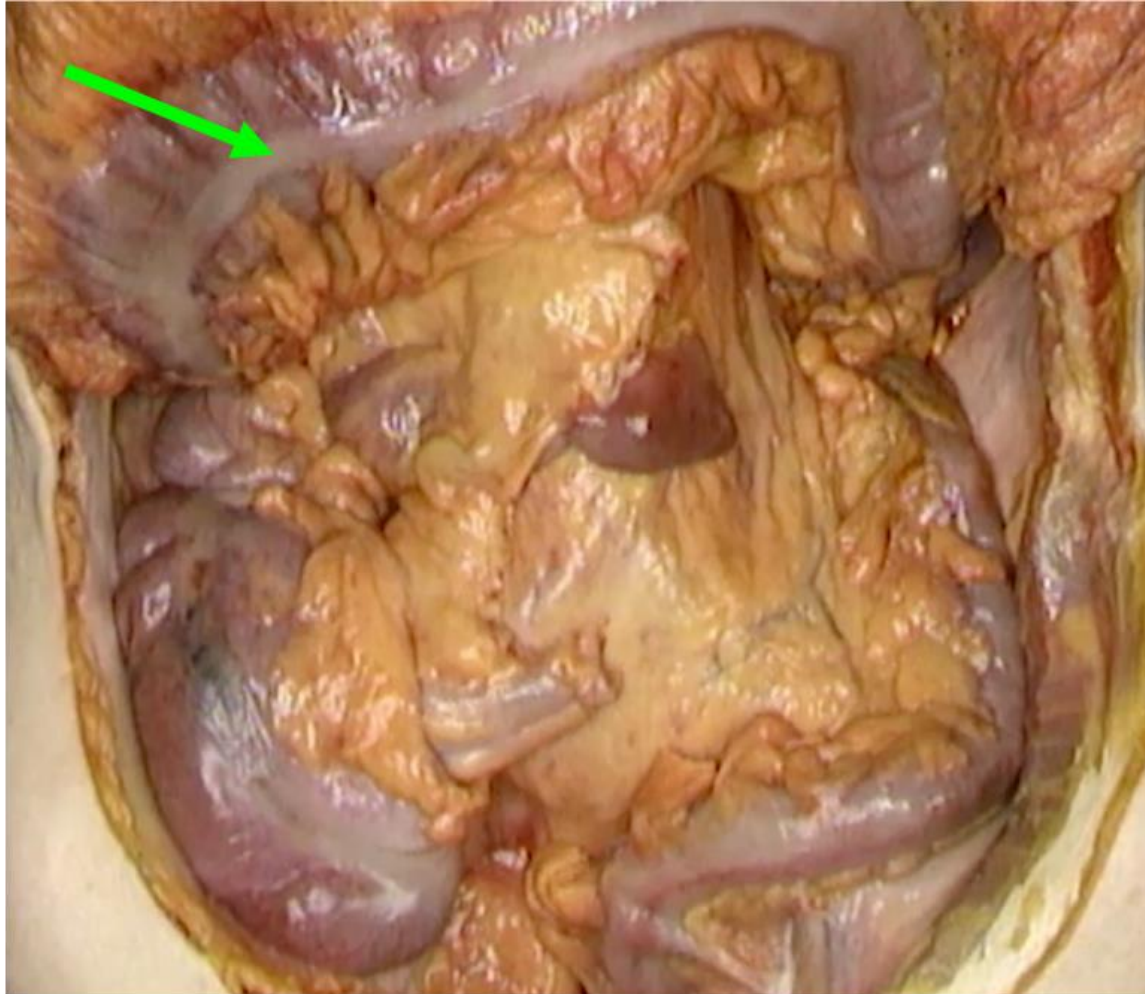
2. Which of the following is indicated by the arrow?

- a. esophagus
- b. nasopharynx
- c. oropharynx
- d. laryngopharynx
- e. larynx



3. Which of the following is indicated by the arrow?

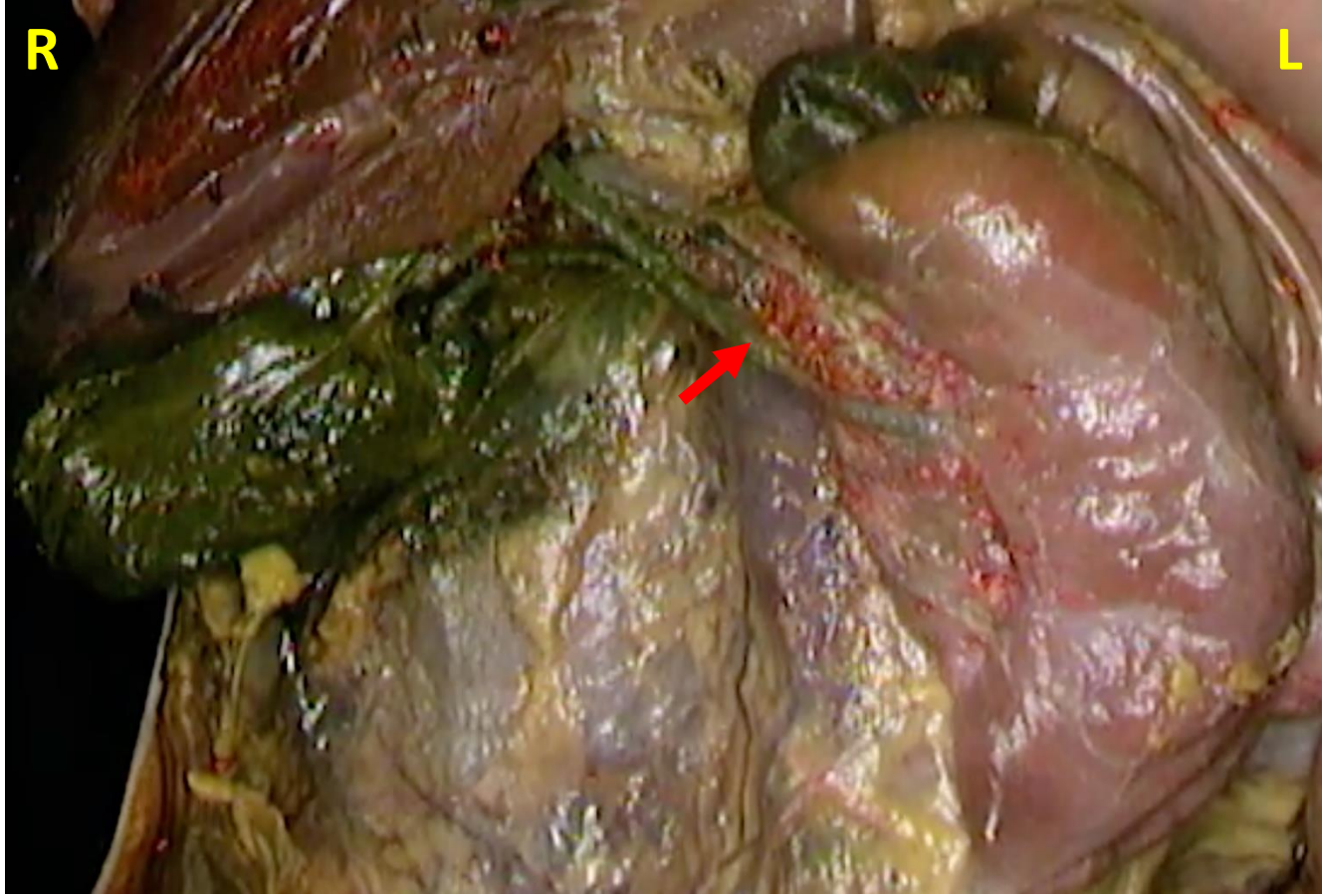
- a. alveolus
- b. alveolar duct
- c. bronchus
- d. bronchiole**
- e. capillary



view of large intestine in dissected cadaver

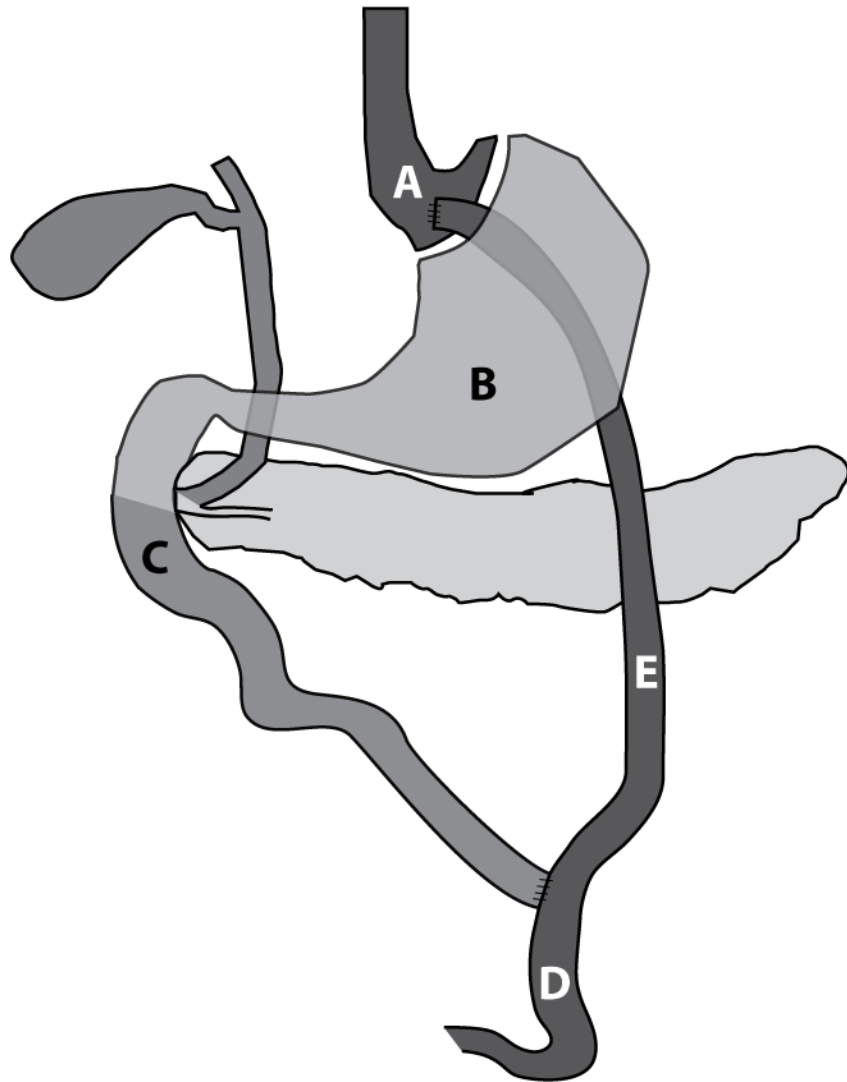
4. Name the structure indicated by the green arrow.
(Name the structure, not the part of the large intestine.)

tenia coli



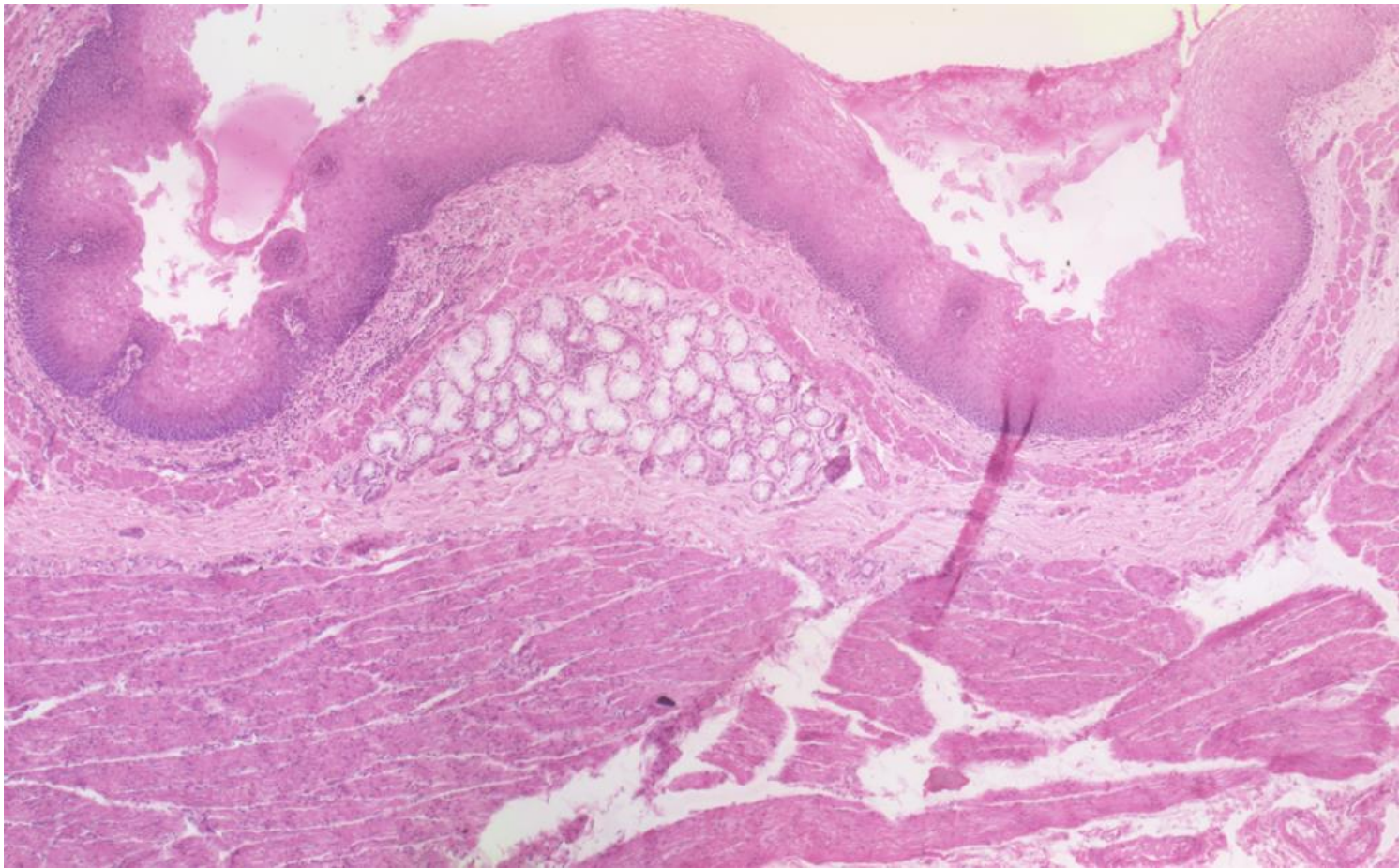
5. Right and left are indicated above in this anterior view of the abdominal cavity. The duodenum has been flipped over to the left side. What is the specific structure indicated by the red arrow?

common bile duct



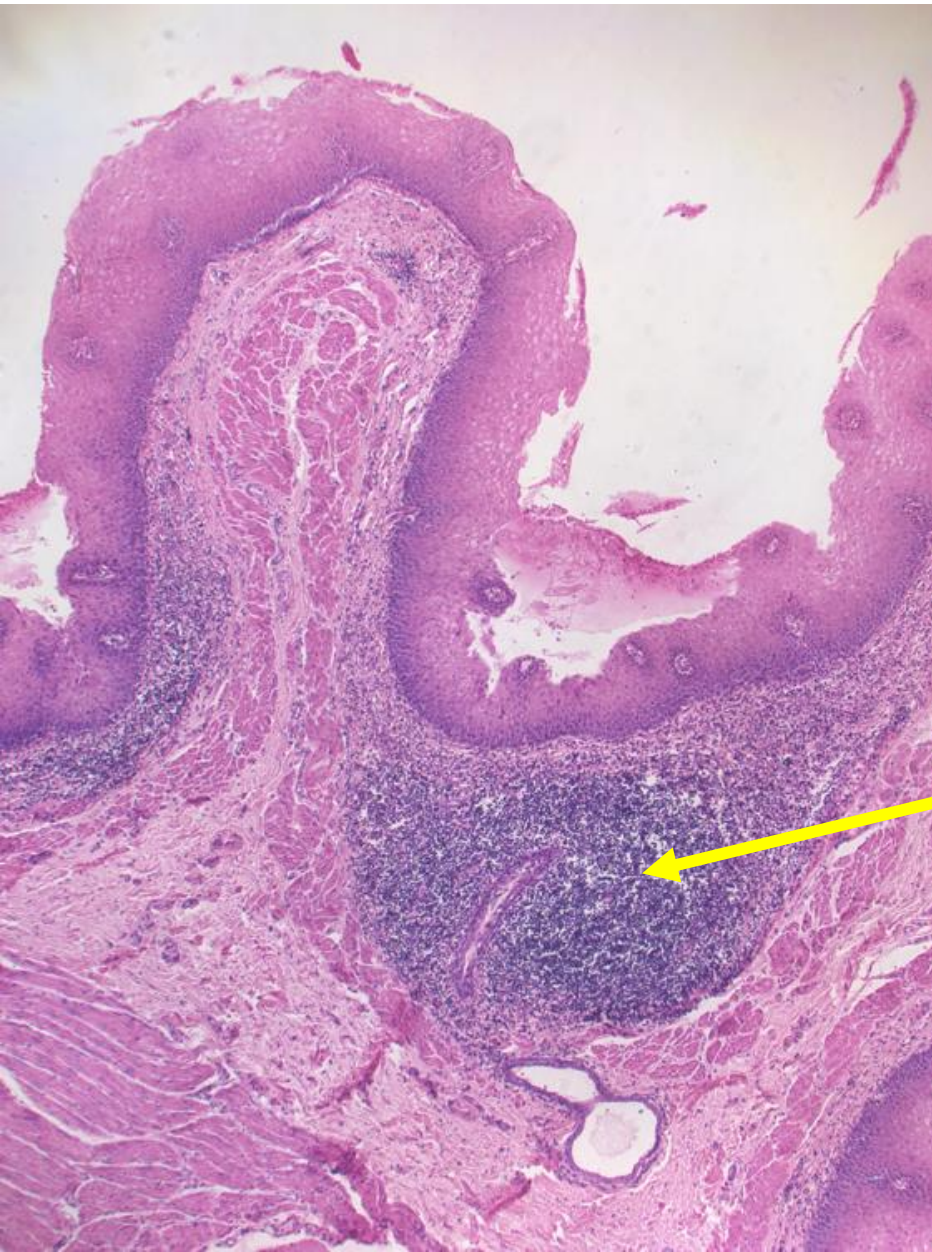
6. The figure at left diagrams the configuration of the digestive tract following Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB) surgery. Which letter indicates the location where digestion and absorption occur?

D



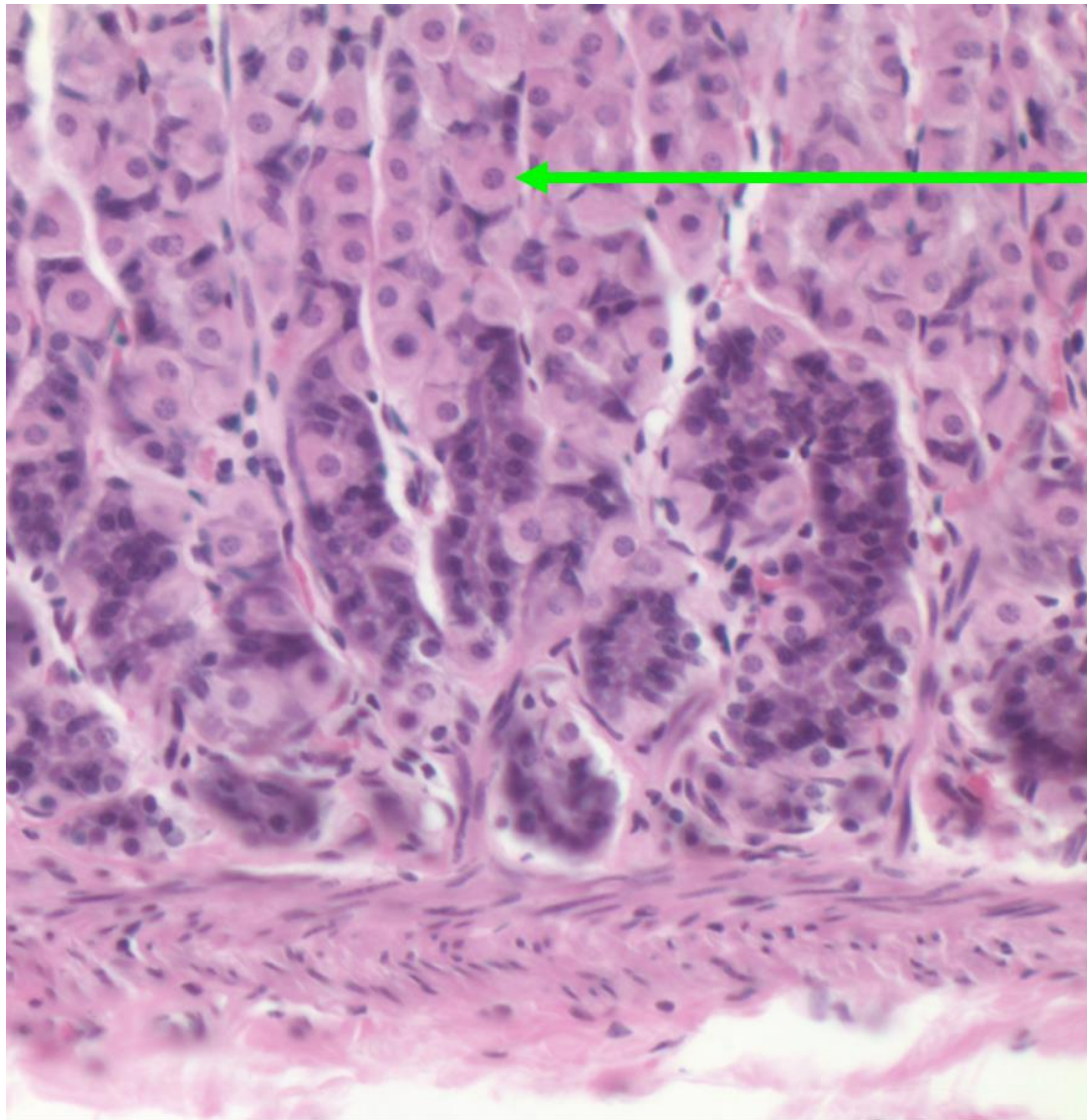
7. Which of the following organs is shown above?

- a. **esophagus**
- b. stomach
- c. duodenum
- d. jejunum-ileum
- e. large intestine



8. The yellow arrow indicates gut-associated lymphoid tissue (GALT). In what specific region is GALT located?

- a. submucosa
- b. myenteric plexus
- c. **lamina propria**
- d. muscularis externa
- e. serosa



9. Name the type of cell indicated by the green arrow.

parietal cell

10. A duodenal biopsy is a key test for the diagnosis of celiac disease. What is missing in a duodenal biopsy from a patient with celiac disease?

- a. intraepithelial lymphocytes
- b. villi**
- c. lamina propria
- d. GALT (gut-associated lymphoid tissue)
- e. goblet cells