Physiology for CNAs

1) The basic mechanism that the body uses to maintain homeostasis is change is:
   a) Nerve transmission.
   b) Feedback.
   c) Self-regulation.
   d) Responsive stimulation.

2) The basic function of the nervous system is:
   a) Control of the rate and depth of breathing.
   b) Production of hormones.
   c) Control of the acidity of the blood and urine.
   d) Control of voluntary and involuntary body functions.

3) The circulatory system functions to:
   a) Carry oxygen and carbon dioxide to the body.
   b) Carry insulin and other hormones to the tissues.
   c) Control the rate and depth of breathing.
   d) Circulate blood to the tissues and organs.

4) The primary function of the renal system is
   a) Producing and excreting urine.
   b) Expanding and contracting the lungs.
   c) Increasing the blood flow to the heart.
   d) Controlling blood sugar.

5) Maintaining a normal blood pressures requires coordination of the:
   a) Bladder, kidneys, and ureters.
   b) Blood volume, blood vessels, and the heart.
   c) Bronchi, alveoli, and pulmonary circulation.
   d) Pancreas, gall bladder, and liver.

6) The primary function of the respiratory system is:
   a) Controlling the acidity of the blood.
   b) Taking in carbon dioxide and eliminating oxygen.
   c) Taking in oxygen and eliminate carbon dioxide.
   d) Control the oxygen demands of the body.

7) The two basic functions of the digestive system are:
   a) Making and eliminating urine.
   b) Absorbing and digest food and eliminating waste.
   c) Absorbing drug by-products and controlling blood sugar.
   d) Producing hormones and metabolizing drugs.
8) Two important functions of the liver are:
   a) Producing bile and metabolizing drugs.
   b) Eliminating wastes and producing insulin.
   c) Controlling bleeding and eliminating carbon dioxide.
   d) Absorbing drugs and metabolizing drugs.

9) The most important function of the pancreas is to produce:
   a) Testosterone.
   b) Insulin.
   c) Estrogen.
   d) Adrenalin.

10) Insulin is needed to:
    a) Control breathing.
    b) Control bleeding.
    c) Control blood sugar.
    d) Control blood acidity.