104. There is no vaccination available for this type of Hepatitis.
   A. Hepatitis A
   B. Hepatitis B
   C. Hepatitis C
   D. Hepatitis D
   E. Hepatitis E

105. What is the first line of treatment for bleeding peptic ulcers offered in the United States?
   A. Antibiotics
   B. Acid reducer
   C. Endoscopic therapy
   D. Surgery
   E. None of the above

106. True/False: Diarrhea occurs when the feces are rushed out of the alimentary tract, resulting in inadequate absorption of water from the feces in the small intestine.
   A. True
   B. False

107. Traveller’s diarrhea is most commonly encountered when visiting which of these countries?
   A. United States of America
   B. Sweden
   C. Italy
   D. Costa Rica
   E. Russia

108. Lactose intolerance can be caused by all of the following except?
   A. Fat free milk
   B. A cappuccino
   C. Almond Milk
   D. Feta cheese
   E. Ice cream

109. Ram visits Anil, a local gastroenterologist, to inquire about a doubt he has in regards to his stools. Ram tells Anil that he has observed rectal bleeding in his stools and that he experiences significant constipation and abdominal cramping everyday. In order to investigate this, Anil performs an endoscopy procedure of Ram’s large intestine to screen for abnormal, malignant growths. Anil then discovers the formation of polyps in Ram’s large intestine. Based on these findings, Anil’s likely diagnosis is ________________.
   A. Diarrhea
   B. Peptic Ulcer Disease
   C. Colorectal Cancer
   D. Gastric Cancer
   E. None of the above

110. Stephenie, who is currently pregnant at the time, visits her primary care physician and complains of nausea, chills, and evident jaundice. The physician then explains to Stephenie that a potential form of hepatitis that leads to significant mortality among pregnant women is hepatitis ___. Furthermore, the physician makes it clear that this form of hepatitis is also spread in similar fashion to hepatitis A and does not cause chronic liver disease.
111. Dwyane Wade and LeBron James are resting on the Cleveland Cavaliers bench during Game 7 of the 2018 NBA Finals minutes prior to the end of the game with them being up 35 points on the Golden State Warriors. Wade and James are cracking jokes with each other and suddenly a sound of flatulence is heard. James then looks to Wade and proceeds to cover his nose and walks away. Wade then yells “Sorry! I drank milk at halftime!” LeBron then retorts “Not my fault that your body can’t digest a certain disaccharide!” What is Wade’s likely condition?

112. After a playoff game versus the Houston Rockets, Paul George of the Oklahoma City Thunder proceeds to go to the restroom to enjoy a defecation break in the bathroom within the locker room. He felt quite dehydrated during the game for some reason, even though he drank plenty of water. As he defecates, he feels extremely terrible and is unable to handle the unnatural sensations associated with his defecation, moaning in the process. His stools are not solid like they should be. What is Paul likely dealing with?

113. At halftime of the game between the Washington Wizards and San Antonio Spurs, John Wall feels significant pain in the lower right section of his abdomen accompanied with a lack of appetite and vomiting sensation. The team doctor, Bradley Beal, checks John out and recommends that he undergo an ultrasound immediately. It is revealed that there is notable inflammation in the abdominal area that John is experiencing pain in. Bradley then recommends immediate surgery to remove the source of inflammation to prevent the risk of sepsis. What disorder is Wall likely afflicted with?

114. What does AIDS stand for?
   A. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
   B. Autoimmune deficiency syndrome
   C. Anti-immune deficiency syndrome
   D. Acquired immunodestructive syndrome
   E. Autoimmune destructive syndrome

115. Which of the following words best describes Multiple Sclerosis?
   A. Degradation
   B. Demyelination
   C. Dysmyelination
   D. Inflammation
   E. Destruction

116. Which disease is characterized by the body attacking the synovial membrane?
   A. AIDS
   B. Multiple Sclerosis
   C. Rheumatoid arthritis
   D. Grave’s disease
   E. Contact dermatitis

117. Which of the following would not be an appropriate treatment for contact dermatitis?
   A. Calamine lotion
   B. Oral antihistamine
   C. Weak acid solutions
   D. Strong acid solutions
   E. Corticosteroids

118. True/False: Multiple Sclerosis is the most common immune-mediated disorder affecting the central nervous system?
   A. True
   B. False
119. During practice, Kevin Durant told his friend Steph Curry that he was feeling odd. He felt slightly dizzy and had trouble shooting the ball. He went and saw a medical specialist who confirmed that Kevin had blurred vision. What disease would you diagnose Kevin Durant with?

120. Esha goes to see her best friend Ashwin because she is having trouble running. She describes a lack of motion while exercising and reports swollen knees. Ashwin suggests that she get a lot of rest but Esha says that the pain became slightly worse after rest. What disorder is Esha likely affected with?

121. During an NBA playoff matchup between the Celtics and Cavaliers, Kyrie Irving saw his former teammate LeBron James and began to get slightly nervous. The two did not separate on the best of terms, causing Kyrie some stress and sleeping problems. Additionally, his teammate Gordon Hayward commented on his eyes excessively bulging outwards. Unfortunately, Kyrie was not able to play the next NBA game because he could not fit into his uniform. What disease does Kyrie Irving most likely have?

122. Lonzo Ball is having an um.... well he's having a rookie year. To make matters worse, the past few weeks he found himself to be experiencing flu-like symptoms. He reported having a mild fever, shortness of breath, and night sweats. His doctor, LaVar Ball, diagnosed him with Kaposi's sarcoma and says, "Oh no, if this is what I think it is then it's not good. Let's just pray your career isn't over". What disease does Lonzo Ball have?

123. Vinit visits his local physician complaining of an itchy, red area of his arm. The physician asks if his arm was exposed to a foreign substance of some kind, to which Vinit says yes. An image of his irritated arm is shown below:

The physician then tells Vinit that he has suffered an allergic reaction on his skin which caused these symptoms. What is your diagnosis?

124. Alveolar wall destruction that leads to the formation of spaces that remain filled with air upon exhalation occurs in patients afflicted by _______.
   A. Asthma
   B. Emphysema
   C. Pneumonia
   D. Sleep Apnea
   E. Cystic Fibrosis

125. True/False: The disease you selected in the previous question is a type of disease that falls under COPD.
   A. True
   B. False
126. Which bacterium is the prime cause of pneumonia?
   A. *Mycobacterium pneumoniae*
   B. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
   C. *Draymondeus pneumoniae*
   D. *Staphylococcus pneumoniae*
   E. *Stenotrophomonas pneumoniae*

127. Random cessation of breathing during sleep for short intervals is a characteristic of
   _______________
   A. REM sleep
   B. Narcolepsy
   C. Sleep Apnea
   D. Insomnia
   E. None of the above

128. Loss of muscle tone in ___________ muscles is a cause of the disorder in the previous question.
   A. Pharyngeal
   B. Laryngeal
   C. Esophageal
   D. A & B
   E. A, B, & C

129. While running a marathon in cold weather, Peter experiences considerable coughing and chest tightness. Because of this he panics, grabs an inhaler, and looks in his local environment for the presence of potential allergens. What is the ailment that Peter is dealing with?

130. Graham is a smoker who also works in a highly-polluted work environment. One day, he realizes that he is having considerable issues with his breathing. His physician notices that he is relying upon his accessory muscles for breathing rather than the primary muscles used. In addition, upon investigation, it is revealed that the elastin within his lungs is broken down significantly. What disease does Graham have?

131. Vikram is running up the stairs one day when he realizes a sudden heavy sensation in his chest accompanied with chills. He then visits his primary care physician who tells him that his lungs are inflamed, possibly due to infection by pneumococci bacteria. What is your diagnosis of Vikram's ailment?

132. Grant's wife complains to him about periods of snoring and gasping that tend to follow periods of silence as he sleeps. Because of this, Grant becomes concerned and visits his primary care physician. The physician then asks Grant if he experiences repetitive daytime sleepiness, to which Grant answers yes. The physician then assesses for nasal obstructions and then tells Grant that a form of treatment that is effective for this condition is weight loss. What is Grant's ailment?

133. One day, young Surag starts to regurgitate copious amounts of sticky mucus. The next day, these symptoms still prevail and Surag goes to his primary care physician to get assessed. The physician performs a diagnostic work-up, specifically a sweat test, which reveals elevated levels of sodium and chloride. Unfortunately, the prognosis for this is poor as this disease is considered fatal. What is Surag's condition?
Station 1

Rest Station

MOM MADE

PIZZA ROLL'S
Station 2

1. Which organ/structures does not serve a purpose in the body's immune response?
   A. Tonsils
   B. Thyroid
   C. Bone Marrow
   D. Skin
   E. Appendix

2. Select the type of leukocyte that has been improperly matched to its function.
   A. Basophil - release histamines and help combat allergic reactions
   B. Neutrophil - lyse foreign pathogens by injecting in acidic compounds
   C. Eosinophil - combat parasitic worms
   D. Macrophage - engulf pathogens by phagocytosis
   E. Mast cells - help induce inflammation

3. What is the name for a vesicle formed around an engulfed particle?
   A. Phagosome
   B. Phagocytosis
   C. Phagocyte
   D. Autophagosome
   E. Phagocytic vesicle

4. What cells are the first to respond to an infectious pathogen?
   A. Macrophages
   B. Dendritic Cells
   C. White Blood Cells
   D. Mast Cells
   E. Natural Killer Cells

5. Which of the following is not considered part of the body's 1st line of defense?
   A. Mouth
   B. Skin
   C. Stomach acid
   D. Granulocytes
   E. Tears
Station 3

6. Which of the following is not a function of the lymphatic system?
   A. Drain excess interstitial fluid
   B. Remove lymph from blood vessels
   C. Transport dietary lipids
   D. Carries out immune response
   E. Transport plasma cells and other leukocytes

7. The defense system in the human body is made up of ________ that use ________ to carry ________ (consisting of ________) around the body.
   A. Lymphatic organs, Lymphatic vessels, Lymphocytes, Lymph
   B. Lymphocytes, Lymph, Lymphocytes, Lymphatic organs
   C. Lymphatic vessels, Lymphocytes, Lymph, Lymphatic organs
   D. Lymphatic organs, Lymphatic vessels, Lymph, Lymphocytes
   E. Lymphatic vessels, Lymph, Lymphocytes, Lymphatic organs

8. What is the functional unit of a lymph vessel called?
   A. Lymphangion
   B. Lymphocyte
   C. Lymphite
   D. Lymphoid
   E. Lymphatic Nodule

9. What other type structure in the human body do lymph vessels resemble anatomically?
   A. Veins
   B. Arteries
   C. Arterioles
   D. Capillaries
   E. Nerves

10. The movement of lymph occurs due to?
    A. Diffusion
    B. Pumping of lymph nodes
    C. Peristalsis
    D. Intermolecular forces like hydrogen bonding
    E. Osmosis
Station 4

Select the letter corresponding to an aspect of the immune system that fits the description. If the structure does not appear, then write “L”.

11. Axillary Lymph nodes
12. Spleen
13. Adenoids
14. Peyer’s Patches
15. Appendix
16. Thymus
17. Bone Marrow
Station 5

18. Innate immunity is primarily a ________ and associated with the ________ line of defense, while adaptive immunity is a ________ and mainly associated with the ________ line of defense.
   A. Delayed response, First, Quick response, Second
   B. Quick response, First, Delayed response, Second
   C. Delayed response, Second, Quick response, First
   D. Quick response, Second, Delayed response, First
   E. Delayed response, First, No response, Second

19. The main players in humoral immunity are ________ and the main players of cell-mediated immunity are _________. Both humoral and cell-mediated immunity fall under ________ immunity.
   A. B cells, T cells, innate
   B. T cells, B cells, innate
   C. B cells, G cells, adaptive
   D. B cells, T cells, adaptive
   E. T cells, B cells, adaptive

20. T cells mature in the ________, while B cells mature in the ________.
   A. Thyroid, Bone Marrow
   B. Spleen, Spleen
   C. Bone Marrow, Thymus
   D. Spleen, Thyroid
   E. Thymus, Bone Marrow

21. Which Major Histocompatibility Complex class molecule presents to cytotoxic T cells?
   A. MHC class I
   B. MHC class A
   C. MHC class II
   D. MHC class III
   E. MHC class B

22. Killer T cells are called?
   A. CD4+ T cells
   B. CD8+ T cells
   C. Cytotoxic T cells
   D. A and B
   E. B and C
Station 6

23. What is the most common leukocyte?
   A. Neutrophil
   B. Basophil
   C. Eosinophil
   D. T cell
   E. B cell

24. What is the lock and key mechanism of immunity?
   A. Only a specific antigen can be processed by a certain macrophage
   B. Only a specific antigen will activate a certain T or B cell
   C. Only a specific pathogen can cross the 1st layer of immunity
   D. Only a specific pathogen can cause a certain disease
   E. Only a specific antigen can be presented by a certain macrophage

25. Which is not a "professional" antigen presenting cell?
   A. Macrophages
   B. Dendritic cells
   C. B cells
   D. T cells
   E. None of the above

26. True/False: The thymus decreases in size as we age.
   A. True
   B. False

27. True/False: The more memory B cells your body has, the faster your body is able to react to the same pathogen and therefore produces less antibodies to combat the pathogen.
   A. True
   B. False
Station 7

28. True/False: Plasma cells secrete more antibodies than B cells but not more than Plasmablasts.
   A. True
   B. False

29. True/False: Basophils can produce histamine?
   A. True
   B. False

30. True/False: Eosinophils can produce histamine?
   A. True
   B. False

31. True/False: Natural killer cells are the same as natural killer T cells.
   A. True
   B. False

32. Which of the following is not a symptom of an allergic reaction?
   A. Sneezing
   B. Redness and itching of the eyes
   C. Impaired hearing
   D. Rashes
   E. None of the above
Station 8

33. Which of the following is NOT associated mechanical digestion?
   A. Chewing with the jaw
   B. Teeth
   C. Mixing of food with the tongue
   D. Churning of the food in the stomach
   E. None of the above

34. What is the approximate length of the alimentary canal?
   A. 5 feet
   B. 10 feet
   C. 20 feet
   D. 30 feet
   E. 40 feet

35. Which specific type of salivary gland secretes the the most saliva?

36. Which of the following is not an accessory digestive organ?
   A. Teeth
   B. Tongue
   C. Gallbladder
   D. Pancreas
   E. Anus

37. The uvula is, in essence, a projection of the __________.
   A. Hard Palate
   B. Soft Palate
   C. Esophagus
   D. Nasal Cavity
   E. None of the above
Station 9

38. Mastication is another term for __________.
   A. Defecation
   B. Deglutition
   C. Respiration
   D. Chewing
   E. Coughing

39. What is the mineralized matrix that makes up teeth?

40. __________ is the hardest substance found in the human body.

41. Which types of teeth can have 1 or 2 roots?
   A. Incisors
   B. Cuspsips
   C. Bicuspsips
   D. A & B
   E. A, B, & C

42. Which types of teeth have only 1 root?
   A. Incisors
   B. Cuspsips
   C. Bicuspsips
   D. A & B
   E. A, B, & C

43. How many roots can molars have?
   A. No roots
   B. 1 root only
   C. 1 or 2 roots
   D. 2 roots only
   E. 3 or more roots
Station 10

44. What is the term for a mass of swallowed substance that travels through the esophagus?

45. What is the flap of cartilage that prevents food from entering the trachea?

46. True/False: The esophagus lacks muscular tissue.
   A. True
   B. False

47. True/False: The diaphragm contributes to vomiting.
   A. True
   B. False

48. What are the names of the four distinct layers of the alimentary canal from innermost to outermost?
   A. Submucosa, Muscularis, Serosa, Mucosa
   B. Serosa, Muscularis, Submucosa, Mucosa
   C. Muscularis, Mucosa, Submucosa, Serosa
   D. Mucosa, Submucosa, Serosa, Muscularis
   E. None of the above
Station 11

Rest Station

I'VE DECIDED TO TAKE MY TURNOVERS TO SOUTH BEACH

AND JOIN THE MIAMI DOLPHINS
Station 12

49. Which statement regarding the four distinct layers of the alimentary canal is FALSE?
   A. The muscularis is comprised of an inner longitudinal layer and outer circular layer.
   B. The serosa is, in essence, the visceral peritoneum.
   C. The submucosa possesses blood flow.
   D. The mucosa consists of a muscularis mucosae.
   E. For the most part, the specific type of epithelial tissue involved with the alimentary canal is *simple columnar epithelium*.

50. Which distinct layer of the alimentary canal forms sphincters?
   A. Submucosa
   B. Muscularis
   C. Serosa
   D. Mucosa
   E. Adventitia

51. Which of the following is an INCORRECT statement regarding similarities/differences between the submucosal plexus and the myenteric plexus?
   A. Both plexi constitute the enteric nervous system.
   B. The myenteric plexus is primarily concerned with GI tract motility.
   C. The myenteric plexus is located in the mucosa.
   D. The submucosal plexus is located in the submucosa.
   E. The submucosal plexus is primarily concerned with GI gland activity as well as smooth muscle regulation in the mucosa.

52. What is the starting point of the four distinct layers of the alimentary canal?
   A. Mouth
   B. Oropharynx
   C. Nasopharynx
   D. Laryngopharynx
   E. Esophagus
Station 13

Select the letter corresponding to an aspect of the GI system that fits the name. Letters are used only once and not all letters will be used.

53. Salivary glands
54. Stomach
55. Duodenum
56. Appendix
57. Liver
58. Large intestine
59. Rectum
60. Anus
61. Tongue
62. Pancreas
63. Esophagus
Station 14

64. Give the order of the four main segments of the large intestine from the small intestine onwards.
   A. Sigmoid Colon, Ascending Colon, Transverse Colon, Descending Colon
   B. Ascending Colon, Sigmoid Colon, Descending Colon, Transverse Colon
   C. Ascending Colon, Transverse Colon, Descending Colon, Sigmoid Colon
   D. Descending Colon, Sigmoid Colon, Ascending Colon, Transverse Colon
   E. Descending Colon, Transverse Colon, Ascending Colon, Sigmoid Colon

65. The hepatic flexure is the junction between the ____________ colon and the ____________ colon.
   A. Ascending, Transverse
   B. Transverse, Sigmoid
   C. Sigmoid, Descending
   D. Transverse, Descending
   E. Ascending, Descending

66. The movement of feces into the ________ is what incites the urge to defecate.

67. True/False: The internal anal sphincter is under voluntary control.
   A. True
   B. False

68. True/False: The wall of the small intestine is thicker than that of the large intestine.
   A. True
   B. False

69. True/False: The diameter of the large intestine is larger than that of the small intestine.
   A. True
   B. False
Station 15

70. True/False: External respiration takes place at the alveoli and internal respiration takes place at the cells of the body.
   A. True
   B. False

71. The floor of the thoracic cavity is bounded by the _____________.

72. Pressure differentials between the lungs and the ________________ is what drives air into and out of the lungs.

73. During inhalation, the diaphragm __________ in an effort to __________ the volume of the chest cavity.
   A. Relaxes, Increase
   B. Relaxes, Decrease
   C. Contracts, Increase
   D. Contracts, Decrease
   E. None of the above

74. During exhalation, the diaphragm __________ in an effort to __________ the volume of the chest cavity.
   A. Relaxes, Increase
   B. Relaxes, Decrease
   C. Contracts, Increase
   D. Contracts, Decrease
   E. None of the above
Station 16

Based on the following spirometry diagram, select the letter that fits the name or description for the following 6 questions. Each letter will be used once.

75. Inspiratory Reserve Volume
76. Residual Volume
77. Tidal Volume
78. Vital Capacity
79. Total Lung Capacity
80. Expiratory Reserve Volume
Station 17

The following questions pertain to the number of lobes in each specific lung. Let $X$ represent the number of lobes in the LEFT lung and let $Y$ represent the number of lobes in the RIGHT lung. Express your answer to each of the following questions as a number.

81. What is the value of $X$?

82. What is the value of $Y$?

83. What is the value of $X$ subtracted from $Y$?

84. What is the value of the addition of $X$ and $Y$?

85. What is the value of the multiplication of $X$ by $Y$?

86. What is the name for the narrow superior portion of the lung?
   
   A. Apex  
   B. Atlas  
   C. Zenith  
   D. Peak  
   E. Crown
Station 18

87. What is the name for the detergent that reduces the surface tension of alveoli so that they don’t get crushed by their own weight during exhalation?

88. True/False: The detergent from the previous question is secreted by Type I alveolar cells.
   A. True
   B. False

89. What is another name for breathing in or inhalation?
   A. Respiration
   B. Inspiration
   C. Motivation
   D. Revelation
   E. None of the above

90. True/False: The horizontal fissure is only present on the right lung.
   A. True
   B. False

91. True/False: The oblique fissure is only present on the left lung.
   A. True
   B. False
Station 19

Select the letter corresponding to a structure of the respiratory system that fits the description. Note that not all the letters will be used.

92. Pleural cavity
93. Right bronchiole
94. Right secondary bronchus
95. Trachea
96. Larynx
97. Left tertiary bronchus
98. Visceral pleura
99. Diaphragm
Station 20

The following questions pertain to the oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve, shown in the image below. Select the appropriate direction shift of the curve based on the description provided.

100. Decrease in temperature.
    A. Right
    B. Left

101. Increase in concentration of carbon dioxide.
    A. Right
    B. Left

102. Increase in temperature.
    A. Right
    B. Left

103. Decrease in the concentration of carbon dioxide.
    A. Right
    B. Left
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