Multiple Choice

Directions: Select the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. Teeth are part of the skeletal system, but they are also part of the digestive system. What role do teeth play in the digestive system?
   A. They begin mechanical digestion.
   B. They release enzymes into the saliva for chemical digestion.
   C. They begin chemical digestion.
   D. They are shaped for grinding, mashing, and tearing food

2. Which of the following statements describes the function of veins?
   A. Veins allow gas exchange to occur between cells and blood.
   B. Veins carry blood from the heart to the lungs.
   C. Veins carry blood away from the heart to the body.
   D. Veins carry blood to the heart back from the rest of the body.

3. Which of the following is the main function of the large intestine?
   A. storing bile
   B. absorbing nutrients from chyme
   C. compacting and eliminating waste materials
   D. making hormones that regulate blood sugar

4. What is the function of the testes in the male reproductive system?
   A. The testes produce sperm and testosterone.
   B. The testes regulate the development of female characteristics.
   C. The testes transfer sperm to the female’s body.
   D. The testes transfer sperm to the urethra.

5. Identify the feedback mechanism that maintains your body temperature when your surroundings are very hot.
   A. The brain sends a message to the skin. The muscles in the skin contract, or shiver, to cool the body.
   B. The muscles in the skin contract, which sends a message to the brain that you feel hot. The brain sends a message to the skin’s heat receptors.
   C. Heat receptors in the skin send a message to the brain. The brain sends a response to start sweating, which cools the body.
   D. The skin starts sweating. The sweat sends a message to the brain, which sends a response to stop sweating.

6. Which of the following statements about muscles and the muscular system is true?
   A. All muscle action is voluntary, or able to be consciously controlled.
   B. The three types of muscle tissue are skeletal muscle, smooth muscle, and involuntary muscle.
   C. Muscles always work independently to move parts of the body.
   D. Smooth muscle moves food through the digestive system.
7. Which of the following correctly lists parts of the reproductive systems of males and females?
   A. Male: penis, fallopian tubes, prostate gland
      Female: ovaries, uterus, vagina
   B. Male: testes, epididymis, penis
      Female: vas deferens, vagina, fallopian tubes
   C. Male: prostate gland, penis, testes
      Female: uterus, vagina, fallopian tubes
   D. Male: vas deferens, cervix, penis
      Female: vagina, epididymis, ovaries

Use the diagram to the right to answer question 8.

8. Which number indicates the organ that absorbs most of the nutrients in food?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

9. Daneeka purchased a snack at school and found the above Nutrition Facts label on the back of the package. How much fat will Daneeka take in if she eats this entire package of food?
   A. 2 g
   B. 3 g
   C. 6 g
   D. 18 g

10. Fish is an example of
    A. carbohydrate
    B. protein
    C. fat
    D. None of the above

11. Bread is an example of a
    A. carbohydrate
    B. protein
    C. fat
    D. None of the above

12. Proteins play a role in most cell processes. What do cells make proteins from?
    A. lipids
    B. amino acids
    C. nucleotides
    D. carbohydrates
13. Which of the following statements best describes carbohydrates?
   A. Carbohydrates are the body’s main source of energy.
   B. Carbohydrates assist in blood clotting.
   C. Carbohydrates build and repair the body.
   D. Carbohydrates make up about 70% of the human body.

(L2.c)

14. Which of the following is NOT an organ of the skeletal system?
   A. bone
   B. cartilage
   C. muscle
   D. none of the above

15. The brain is an organ. What kind of tissue makes up most of the brain?
   A. muscle tissue
   B. nervous tissue
   C. epithelial tissue
   D. connective tissue

16. What is the relationship between tissues and organs?
   A. Organs are made up of tissues.
   B. Organs are enclosed by tissues.
   C. Tissues contain one or more organs.
   D. Organs develop into tissues.

17. Which of the following statements describe how tissues, organs, and organ systems are related?
   A. Organs form tissues, which form organ systems.
   B. Organ systems form organs, which form tissues.
   C. Tissues form organs, which form organ systems.
   D. None of the above

18. What two organs make up the central nervous system?
   A. somatic nerves and autonomic nerves
   B. cerebrum and cerebellum
   C. neurons and receptors
   D. brain and spinal cord

(L2.d)

19. Which of the following best describes how an organ system serves the needs of cells?
   A. The cardiovascular system pumps blood, which carries nutrients and oxygen, to cells in the body.
   B. The muscular system works with the skeletal system to move the body.
   C. The integumentary system absorbs oxygen that is carried to cells.
   D. The small intestine absorbs nutrients that are used in cell functions.
20. Which type of blood vessel allows for the exchange of gases between the blood and body cells?
   A. arteries
   B. capillaries
   C. veins
   D. ventricles

21. What would happen if human blood did not contain red blood cells?
   A. The blood would not be able to carry oxygen.
   B. The blood would not be able to clot.
   C. The blood would not be able to fight disease.
   D. The blood would not be fluid.

22. Which of the following contains an enzyme that begins chemical digestion?
   A. bile
   B. chyme
   C. saliva
   D. urea

23. What organ in a woman’s body helps nourish a developing fetus?
   A. ovary
   B. placenta
   C. uterus
   D. amnion

24. How does the digestive system break down small proteins into amino acids?
   A. by mechanical digestion in the mouth
   B. by chemical digestion using enzymes
   C. by mechanical digestion of chyme
   D. by chemical digestion in the esophagus

25. Which of the following statements about the function of the umbilical cord is true?
   A. The umbilical cord connects the embryo to the placenta.
   B. The umbilical cord breaks down wastes from the fetus.
   C. The umbilical cord allows the mother’s blood to mix with the blood of the fetus for the exchange of materials.
   D. The umbilical cord makes nutrients for the fetus.
26. What is one function of the organ shown in the diagram?
   A. to absorb and distribute nutrients to cells throughout the body
   B. to allow the body to move
   C. to help regulate body temperature
   D. to provide support for the body

27. Which body system is responsible for taking in oxygen and getting rid of carbon dioxide?
   A. cardiovascular system
   B. lymphatic system
   C. lung system
   D. respiratory system

28. Which of the following statements describes the role of the nervous system in catching a baseball?
   A. It provides structure for arm muscles.
   B. It tells arm muscles to contract.
   C. It releases adrenaline and prepares the student to run.
   D. It provides energy to arm muscles.

29. Which of the following statements describes a function of the integumentary system?
   A. It protects the body and plays a role in the sense of touch.
   B. It gathers, interprets, and responds to stimuli.
   C. It controls the amount of sugar in the blood.
   D. It sends chemical messages to control various bodily functions.

30. What role does the endocrine system play in the body?
   A. It controls voluntary actions.
   B. It controls activities such as speaking, reading, and writing.
   C. It controls bodily functions by means of chemical messengers.
   D. It sends electrical messages along the spinal cord to muscles and glands.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Activity</th>
<th>Human Organ System</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>breaking down large food molecules into smaller molecules</td>
<td>digestive system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchanging gases between the blood and the environment</td>
<td>31.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>removing liquid and gaseous wastes from the body</td>
<td>32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transporting needed materials to the cells and carrying wastes away from cells</td>
<td>33.</td>
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<tr>
<td>producing offspring</td>
<td>34.</td>
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<td>moving the body</td>
<td>35.</td>
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