This is the end of the test.

Listen to your teacher's instructions to score and record your responses.

**Organs** ..... Questions 1 – 6

**Body Systems** ..... Questions 7 – 22

**Digestive, Respiratory, Circulatory, Excretory, Nervous, Skeletal, Endocrine, Integumentary and Muscular**

**Interacting Systems** ..... Questions 23 – 26

This test is scored out of 33

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**Question 1**

This organ is the largest organ in the body and belongs to this system ...

A. Brain – Nervous system  
B. Heart – Circulatory system  
C. Skin – Integumentary system  
D. Small Intestine – Digestive system

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**Question 2**

The chemical digestion of food begins in this structure, which breaks down the food into nutrients that can be used by the various cells in the body. It is the ...

A. mouth  
B. stomach  
C. esophagus  
D. small intestine

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**Question 3**

The sensory organs belong to this body system ..

A. Skeletal  
B. Nervous  
C. Muscular  
D. Circulatory

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**Question 4**

These structures move organs such as the heart and stomach, so they can perform their function...

A. bones  
B. nerves  
C. muscles  
D. capillaries

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**Question 5**

The liver is a very important organ in the excretory system. Its function is to convert a highly toxic substance into a less harmful substance. The highly toxic substance that is converted into urea in the excretory system is ...

A. ammonia  
B. gastric juice  
C. sodium chloride  
D. hydrochloric acid

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**Question 6**

In the excretory system, the bladder's primary function is to ...

A. store urine  
B. clean urea  
C. filter enzymes  
D. perform dialysis
This body system defends the body against disease ...
A. Nervous system
B. Digestive system
C. Circulatory system
D. Integumentary system

This organ system removes chemical and gaseous wastes from the body. This body system is the ...
A. Digestive system
B. Muscular system
C. Excretory system
D. Circulatory system

Peristalsis is the action caused by contractions of muscles in this structure in the digestive system ...
A. liver
B. trachea
C. pancreas
D. esophagus

Oxygen-rich air is drawn into the lungs through tube-like passageways called bronchi. The bronchi are lined with tough connective tissue in order to ...
A. expand the surface area
B. extend the life of the bronchi
C. keep the walls from collapsing
D. allow the air to pass through easily

This part of the heart is the part that receives the oxygen rich blood from the lungs and pumps it into the left ventricle ...
A. aorta
B. left atrium
C. right atrium
D. right ventricle

The excretory system filters waste in this organ ...
A. urethras
B. bladder
C. kidney
D. vein

Glands are structures that secrete (give off) hormones that help other structures and cells perform their functions more effectively. They are part of this system ...
A. Skeletal
B. Muscular
C. Endocrine
D. Integumentary
Question 15
These structures move organs such as the heart and stomach, so they can perform their function ...
A. bones  
B. nerves  
C. muscles  
D. capillaries

Question 16
Gastric Juice is composed of mucus, hydrochloric acid, water and digestive enzymes. The purpose of the mucus is to ...
A. prevent heartburn from occurring  
B. digest proteins into smaller particles  
C. assist the hydrochloric acid with digestion  
D. prevent the gastric juice from digesting the stomach

Question 17
Capillaries have two adaptations for exchanging gases and nutrients: they are made of specialized epithelial tissue that is only one cell thick and they ...
A. are reinforced with a double membrane  
B. can reverse the flow of gases when they need to  
C. can collapse on bacteria, preventing it from getting to the heart  
D. are narrow, so the blood cells have to pass through in single file

Question 18
These cells are part of the immune system helping the body fight disease. They are carried throughout the circulatory system. They are the ...
A. red cells  
B. white cells  
C. plasma cells  
D. platelet cells

Question 19
The function of the Excretory body system is to ...
A. secrete enzymes that break down food  
B. produce hormones that direct body functions  
C. send and receive stimuli that produce a response  
D. remove chemical and gaseous wastes from the body

Question 20
A neuron receives messages from small branches of the nerve cell called ...
A. somatic nerve  
B. inter-neurons  
C. dendrites  
D. axons

Question 21
Identify the part of the nerve cell that the arrow is pointing to...
A. axon  
B. neuron  
C. nucleus  
D. dendrite

Question 22
Identify the part of the digestive system that the arrow is pointing to ...
A. trachea  
B. stomach  
C. pancreas  
D. small intestine
When different gases are exchanged in the lungs and then transported throughout the body, the systems working together are the ...  

A. Digestive system and the Circulatory system  
B. Excretory system and the Circulatory system  
C. Respiratory system and the Circulatory system  
D. Integumentary system and the Respiratory system

Interacting systems in plants provide nutrients, transport these nutrients, produce food and transport it throughout the plant. The two systems working together in plants are ..

A. Leaves and flowers  
B. Roots and leaves  
C. Flowers and stem  
D. Roots and shoots

Label the three main parts of the Brain

Cerebrum  
Cerebellum  
Medulla (brain stem)

Label the 6 main parts of the Heart – identified by the arrows

Superior Vena Cava  
Right Atrium  
Right Ventricle  
Aorta  
Left Atrium  
Left Ventricle