socrative by MasteryConnect

Human Body Systems Score:

1. **Breaks down food into molecules that the body can use to absorb into blood & carry throughout the body, also wastes are eliminated from the body**

(A) Circulatory system
(B) Digestive system
(C) Nervous system
(D) Excretory system

2. **The system in the body that collects waste produced by cells and removes the waste from the body**

(A) Circulatory system
(B) Digestive system
(C) Nervous system
(D) Excretory system

3. **Moves oxygen from the outside environment into the body & moves carbon dioxide and water away from the body**

(A) Excretory system
(B) Respiratory system
(C) Circulatory system
(D) Integumentary system

4. **Covers the body, prevents the loss of water, protects the body from injury and infection, helps to regulate body temperature, eliminate waste, gather information about the environment, & produces vitamin D**

(A) Excretory system
(B) Respiratory system
(C) Integumentary system
(D) Circulatory system

5. **Skeletal, smooth, cardiac**

(A) Skeletal system
(B) Muscular system
(C) Nervous system
(D) Digestive system

6. Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins, & blood

A) Muscular system

B) Digestive system

C) Skeletal system

D) Circulatory system

7. Urea, ureters, urine, kidneys, urinary bladder, urethra

A) Muscular system

B) Skeletal system

C) Excretory system

D) Circulatory system

8. Brain, spinal cord, nerves

A) Skeletal system

B) Digestive system

C) Nervous system

D) Excretory system

9. Mouth, epiglottis, salivary gland, esophagus, liver, gallbladder, stomach, large intestine, pancreas,small intestine, rectum

A) Digestive system

B) Excretory system

C) Integumentary system

D) Nervous system

10. Provides shape, support, enables movement, protects internal organs, produces blood cells, & stores certain materials until the body needs them

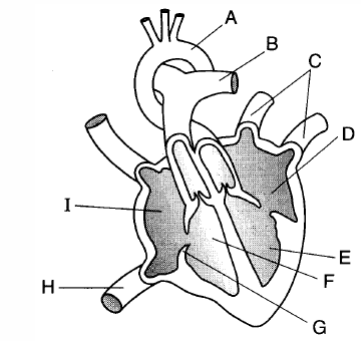
A) Integumentary system

B) Nervous system

C) Muscular system

D) Skeletal system

11. A structure that prevents the backflow of blood into an atrium is indicated by letter

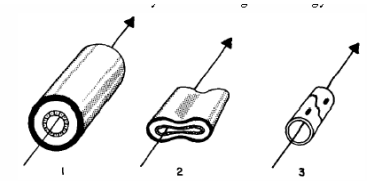


(A) B
(B) G
(C) H
(D) I
(E) E

12. A man develops a severe infection in his lungs. This would impact the man's ability to

(A) digest food
(B) transport nutrients throughout the body
(C) absorb oxygen and expel carbon dioxide
(D) produce sex cells

13. Through the walls of which vessel does gas exchange occur?



(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3

14. The thick, muscular vessels that transport blood away from the heart are the

(A) veins
(B) arteries
(C) capillaries
(D) ventricles

15. The human heart is separated into left and right sides. This type of structure provides for the

(A) separation of oxygenated blood from deoxygenated blood
(B) prevention of blood clots in the ventricles
(C) pumping of blood directly into the atria from the ventricles
(D) circulation of blood in an open circulatory system

16. The _____ has the thickest wall because it pumps blood to the _____.

A) right atrium; entire body
B) Right ventricle;lungs
C) Left atrium; lungs
D) Left ventricle; entire body

17. What is the function of white blood cells?

A) to remove waste products
B) to attack foreign substances
C) to help clot blood
D) to transport oxygen

18. A group of different tissues working together to accomplish a common purpose is

A) cell
B) organ
C) organ system
D) tissue
E) organism

19. Vessels carrying blood back to the heart are

A) capillaries
B) lymph vessels
C) arteries
D) veins

20. The process in which cells and organisms are able to maintain a stable balance of internal and external substances and forces is called ____.

A) equilibrium
B) adjustment
C) homeostasis
D) adaptation