

1. Which of the following is the heart's function?

- A. pumping blood
 - B. breaking down food
 - C. removing wastes from the blood
 - D. taking in oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide
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2. The body takes in oxygen through the

- A. brain.
 - B. heart.
 - C. lungs.
 - D. stomach.
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3. Which part of the body is involved in respiration?

- A. heart
 - B. stomach
 - C. lungs
 - D. brain
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4. Which part of the body receives messages transmitted by nerve cells located throughout the body?

- A. heart
 - B. lungs
 - C. brain
 - D. liver
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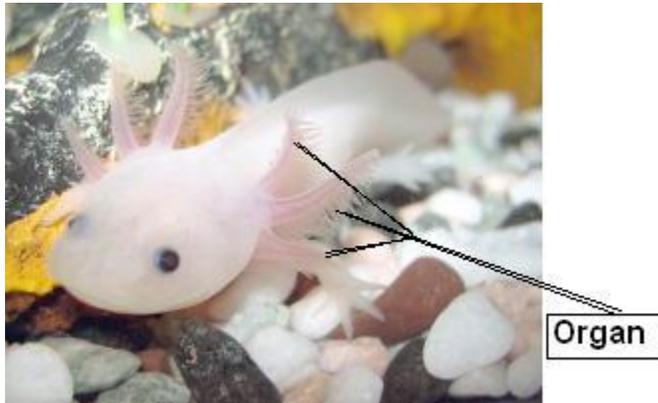
5. Which of these describes how the respiratory and circulatory systems work together to help cells obtain oxygen and remove waste?

- A. The heart removes oxygen and makes new blood cells.
 - B. The lungs filter oxygen and solid wastes from the blood.
 - C. The heart pumps oxygen into the blood and removes carbon dioxide.
 - D. The lungs allow oxygen to enter and carbon dioxide to leave the blood.
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6. Freddie was studying organ systems in science class. Which of these is a MAJOR role of the circulatory system in organisms?

- A. to remove oxygen from the bodies' cells
 - B. to provide structural support for the bodies' cells
 - C. to move oxygen and other substances to the bodies' cells
 - D. to break down food and absorb it into the body for cellular energy
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7.



How do the salamander gills, shown in the picture, help other cells in the salamander's body?

- A. The gills provide oxygen for all the cells in the salamander's body.
 - B. The gills are used to sense danger, helping to protect the salamander from predators.
 - C. The gills detect salamanders of the opposite gender, aiding in reproduction.
 - D. The gills absorb nutrients directly into the blood for use by cells throughout the body.
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8. Which body system's primary function is the continuation of the species?

- A. digestive
- B. nervous
- C. excretory
- D. reproductive

9. Plasma makes up more than half of the volume of human blood. Plasma mainly consists of

- A. protein.
 - B. salt.
 - C. sugar.
 - D. water.
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10. Which body system is needed to help a person move?

- A. digestive
 - B. immune
 - C. nervous
 - D. reproductive
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11. What type of muscle is found in the heart?

- A. skeletal muscle
 - B. smooth muscle
 - C. cardiac muscle
 - D. chest muscle
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12. Which system has the primary function of fighting disease?

- A. circulatory system
 - B. excretory system
 - C. immune system
 - D. respiratory system
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13. It is impossible for a skeleton to move because it lacks the

- A. circulatory system.
 - B. digestive system.
 - C. muscular system.
 - D. respiratory system.
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14. Which body part comes in pairs (two of the same body part)?

- A. brain
 - B. heart
 - C. lung
 - D. stomach
-

15.

Use the diagram below to answer this question.



Which body system is represented in the picture?

- A. circulatory
 - B. digestive
 - C. respiratory
 - D. excretory
-

16. Which pair of body systems is MOST responsible for support and movement?

- A. digestive and circulatory
 - B. muscular and skeletal
 - C. nervous and excretory
 - D. immune and reproductive
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17. Which body system is primarily responsible for removing waste products?

- A. nervous system
 - B. excretory system
 - C. circulatory system
 - D. immune system
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18. Why might you become ill after visiting a friend who is sick with the flu?

- A. The room your friend was in was too warm.
 - B. You ate the same kind of food your friend ate.
 - C. You did not dress properly.
 - D. The virus that causes the flu entered your body.
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19. Which is NOT a reflex action?

- A. closing your eyes when something is about to hit them
 - B. falling or tripping over a stone
 - C. pulling your hand away when you accidentally touch a hot stove
 - D. jerking your leg when the doctor taps your knee
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20. How do prescription drugs travel throughout the body?

- A. through the blood
- B. through the muscles
- C. through the nerve cells
- D. through the bones

Answer Key

1. A) pumping blood
 2. C) lungs.
 3. C) lungs
 4. C) brain
 5. D) The lungs allow oxygen to enter and carbon dioxide to leave the blood.
 6. C) to move oxygen and other substances to the bodies' cells
 7. A) The gills provide oxygen for all the cells in the salamander's body.
 8. D) reproductive
 9. D) water.
 10. C) nervous
 11. C) cardiac muscle
 12. C) immune system
 13. C) muscular system.
 14. C) lung
 15. C) respiratory
 16. B) muscular and skeletal
 17. B) excretory system
 18. D) The virus that causes the flu entered your body.
 19. B) falling or tripping over a stone
 20. A) through the blood
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