Body Systems Test

- 1) A specific disease affects the muscular system. Which of the following would be a likely symptom of this disease?

  1  A) inability to digest protein
  2  B) poor vision
  3  C) difficulty walking
  4  D) loss of short-term memory

- 2) The major parts of the excretory system are the ______.

  1  A) heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries
  2  B) nose, throat, trachea, and lungs
  3  C) mouth, esophagus, stomach, and intestines
  4  D) large intestine, kidneys, bladder, and skin

- 3) The kidneys filter liquids in the body and excrete wastes through the ______.

  1  A) heart and blood vessels
  2  B) bladder and skin
  3  C) stomach and intestines
  4  D) spinal chord and nerves

- 4) The function of the excretory system is to rid the body of ______.

  1  A) blood
  2  B) oxygen
  3  C) carbon dioxide
  4  D) waste products
5) What would happen if one organ in your excretory system stopped working properly?

1. A) The other organs would compensate by eliminating more waste.
2. B) The cells in your body would create less waste to be removed.
3. C) You would begin to sweat a lot more than usual.
4. D) You would become sick from waste materials that were not removed.

6) The small intestine continues digestion and ______.

1. A) absorbs water from food
2. B) absorbs the nutrients from food
3. C) gets rid of waste products
4. D) adds saliva

7) What is the primary function of the kidneys in the excretory system?

1. A) To collect waste and turn it into urine
2. B) To collect waste and turn it into sweat
3. C) To release gases you don’t need when you exhale
4. D) To prevent waste materials from entering the blood stream

8) The bones in our body come in many different shapes and sizes. What is the most likely reason for this?

1. A) Some bones grow larger than others depending on the types of vitamins you eat.
2. B) Each bone is designed to do a unique job in your body.
3. C) People have different types of bones depending on the genes they inherit from their parents.
4. D) Bones develop into different shapes and sizes according to how much exercise you get.
9) The skeletal system is a rigid structure that holds the body up and _____.

1. A) makes the body move
2. B) protects internal organs
3. C) provides the body with energy
4. D) sends signals to the brain

10) The ______ system is a rigid structure that holds the human body up and protects the internal organs.

1. A) skeletal
2. B) muscular
3. C) cardiovascular
4. D) excretory

11) Which of the following bones has the primary purpose of protecting vital soft organs?

1. A) Rib cage
2. B) Ankle bones
3. C) Arm bones
4. D) Jaw bone

12) The muscular system provides ______ for the body.

1. A) energy
2. B) oxygen
3. C) structure
4. D) movement
13) Bones are connected to each other by ______.

1. A) spongy tissue  
2. B) arteries and veins  
3. C) cartilage and muscle  
4. D) capillaries

14) Organs that are responsible for the breakdown of food make up what system?

1. A) excretory  
2. B) digestive  
3. C) waste  
4. D) metabolic

15) The major parts of the digestive system include the ______.

1. A) nose, throat, trachea, and lungs  
2. B) mouth, esophagus, stomach, and intestines  
3. C) bladder, skin, kidneys, and large intestine  
4. D) heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries

16) Where does digestion begin?

1. A) small intestine  
2. B) mouth  
3. C) stomach  
4. D) large intestine

17) The digestive system breaks down ______ for energy and nutrients.

1. A) saliva  
2. B) food  
3. C) oxygen  
4. D) waste
• 18) The main function of the digestive system is to break down food for ______.

1  A) energy and nutrients
2  B) liquid and waste products
3  C) oxygen
4  D) carbon dioxide

• 19) What in the stomach will aid in the process of digestion?

1  A) Bones
2  B) Blood
3  C) Saliva
4  D) Acids

• 20) The expanding and contracting of the lungs is ______.

1  A) voluntary
2  B) involuntary
3  C) essential to plants
4  D) needed to breathe under water

• 21) The ______ system brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide.

1  A) excretory
2  B) respiratory
3  C) cardiovascular
4  D) digestive
22) The ______ form a passageway for air to enter the body and for waste gases to exit.

1. A) mouth, esophagus, and stomach
2. B) nose, throat, and trachea
3. C) bladder and kidneys
4. D) heart and blood vessels

23) The heart is an important muscle in your body. The heart is ______ muscle.

1. A) a weak
2. B) a voluntary
3. C) an involuntary
4. D) a slow

24) The respiratory system brings oxygen into the human body and ______.

1. A) absorbs nutrients
2. B) removes nutrients
3. C) removes carbon dioxide
4. D) receives energy from photosynthesis

25) The trachea, alveoli and bronchi are all part of what system?

1. A) respiratory
2. B) circulatory
3. C) digestive
4. D) excretory
26) The lungs expel air when the ______ contracts.

1  A) heart
2  B) diaphragm
3  C) stomach
4  D) esophagus

27) Blood contains fluid and ______ that carry oxygen, nutrients, and waste.

1  A) white blood cells
2  B) red blood cells
3  C) nerves with signals
4  D) bacteria cells

28) The ______ system carries oxygen from the lungs to other cells in the body and removes carbon dioxide.

1  A) digestive
2  B) excretory
3  C) circulatory
4  D) respiratory

29) Lung tissue absorbs oxygen and transfers it to the body through the ______.

1  A) muscles
2  B) nerves
3  C) blood
4  D) cartilage
30) What is the main function of the heart?

1) A) to circulate blood through the body
2) B) to remove waste materials from the body
3) C) to exchange gases
4) D) to produce red blood cells

31) The veins in your body return ______ to the heart.

1) A) saliva
2) B) blood
3) C) signals
4) D) air

32) The __________ system gets nutrients into the blood; the __________ system gets them to your cells.

1) A) circulatory; digestive
2) B) digestive; excretory
3) C) digestive; circulatory
4) D) excretory; circulatory

33) The major parts of the cardiovascular system are the ______.

1) A) lungs and airways
2) B) brain and nerves
3) C) heart and blood vessels
4) D) kidneys and bladder

34) Which is an example of a voluntary muscle movement?

1) A) Blinking
2) B) Digesting
3) C) Breathing
4) D) Chewing
35) Arteries and veins branch out into capillaries, which are ______.

1  A) made of cartilage  
2  B) the smallest nerves  
3  C) the smallest blood vessels  
4  D) found in cytoplasm

36) Peter stopped suddenly on his bike because he heard a car speed by him. Which system received the external signal of hearing that enabled Peter to respond by stopping his bike?

1  A) circulatory system  
2  B) excretory system  
3  C) muscular system  
4  D) nervous system

37) Study the diagram below. Which human body system is shown?

1  A) circulatory system  
2  B) muscular system  
3  C) skeletal system  
4  D) nervous system
38) The nervous system includes the ______.

1 A) brain and the spinal cord
2 B) skull and vertebrae
3 C) stomach and intestines
4 D) heart and blood vessels

39) The nervous system controls ______ the human body.

1 A) pumping and distributing the blood through
2 B) the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in
3 C) both voluntary and involuntary movements of
4 D) the break down of food for energy in

40) On a hot summer day, Jack left the pool and began to climb a ladder to his tree house. He hurt his toe by bumping it on the ladder as he climbed into the tree house. How did Jack know that he had hurt his toe?

1 A) The nerves in his hurt toe sent a signal through his body to his brain.
2 B) The blood cells in his toe sent a signal through his body to his brain.
3 C) Jack's toes became very cold and numb.
4 D) Jack's toe became smaller than before he had bumped it on the ladder.

41) Which of the following would most help you understand some of the characteristics of the muscle in your heart?

1 A) Gently pulling and releasing the ends of a rubber band.
2 B) Gently pulling and releasing the ends of a string.
3 C) Gently squeezing and releasing a balloon partially filled with water.
4 D) Pushing a swing back and forth.
42) Which of the following would most help you understand some of the characteristics of a skeletal muscle?

1. A) Gently pulling and releasing the ends of a rubber band.
2. B) Gently pulling and releasing the ends of a string.
3. C) Gently squeezing and releasing a balloon partially filled with water.
4. D) Pushing a swing back and forth.

43) Which type of muscle controls the movement of food through the digestive system?

1. A) voluntary
2. B) cardiac
3. C) striated
4. D) smooth

44) Sophia is a pitcher on her softball team. When Sophia pitches the ball she is using her arm muscles. Sophia's arm muscles are ______.

1. A) made of rigid structures
2. B) made of spongy tissue
3. C) involuntary muscles
4. D) voluntary muscles

45) Food moves through the digestive system by the action of what type of muscle?

1. A) involuntary
2. B) voluntary
3. C) striated
4. D) cardiac