

Name: _____

The Digestive System

- 1). Where does digestion begin?
 - a. in your stomach
 - b. in your mouth
 - c. in your intestines

- 2). What are enzymes?
 - a. tiny food particles that cannot be digested.
 - b. fruits and vegetables
 - c. chemicals that help break down food

- 3). What role does saliva play in digestion?
 - a. enzymes in saliva help to break down food
 - b. it coats your stomach with a protective lining.
 - c. it moves food through your intestine.

- 4). What mashes and cuts food in your mouth?
 - a. saliva
 - b. your teeth
 - c. your tongue

- 5). What moves food through to your stomach?
 - a. the small intestine
 - b. the esophagus
 - c. the large intestine

- 6). Where does most of digestion in the small intestine take place?
 - a. in the duodenum
 - b. in the pancreas
 - c. in the liver

- 7). What is the main role of the large intestine?
 - a. to churn food around with enzymes
 - b. to break down solid food
 - c. to absorb water

- 8). What organs produce enzymes that help in digestion?
 - a. the pancreas
 - b. the heart and the kidneys
 - c. the eyes and the ears

- 9). What type of acid breaks down food in your stomach?
 - a. fruit acid
 - b. hypodermic acid
 - c. hydrochloric acid

- 10). What is the tongue?
 - a. a muscle
 - b. a vein
 - c. an organ

Respiratory System

- 1). Which of these is not involved in your respiratory system?
 - a. lungs
 - b. skin
 - c. alveoli

- 2). Air enters your body through:
 - a. the nose and mouth
 - b. the ears and eyes
 - c. the hair

- 3). What do alveoli collect from the air we breathe?
 - a. hydrogen
 - b. carbon dioxide
 - c. oxygen

- 4). What is respiration?
 - a. the chemical that breaks down glucose
 - b. breathing air in and out
 - c. the way that plants create glucose

- 5). When do your lungs inflate?
 - a. when you breathe in
 - b. when you breathe out
 - c. when your hold your breath

- 6). What carries oxygen from your lungs to the cells that need it?
 - a. skin
 - b. blood
 - c. alveoli

- 7). When you breathe out, what gas does the body get rid of?
 - a. nitrogen
 - b. carbon dioxide
 - c. carbon monoxide

- 8). What does respiration produce?
 - a. water, carbon dioxide and energy
 - b. glucose, hydrogen and oxygen
 - c. oxygen and carbon dioxide

- 9). What happens when you take a breath?
 - a. the ribcage contracts and your diaphragm
 - b. the diaphragm contracts and your ribcage expands
 - c. your lungs fill with carbon dioxide

- 10). What is glucose?
 - a. a simple sugar that gives you energy
 - b. a type if oxygen that you breathe in
 - c. a gluey substance that lines the lungs

Circulatory System

- 1). What is responsible for pumping blood through your body?
 - a. the brain
 - b. the heart
 - c. the lungs

- 2). The heart is a:
 - a. muscle
 - b. bone
 - c. vertebrae

- 3). What makes up your body's circulatory system?
 - a. the liver and kidneys
 - b. hair, nails and skin
 - c. the heart, veins and blood

- 4). What does blood bring to cells?
 - a. oxygen and nutrients
 - b. waste products
 - c. carbon dioxide

- 5). Where does blood become oxygenated?
 - a. in the brain
 - b. in the heart
 - c. in the lungs

- 6). What are the three types of blood circulation in your body?
 - a. lower, upper and middle
 - b. coronary, pulmonary and systemic
 - c. bone, muscle and skin

- 7). What is coronary circulation?
 - a. the circulation of blood within your heart
 - b. the circulation of blood within your lungs
 - c. the circulation of blood in your corneas

- 8). Systemic circulation requires help from:
 - a. bones and marrow
 - b. ligaments
 - c. arteries and veins

- 9). What is the superior vena cava?
 - a. a start in outer space
 - b. a blood vessel
 - c. an organ

- 10). What are arteries?
 - a. blood vessels that move blood away from the heart.
 - b. blood vessels that move blood toward the heart
 - c. capillaries that connect veins

Skeletal System

- 1). How many bones does an adult human have?
 - a. 106
 - b. 206
 - c. 1506

- 2). The red stuff inside bones is called:
 - a. plasma
 - b. silicon
 - c. marrow

- 3). The place where 2 bones connect is called a:
 - a. vertex
 - b. joint
 - c. tendon

- 4). The scientific name for kneecap is the:
 - a. cranium
 - b. femur
 - c. patella

- 5). One human hand has this many knuckles.
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 300

- 6). Bones are made up of:
 - a. cells
 - b. steel
 - c. cheese

- 7). Another word for a broken bone is a:
 - a. contusion
 - b. laceration
 - c. fracture

- 8). Doctors use these to see your hands.
 - a. cosmic rays
 - b. gamma rays
 - c. x-rays

- 9). Children should get plenty of this mineral to help their bones grow.
 - a. calcium
 - b. potassium
 - c. radium

- 10). Dinosaur bones that have become petrified are made of:
 - a. wood
 - b. stone
 - c. bone

