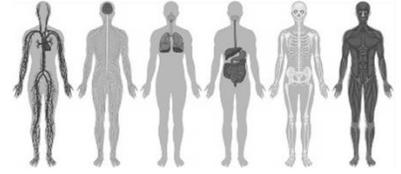


Body Systems Assessment

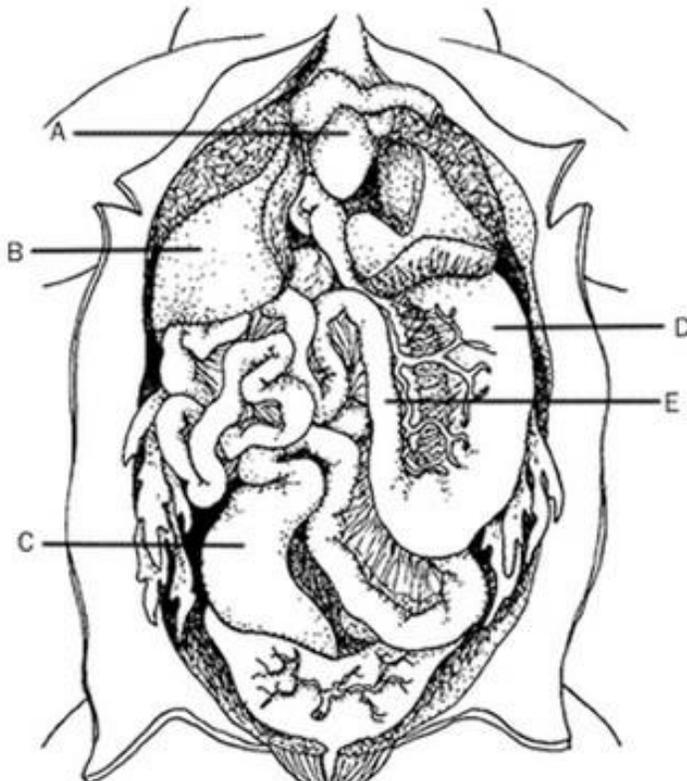


Name: _____ Date: _____ Block: _____

1. What system include the organs/structures mouth, esophagus, stomach, and anus?
 - a. Reproductive
 - b. Immune
 - c. Circulatory
 - d. Digestive
2. How does the **respiratory system** work with the **circulatory system**?
 - a. Allow movement and the production of white blood cells
 - b. Helps take in O₂ and deliver it to cells and remove CO₂
 - c. Helps to filter waste out of the blood
 - d. Helps to control the pumping of the blood
3. What are the major organs of the **Endocrine system**?
 - a. Heart, muscle, bones, and blood cells
 - b. Epidermis, dermis, and sebaceous glands
 - c. Hypothalamus, thyroid, adrenal, and pituitary
 - d. Ovaries, testes, and growth hormones
4. What is the overall function of the **Reproductive system**?
 - a. to reproduce more organisms so that the species does not become extinct
 - b. to store blood cells to fight off various disease and infections
 - c. to gather and respond information to maintain homeostasis
 - d. to take in food, absorb nutrients, and get rid of the waste
5. What are the **4 major body systems** that maintain homeostasis within the body?
 - a. Digestive, reproductive, integumentary, and lymphatic(immune) systems
 - b. Nervous, excretory, endocrine, and circulatory systems
 - c. Skeletal, muscular, respiratory, and reproductive systems
 - d. It takes **ALL** body systems working together to maintain homeostasis
6. How does the **Immune system** help maintain homeostasis?
 - a. By fighting off foreign invaders in the body
 - b. By regulating body activities and hormones
 - c. By regulating body temperature by removing waste
 - d. By carrying WBC's to fight disease
7. How does the **Integumentary system** work with the **nervous system** to maintain homeostasis?
 - a. By controlling the production of sex cells
 - b. By transporting materials from one cell to the next
 - c. By controlling body temperature (sweating, goose bumps, etc.)
 - d. By allowing organs to contract to push food through
8. The **Muscular system** involves all the major organs **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Cardiac muscles
 - b. Cartilage
 - c. Smooth muscles
 - d. Skeletal muscles

9. All of the following are functions of the **Skeletal system EXCEPT**:
- Providing oxygen and removing carbon dioxide from the body
 - Allowing movement, support, and protections for the body
 - Producing Red and white blood cells for immune response
 - Storing materials and protecting vital organs
10. Aside from the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra, the **Excretory system** also filters waste from the blood through what other two organs?
- Lungs and heart
 - Testes and ovaries
 - Skin and liver
 - Brian and spinal cord
11. How does the hypothalamus, an organ part of the **Nervous system**, help the body maintain homeostasis?
- By gathering and interpreting information
 - By responding to the information
 - By telling all body systems **how** to maintain homeostasis
 - By controlling breathing and heart rate
12. Which body system do the following belong to: RBC's, capillaries, heart, veins, and arteries?
- Nervous
 - Digestive
 - Integumentary
 - Circulatory

AFTER EXAMINING THE FROG, LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM WITHOUT LOOKING! Write the correct answer in the space/lines provided. For any questions, please ask the teacher!



- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____