

MCQ

1. All Life begins with a single

A) microbe

B) tissue

C) organ

D) cell

2. Skin, ears, and kidneys are examples of

A) cells

B) organs

C) tissues

D) organ systems

3. The system removes waste products from the body.

A) All of these

B) Integumentary

C) Digestive

D) Excretory

4. A group of similar cells performing the same function is a(n)

A) organ

B) system

C) tissue

D) cell

5. The type of joint in your knee is a joint.

A) gliding

B) fixed

C) hinge

D) ball & socket

6. The type of joint found in your shoulder is a joint.

A) gliding

B) fixed

C) ball & socket

D) hinge

7. One important function of bones is to produce

A) tendons

B) ligaments

C) cartilage

D) blood cells

8. Breathing and heart beating are examples of activities using type of muscles.

A) striated

B) cardiac

C) involuntary

D) voluntary

9. Walking, running, and carrying a book involve using type of muscles.

A) striated

B) cardiac

C) voluntary

D) involuntary

10. Cardiac muscle tissue can be found in your

A) Stomach

B) Brain

C) Liver

D) Heart

11. Skin helps the body maintain a steady through perspiration and enlarging of blood vessels.

A) Tan

B) Pace

C) Heart beat

D) Temperature

12. Digestion begins in the

A) large intestine

B) mouth

C) small intestine

D) stomach

13. The human heart has chambers (rooms).

A) Four

B) Three

C) Five

D) Two

14. The top chambers of the heart are called the

A) Atrium

B) Aorta

C) Septum

D) Ventricle

15. The bottom of the heart is called the

A) Atrium

B) Ventricle

C) Septum

D) Aorta

16. Arteries, Veins, and capillaries are the in the circulatory system.

A) vessels

B) organs

C) tissues

D) cells

17. The main organ in the respiratory system is the

A) Lung

B) Diaphragm

C) Trachea

D) Bronchi

18. In which structure is blood filtered within the kidneys?

A) nephron

B) ureter

C) bladder

D) gland

19. Water, urea, and other wastes are eliminated in a fluid called.....

A) protein

B) perspiration

C) urine

D) carbon dioxide

20. The makes urea and breaks down old red blood cells.

A) Liver

B) Urethra

C) Pancreas

D) Kidneys

21. A nerve cell is also called a(n)

A) prokaryotic

B) epithelial

C) neuron

D) cardiac

22. The central nervous system includes:

A) Brain & Spinal Cord

B) Spinal Cord

C) Brain

D) Nerves

23. The peripheral nervous system includes:

A) Brain

B) Spinal Cord

C) Nerves

D) Brain & Spinal Cord

24. The part of the brain responsible for thinking and memory is the

A) Spinal Cord

B) Cerebellum

C) Cerebrum

D) Medulla

25. The part of the brain responsible for involuntary actions such as breathing and heart beat is the

A) Spinal Cord

B) Cerebrum

C) Cerebellum

D) Medulla

26. The endocrine gland that helps regulate blood glucose levels:

A) Pancreas

B) Adrenal

C) Pituitary

D) Thyroid

27. The endocrine gland helps control other glands and regulates blood pressure and water balance

A) Adrenal

B) Thyroid

C) Pituitary

D) Pancreas

28. The endocrine organ controls changes in a male's body and regulates the production of sperm:

A) Testes

B) Adrenal

C) Pituitary

D) Thymus

29. The endocrine gland regulates hormones that control metabolism and energy-related reactions:

A) Thyroid

B) Adrenal

C) Pancreas

D) Pituitary

30. The primary function of the system is to support and protect the body.

A) Digestive

B) Muscular

C) Respiratory

D) Skeletal

31. The primary function of this system is to be a communication and response system for the body.

A) Nervous

B) Lymphatic

C) Excretory

D) Endocrine

32. The primary function of this system is to help you fight pathogens (germs).

A) Endocrine

B) Nervous

C) Lymphatic

D) Excretory

33. The primary function of this system is to break down food into usable form and to remove waste products.

A) Digestive

B) Muscular

C) Skeletal

D) Respiratory

34. The bone that protects the brain is called the

A) patella

B) cranium

C) tibia

D) ribs

35. The bone(s) that protect the lungs are called the

A) ribs

B) tibia

C) cranium

D) patella

36. A condition in which bones become weak and break easily is called

A) rickets

B) acne

C) osteoporosis

D) arthritis

37. The bone that protect heart is called the

A) vertebrae

B) clavicle

C) pelvis

D) sternum

38. The bone(s) that protect the spinal cord:

A) clavicle

B) pelvis

C) vertebrae

D) sternum

39. The finger-like projections in the small intestine that "soak up" nutrients:

A) phalanges

B) villi

C) clavicle

D) alveoli

40. Tiny air sacs at the ends of the bronchi tubes in the lungs:

A) clavicle

B) phalanges

C) villi

D) alveoli

41. Skin, hair, and nails are part of this system:

A) Digestive

B) Lymphatic

C) Endocrine

D) Integumentary

42. Tonsils, Spleen, and Lymph are part of this system which collects excess fluids and helps to fight pathogens (germs):

A) Lymphatic

B) Digestive

C) Integumentary

D) Endocrine

43. The human body system that includes these glands, thyroid, adrenals, and pancreas:

A) Endocrine

B) Digestive

C) Reproductive

D) Excretory

44. The sex cells are made in the male testes and female ovaries of this system which enables human race to continue on.

A) Endocrine

B) Excretory

BOOBa & Staff

C) Reproductive

D) Digestive

45. These two body systems work together to allow a person to move, talk, and run.

A) Integumentary & Lymphatic

B) Digestive & Excretory

C) Endocrine & Reproductive

D) Skeletal & Muscular

46. Which organ belongs to the Digestive System:

A) Stomach

B) Heart

C) Trachea

D) Thymus