Human Body Test - Study Guide

Skin- Ch. 34.1 pg. 893
1. What system does skin fall under?
2. What is the role(s) of the skin?

Muscles- Ch. 34.3
1. What are the three types of muscles and list an example of each.
2. What are the names of two specific proteins involved with muscle contraction? Which one is thicker? Which one is thinner?
3. What is the important element/mineral involved with muscle contraction? (hint: needed for strong bones)
4. Do we control voluntary muscle movement? involuntary muscle movement?

Digestive Ch. 35.1-2
1. What is bile? What is its function?
2. Where is bile produced? Where is bile stored?
3. What is the function of amylase and where is it found in the body?
4. Where does digestion first take place?
5. What is the process in the esophagus that happens involuntarily called?
6. Where does absorption take place?
7. What structure increases the surface area in the intestine?
8. What is the building block of a protein? (Hint: the digestive system breaks them down into these “building blocks”).
9. What is the pouch like muscle in your digestive system and what is its function?
10. What is the function of the rectum?

Endocrine- Ch. 35.3
1. What is the definition of an endocrine gland?
2. What is the function of the thyroid gland?
3. What are the two hormones involved with regulating blood glucose?

4. Which hormone decreases blood glucose? Which increases blood glucose?

5. What is negative feedback? Give an example.

Respiratory-Ch 37.1

1. Where does gas exchange happen in the lungs?

2. When the diaphragm contracts what happens to the size of the chest cavity? When the diaphragm relaxes what happens to the size of the chest cavity?

3. What is the protein that is responsible for carrying oxygen in the blood?

4. What are the waste products of cellular respiration?

Circulatory- Ch. 37.2

1. What is the function of the aorta and where it is located on the heart?

2. Does the pulmonary vein carry deoxygenated blood or oxygenated blood? Why is this different than most veins?

3. What are the four components of blood and their functions?

4. Compare and contrast arteries and veins.

5. What is hemoglobin? What is its function?

6. What are capillaries and how big are they?

7. Where are RBCs made in the body?

8. What is the definition of a pulse?

9. What are valves?

10. What are the two upper chambers of the heart called?

11. What are the two lower chambers of the heart called?

12. Draw a picture of heart and lungs and label parts.

Excretory- Ch. 37.3

1. What is a nephron?

2. What are three functions of the kidneys?

3. What are the function of the ureters and bladder?