

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: April 25, 2014

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

## STUDY GUIDE FOR BODY SYSTEMS UNIT TEST A

~(This study guide is a GRADED assignment, due TUESDAY before the test.)~

Overview of Organ Systems • Skeletal System • Muscular System  
Respiratory System • Digestive System • Urinary System

*Directions: Complete each question or statement below using information from your Science Notes/ Science Notebook, previous assignments, and information listed on the teacher's webpage. (Short answers are fine.) We will review this assignment together on Monday. The test is on Tuesday.*

### **OVERVIEW OF ORGAN SYSTEMS**

Define "tissue."

"The ability of your body to maintain internal conditions (such as temperature, blood sugar levels, etc.)" is the definition for \_\_\_\_\_.

Define "organ."

List at least two examples of an organ from each body system shown below:

Respiratory System

Digestive System

Urinary System

List at least two examples of structures (body parts) that we have studied from the body systems shown below that are NOT considered organs:

Skeletal

Muscular

### **SKELETAL SYSTEM**

List the main bones that we studied in the Skeletal System: (See your skeleton diagram. You do not have to list the common names, just the scientific names.)

What is the main function of compact bone tissue?

What is the part of spongy bone that produces red blood cells?

Describe each type of bone and give at least one example for each:

- Long bones
- Short bones
- Irregular bones
- Flat bones

Describe each type of joint and give at least one example for each:

- Immovable
- Slightly Movable
- Freely Movable

Describe each type of joint movement and give one example for each:

- Angular movement
- Rotational movement
- Gliding movement
- Pivotal movement

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## **MUSCULAR SYSTEM**

Muscles are attached to bone by strong tissues called “\_\_\_\_\_.”

Describe the difference between VOLUNTARY muscle and INVOLUNTARY muscle.

Define or describe each type of muscle listed below, and list at least one example for each:

- Skeletal Muscle
- Smooth Muscle
- Cardiac Muscle

How can you make your muscles grow larger?

Explain why your muscles sometimes feel sore after a lot of physical activity.

When you are cold and your body shivers, your muscles are quickly contracting and relaxing. These quick muscle contractions are producing \_\_\_\_\_.

Most muscles work in pairs. Therefore, when one contracts, the other \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Example: Bicep and Tricep muscles in your arm.)

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## **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

What is the main function of the respiratory system?

What is the scientific name for your “windpipe?”

What is happening to the diaphragm when you inhale? When you exhale? (Contract or Relax)

The walls of the alveoli are only one cell thick because it makes it easier for WHAT to happen?  
(Explain what happens in the alveoli.)

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## **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

Chewing: Mechanical, Chemical, or both? (Which?)

What substance protects the lining of your stomach from the powerful digestive acids?

Define “peristalsis.”

What is the main function of “villi” and where is it located in the body?

In which part of the digestive system are most water and remaining nutrients removed and the remaining material ends up as solid waste?

Bile: Which organ produces bile? Which organ stores the bile? What is the function of bile?

Without this organ, you would die of starvation even if you kept eating and did not feel hungry.  
(Which organ?)

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## **URINARY SYSTEM**

What organ is responsible for filtering chemical wastes and toxins from your blood?

What is the main function of the bladder?

Voluntary muscles at the end of the bladder allow a person to hold this organ closed until urination.  
(What organ?)

What is the name of the million little looped tubes that regulate the blood? (They are located in the kidneys.)