

Second Quarter Assessment

Encircle the letter of the best answer.

a. 186b. 196c. 206

1. How many bones does an adult human have?

d. none - all are correct

	d. 256
2.	The following are parts of the appendicular skeleton except a. carpals b. ribs c. tarsals d. ulna
3.	Which of the following pairings is incorrect? a. femur - long bone b. pinkie finger - short bone c. skull - flat bone d. spinal column - irregular bone
4.	The outermost layer of the skin is the a. dermis b. epidermis c. extradermis d. hypodermis
5.	 Which of the following is NOT a function of the integumentary system? a. defense against pathogens b. elimination of waste products c. regulation of body temperature



6.	Digesti	on begins in the
	a.	mouth
	b.	esophagus
	c.	stomach
	d.	small intestine
7.	The rhy	rthmic, wave-like movement of the digestive tract is called
	a.	emesis
	b.	harmonic propulsion
	C.	peristalsis
	d.	traction
8.	Final di	gestion and food absorption take place in the
	a.	stomach
	b.	small intestine
	C.	large intestine
	d.	rectum
9.	The pa	rt of the respiratory system that is also known as the windpipe is the
	a.	bronchi
	b.	larynx
	C.	pharynx
	d.	trachea
10.	. The	are grape-like air sacs in the lungs where the exchange of oxygen and carbon
	dioxide	takes place.
	a.	alveoli
	b.	bronchi
	c.	bronchioles
	d.	diaphragm
11.	. The liq	uid part of the blood is called the
	a.	blood corpuscles
	b.	hematocrit
	C.	hemoglobin
	d.	plasma



12. Leuko	cytes are also known as
a.	red blood cells
b.	white blood cells
C.	platelets
d.	plasma
13. The bl	ood vessels that carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart are the
a.	arteries
b.	veins
C.	capillaries
d.	none of the above
14. How m	nany chambers does the human heart have?
a.	2
b.	3
C.	4
d.	6
15. The sy	stem that controls and coordinates the activities of the body is the
a.	circulatory system
b.	endocrine system
c.	excretory system
d.	nervous system
16. The fo	llowing are parts of the brain except
a.	brain cord
b.	brain stem
C.	cerebellum
d.	cerebrum
17. Which cell?	part of the nerve cell receives signals and passes them on to the main part of the
a.	axons
b.	neurons
C.	
•	cell bodies
u.	ocii bodico



18. Which statement is correct?

- a. Sensory neurons carry messages from the brain to the effector organs.
- b. Motor neurons carry messages from receptor organs to the brain.
- c. Interneurons connect sensory and motor neurons in the peripheral nervous system.
- d. None all are incorrect

19.	The division of	of the auto	nomic nervous	system that	at produces	opposing	effects t	o the
	sympathetic r	nervous sy	stem is the	•				

- a. parasympathetic nervous system
- b. peripheral nervous system
- c. somatic nervous system
- d. unsympathetic nervous system

20. The following vertebrates are cold-blooded except $__$	ept .	ooded exce	l-blood	are col	vertebrates	llowina	The f	20.
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- a. amphibians
- b. birds
- c. fish
- d. reptiles

21. Crocodiles are ____.

- a. amphibians
- b. cnidarians
- c. flightless birds
- d. reptiles

22. Which vertebrate - body covering pairing is incorrect?

- a. amphibians moist, scaly skin
- b. fish scales
- c. mammals hair or fur
- d. reptiles dry, scaly skin

23. Sponges belong to which group of invertebrates?

- a. annelids
- b. cnidarians
- c. echinoderms
- d. poriferans



24. Sea st	ars, sea urchins, and sea cucumbers are
	arthropods
b.	coelenterates
C.	echinoderms
d.	mollusks
25. Which	pairing is incorrect?
a.	Crabs - arthropods
b.	Snails - mollusks
C.	Tapeworms - nematodes
d.	None - all are correct
26. The to	pmost layer of the rainforest is the
a.	canopy
b.	emergent
C.	understory
d.	forest floor
pollen This is a. b. c.	tors such as bees drink nectar from flowers and, as they move around, carry from the male part of the flower to the female part of the same or another flower. an example of which type of relationship? commensalism competition mutualism parasitism
pollen This is a. b. c. d.	from the male part of the flower to the female part of the same or another flower. an example of which type of relationship? commensalism competition mutualism parasitism
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- 30. Which is NOT a reason why mangrove swamps are important?
 - a. They serve as breeding and nesting grounds for many animal species.
 - b. They serve as natural barriers, protecting the coastline from flooding and erosion.
 - c. They are an important source of livelihood for people living in coastal areas.
 - d. None all are correct