

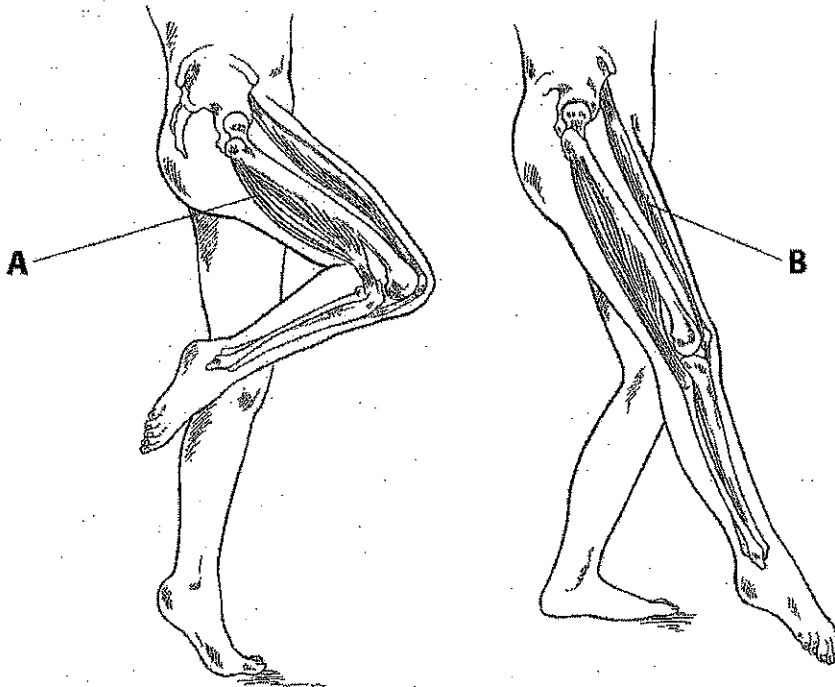
CH 15 TEST LIFE**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. What does it mean for the body to maintain homeostasis?
- It has a changing internal environment.
 - It has a stable internal environment.
 - It changes with the external environment.
 - It is stable if the external environment is stable.
- _____ 2. Smooth muscle can be found in the wall of blood vessels and in the
- spinal cord.
 - joints.
 - lungs.
 - digestive tract.
- _____ 3. To help you move, skeletal muscle is attached to
- bones.
 - epithelial tissue.
 - ligaments.
 - nervous tissue.
- _____ 4. A muscle that bends part of your body is called a(n)
- short muscle.
 - closed muscle.
 - flexor.
 - extensor.
- _____ 5. A muscle that straightens part of your body is called a(n)
- long muscle.
 - open muscle.
 - flexor.
 - extensor.
- _____ 6. A strain is an injury in which a muscle
- becomes weaker..
 - becomes swollen.
 - is overstretched or torn
 - has been warmed up.
- _____ 7. During tendinitis, a tendon becomes
- stronger.
 - inflamed.
 - elastic.
 - less dense.
- _____ 8. What kind of bone tissue gives bones strength and support?
- compact bone
 - spongy bone
 - red marrow
 - yellow marrow
- _____ 9. What part of your body has cardiac muscle?
- stomach
 - brain
 - heart
 - nose

- _____ 10. A disease of the skeletal system that causes bones to become weak or to break easily is called
- osteoporosis.
 - tendinitis.
 - arthritis.
 - cancer.
- _____ 11. Your body moves food through the digestive tract by using
- smooth muscle.
 - cardiac muscle.
 - extensor muscle.
 - flexor muscle.
- _____ 12. A simple machine that includes a bar that pivots at a single point is called a(n)
- joint.
 - fulcrum.
 - lever.
 - organ.
- _____ 13. Levers are advantageous for doing work because they provide
- mechanical advantage.
 - a load.
 - mechanical disadvantage.
 - effort force.

Use the figure below to answer the following questions.



- _____ 14. The letter A points to a muscle that
- bends part of your body and is called an extensor muscle.
 - bends part of your body and is called a flexor muscle.
 - straightens part of your body and is called an extensor muscle.
 - straightens part of your body and is called a flexor muscle.

- _____ 15. Cells that are specialized to perform specific jobs in the body are
a. only muscle cells. c. rare.
b. only red blood cells. d. differentiated.
- _____ 16. Which joint allows you to move your arm around freely in all directions?
a. hinge joint c. rotating joint
b. ball-and-socket joint d. gliding joint
- _____ 17. Which of the following organs is NOT part of the digestive system?
a. heart c. small intestine
b. stomach d. large intestine
- _____ 18. To digest food, your stomach works with other organs such as the
a. eyes. c. intestines.
b. heart. d. lungs.
- _____ 19. Which of these is an example of resistance exercise?
a. dancing c. weight lifting
b. skiing d. jogging
- _____ 20. What muscle can you use to bend your forearm toward your shoulder?
a. extensor muscle c. triceps muscle
b. biceps muscle d. smooth muscle

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| a. joint | f. marrow |
| b. hinge joint | g. cartilage |
| c. arthritis | h. osteoporosis |
| d. sprain | i. minerals |
| e. ball-and-socket joint | j. gliding joint |

- _____ 21. tissue that cushions the ends of bones where they meet in a joint
- _____ 22. a place where two or more bones meet
- _____ 23. joint that allows you to move your arm in all directions
- _____ 24. joint that allows you to flex and extend your leg
- _____ 25. an injury in which a ligament is stretched too far or torn
- _____ 26. disease that causes bones to become weak and break more easily
- _____ 27. disease that causes joints to swell or stiffen

Short Answer

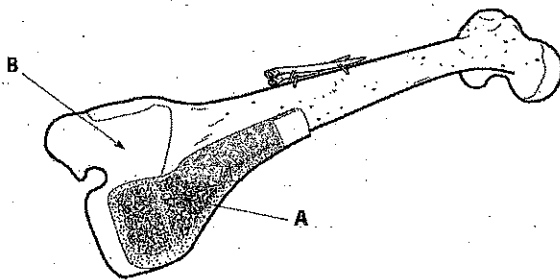
28. How are voluntary muscles different from involuntary muscles? (1POINT)

-

29. How does osteoporosis affect bones? (1POINT)

-

Use the figure below to answer the following questions.



30. What is the name and function of the structure indicated by A? (2 POINTS)

31. Where in the body are ball-and-socket joints found? Where are hinge joints? Where are gliding joints? (2 POINTS)

Essay

32. Why might a doctor ask a patient to undergo physical therapy after the patient had the cast removed from a fractured bone? (EC)

-

-

-

Other

33. Use the following terms to complete the concept map below.

integumentary system

tissues

tendons

organ systems

skeletal system

joints

