

Quiz  
- Fri

Parsons + Bung.

Test 11/22

Unit 2 Test Review  
Chapters 6 and 7

Answer the following questions to help you study for the test that will be on Tuesday November 22nd.

Define:

variation- a trait that makes an individual different from other members of its species.

camouflage- when an organism blends into its environment

homologous structures- body parts that are similar in origin and structure

vestigial structures- body parts that are reduced in size with no apparent function

natural selection- survival of the fittest

embryology- study of the development of embryos of organisms

circulation- arteries transport oxygen to your organs

digestion- chewing begins this process

excretion- some foods travel through the entire digestive system without being digested or absorbed

homeostasis- the human body maintains steady internal conditions

lymphatic system- your body fights many infections with this.

nutrition- you read the label on food to check this information

respiration- air passes from the nose to the pharynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs

actions  
of  
each  
term

1. What does the liver produce as a waste product?

Urea

2. When exercising the body uses stored energy.

3. What percent of the human body is water?

65%

4. What do scientists compare to determine if organisms are closely related?

DNA

5. What is a voluntary body function?

Not automatic, requires you to think about it

6. List the 5 human senses.

Touch, taste, smell, vision, hearing

7. What is a non-infectious disease?

Caused by the environment or a genetic disorder, not a pathogen. Not contagious

8. What do hormones travel through?

blood

## BODY SYSTEMS

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Digestive</b></p> <p>Parts- Salivary glands, tongue, esophagus, liver, stomach, pancreas, intestines, gall bladder, rectum</p> <p>Function- Digest food Absorb nutrients</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Excretory</b></p> <p>Parts- Kidneys, ureter, bladder, urethra, rectum</p> <p>Function- Remove waste materials, liver forms urea</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Respiratory</b></p> <p>Parts- nose, mouth, pharynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, diaphragm</p> <p>Function- Exchange gases between the body and the environment.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Circulatory</b></p> <p>Parts- heart, arteries, veins, blood, blood vessels, capillaries</p> <p>Function- transport nutrients, gases, wastes &amp; other substances through the body via blood.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lymphatic</b></p> <p>Parts- tonsils, lymph nodes, thymus, spleen, lymph vessels, bone marrow</p> <p>Function- Remove excess fluid around organs, produce white blood cells, absorb and transport fats, produce immune cells</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Skeletal</b></p> <p>Parts- bones, ligaments, tendons, cartilage</p> <p>Function- protects internal organs, provides support, helps the body move, stores minerals</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Muscular</b></p> <p>Parts- muscles: cardiac skeletal smooth</p> <p>Function- help the body move, and move material through the body</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Nervous</b></p> <p>Parts- brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves</p> <p>Function- reflexes, movement communication and growth. Help maintain homeostasis, detect, process &amp; respond to information</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Endocrine</b></p> <p>Parts- hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, thymus, adrenal glands, pancreas, ovaries (females)</p> <p>Function- produce hormones, controls body changes, sends signals to the body, produce insulin</p>