

Exam 1: The Human Body

1. Test

- All living things carry out three life processes: nutrition, sensitivity and:
 - a) Organization
 - b) Reproduction
 - c) Changing

Answer: _____

- Humang being are multicellular because
 - a) They are made up of millions of cells
 - b) They are made up of one cell
 - c) They are made up of hundreds of cells

Answer: _____

- The stage is the part of the microscope
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Is the part of the telescope

Answer: _____

- Neurons are
 - a) Elongated
 - b) Round
 - c) Star-shaped

Answer: _____

- In multicellular living things, cells of the same type joing together to form
 - a) Organs
 - b) Tissues
 - c) Systems

Answer: _____

- All living things share two characteristics:
 - a) Unicellular, multicellular, thre basic life processes
 - b) Unicellular, multicellular, reproduction
 - c) Unicellular, cell , thre basic life processes

Answer: _____

2. Read and write T (true) or F (False).

- Multicellular living things are made up of the same type of cells _____
- we can see the cells with the naked eye _____
- All cells in a tissue perform the same function _____
- the muscular system and the skeletal system form the organs _____
- Systems are made up of organs with a common function _____
- All cells are very small, but they are the same size _____

3. Write the levels of organization of the human body

4. Read and write the words

- A basic unit of life

- The three basic life processes

- A living thing made up of a single cell

- A living thing made up of many cells

- An instrument to observe cells

5. Label the parts of the microscope. Then, answer the question

eyepiece

objective lens

stage

light source



- Which parts of the microscope are responsible for the different levels of magnification?

- Which parts of the microscope do you put the sample?

6. Complete the sentences.

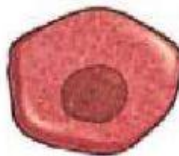
- Cells produce new cells identical to themselves

- Cells react to what they perceive around them

- Cells obtain nutrients and energy from food

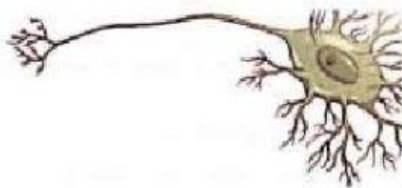
7. Label the human cells













8. Label the levels of organization. Number them in order, from the simplest to the most complex







