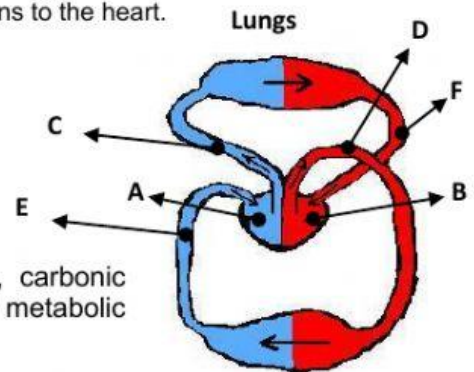


1. Nutrition is a very important process in living beings in which there is an exchange with the environment in which they are found. What do we mean when we write "exchange"? Select the most correct statement.
 - a. We refer to the set of processes carried out by the devices and systems that have the objective of expelling the waste generated and obtaining the necessary energy to carry out vital activities.
 - b. We refer to the set of processes carried out by the devices and systems that have the objective of obtaining and distributing substances in the body, and obtaining the necessary energy to carry out vital activities.
 - c. We refer to the set of metabolic processes carried out by the so-called intermediaries between the exterior and the cell that have the objective of obtaining and distributing the substances necessary for the body, expelling the waste generated and obtaining the necessary energy to carry out vital activities.
2. Food is transformed in the digestive system.
 - a. Complex sugars are cut into smaller pieces in the mouth and small intestine.
 - b. Complex sugars are cut into smaller pieces in the mouth, stomach, and small intestine.
 - c. Complex sugars are cut into smaller pieces in the mouth and intestine.
3. Food is transformed in the digestive system. Carbohydrates, proteins and lipids are broken down into their simple components. It indicates the part or parts of the digestive system where only proteins are broken down.
 - a. Mouth and stomach
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Duodenum
4. Food is transformed in the digestive system. Carbohydrates, proteins and lipids are broken down into their simple components. Mark the most correct statement.
 - a. Lipids are exclusively degraded in the small intestine (duodenum) to transform them into fatty acids.
 - b. Lipids are exclusively degraded in the small intestine (duodenum) to transform them into amino acids.
 - c. Lipids are exclusively degraded in the stomach to transform them into fatty acids.
5. The attached glands are outside the digestive tract but release substances that secrete into it. Point out the statement about the function of bile.
 - a. Bile is a substance secreted by the liver that emulsifies proteins.
 - b. Bile is a substance secreted by the liver that emulsifies carbohydrates.
 - c. Bile is a substance secreted by the liver that emulsifies lipids.
6. The respiratory system exchanges gases with the outside. Where does this exchange take place and through what process?
 - a. In the alveoli, by diffusion.
 - b. In the alveoli by absorption.
 - c. In the alveoli by respiration.
7. The lungs are spongy organs located in the rib cage, surrounded by a membrane and separated from the abdomen by a muscle. What is the name of the mentioned membrane and muscle?
 - a. Pleura and epithelium.
 - b. Pleura and diastole.
 - c. Pleura and diaphragm.
8. The heart is the organ that drives blood through the blood vessels.
 - a. It is muscular, massive, and divided into two lengthwise separated halves.
 - b. It is muscular and hollow, divided into two transversely separated halves.
 - c. It is muscular and hollow, divided into two halves lengthwise separated.

9. Human blood is a thick red liquid made up of plasma and blood cells.
- White blood cells are larger and less abundant cells than red blood cells, which defend the body from infection.
 - Red blood cells are larger and less abundant cells than white blood cells, which defend the body from infection.
 - White blood cells are smaller and less abundant cells than red blood cells, which defend the body from infection.
10. Blood cells are made up of red and white blood cells and platelets.
- Platelets are not true cells but cell membrane fragments that are involved in coagulation processes
 - Platelets are not cells but fragments of cytoplasm that are involved in coagulation processes.
 - Platelets are not true cells but fragments of cytoplasm that intervene in tumor processes.
11. Blood vessels are the tubes that carry blood. They are of three types: veins, arteries and capillaries.
- The arteries have thick, elastic walls. They carry blood from the heart to the organs.
 - Veins have thick, elastic walls. They carry blood from the heart to the organs.
 - The arteries have thick, elastic walls. They carry blood from the organs to the heart.

12. Look at the diagram of blood circulation and indicate the letters which correspond to the pulmonary artery and the pulmonary vein.

- C,F
- C,D
- F,E



13. Nutrition involves the generation of waste: carbon dioxide, carbonic diamide (urea), uric acid and feces. Which are produced by metabolic processes
- Uric acid, carbon dioxide and feces.
 - Carbon dioxide and urea.
 - Uric acid, carbon dioxide and urea.
14. The excretory system is made up of certain organs and ducts that connect them to each other and to the outside.
- Each tube that connects the kidney and the bladder is called the ureter.
 - Each tube that connects the kidney and the bladder is called the urethra.
 - Each tube that connects the liver and bladder is called the ureter.
15. Where is epiglottis located and what is its function?
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-
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16. Briefly explain the difference between mechanical and chemical digestion.
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-
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17. Name the system that includes kidneys to filter the blood.....

18. Completa el cuadro.

	They are digested into	digestive fluids	They are transformed into
Carbohydrates			
Proteins			
Lipids			