Senses at Work: Practice Assessment

Pupil name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Check your understanding with this practice assessment.

1. The ____ system includes the brain and the spinal cord.

   - ○ **A.** circulatory
   - ○ **B.** nervous
   - ○ **C.** muscular
   - ○ **D.** skeletal

2. Tamina is creating a model to show the path that information travels in the nervous system. She has drawn sensory receptors. What should she draw next?

   - ○ **A.** She should draw a nerve cell in the brain.
   - ○ **B.** She should draw nerves extending from the sensory receptors to the spinal cord.
   - ○ **C.** She should connect the sensory receptors to the muscles.
   - ○ **D.** She should label the drawing with the words "output."

3. Kyla says that the role of the nervous system in the body is to "gather information from the environment." Evaluate her statement.

   - ○ **A.** Kyla's statement is correct and complete.
   - ○ **B.** Kyla should add that the nervous system controls our organs and body systems, allowing the body to respond to changes in the environment.
   - ○ **C.** Kyla should add that the main organ of the nervous system is the skin.
   - ○ **D.** Kyla should change her statement to say that the role of the nervous system is to gather information from the body, not from the environment.

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4. Four students write what they know about sense receptors. Evaluate each student's response. Who is not correct?

- ○ **A.** Julia says sense organs like the ear, mouth, and skin all have sense receptors.
- ○ **B.** Sam says sense receptors collect information from our environments.
- ○ **C.** Miriam says all sense organs are the same.
- ○ **D.** Juan says sense organs are connected to nerves.

5. Sandy was walking toward her home. She saw her mother waving to her and began to run home to greet her. The human body system that enabled Sandy to receive the external signal to see that her mother was home is the _____ system.

- ○ **A.** nervous
- ○ **B.** muscular
- ○ **C.** circulatory
- ○ **D.** respiratory

6. Why is the brain important to the nervous system?

- ○ **A.** It is the largest organ in the body.
- ○ **B.** It processes all the information that enters the body.
- ○ **C.** It collects all the sensory stimuli from the environment.
- ○ **D.** It is responsible for transporting messages around the body.

7. Which best explains the role of a sense receptor?

- ○ **A.** The sense receptor sends signals to the muscles.
- ○ **B.** The sense receptor processes information received from the sense organ.
- ○ **C.** The sense receptor determines which sensory information to gather and which to ignore.
- ○ **D.** The sense receptor changes the sensory information into electrical impulses and sends it to the nerves.

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8. Which best describes what happens after the brain receives and processes sensory information?

- ○ **A.** The brain decides how the body should respond to the information.
- ○ **B.** The brain deletes the information.
- ○ **C.** The brain commands the sensory receptors to respond.
- ○ **D.** The brain converts the electrical impulses into sensory stimuli.

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