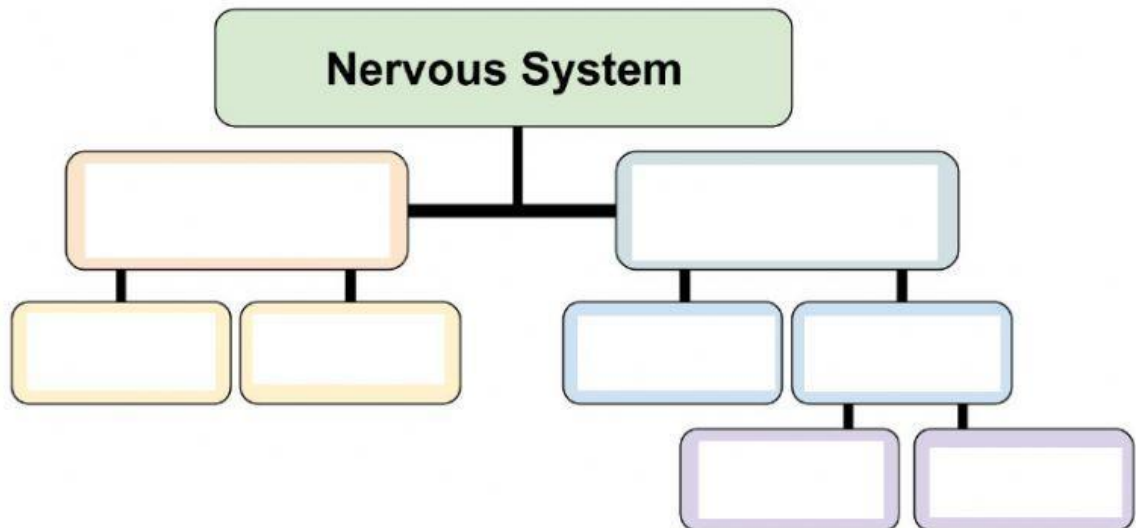


1. Give a brief definition of the Nervous System. _____

_____ 2pts

2. Complete the NS chart and give one example of each. (12pts)



3. Define a nerve impulse _____
_____ 2pts

4. What are effectors _____
_____ 2pts

5. What is the difference between (i) motor, (ii) relay and (iii) sensory neurons? (3pts)
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

6. Some drugs (a) speed up (b) slow down action at the synapse. What effect will this have on behavior? (2pts) _____

7. A drug can be administered to the body in many ways: Name four ways they can be administered. 4pts

(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

8. What similarities are there between hormonal and nervous coordination?

_____ 2pts

9. Define Mental illness. _____

_____ 2pts

10. Give ONE example of mental illness and its affect

_____ 2pts

11. Name FOUR activities that occur in the body while a person is sleep. (4pts)

(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

12. Regions of the brain: Give TWO functions each of the Regions of the Brain. (10pts)

Cerebellum –

Cerebrum –

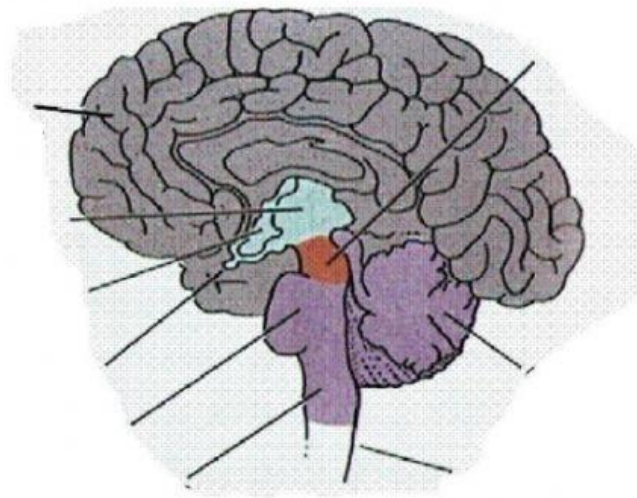
Medulla –

Brainstem –

Hypothalamus–

13. Label the regions of the brain: (9pts)

- a. Pons d. pituitary g. spinal cord b. Medulla e. midbrain h. thalamus
c. Cerebral hemisphere f. cerebellum



14. List the parts of the nervous system involved from stimulus to response

_____ 3pts

15. What is the Endocrine System? _____

_____ 2pts

16. What are hormones? _____

_____ 1pt

17. Name four different type hormones produced in humans and give their function/s. (4pts)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

18. How is it possible for these activities to take place? _____

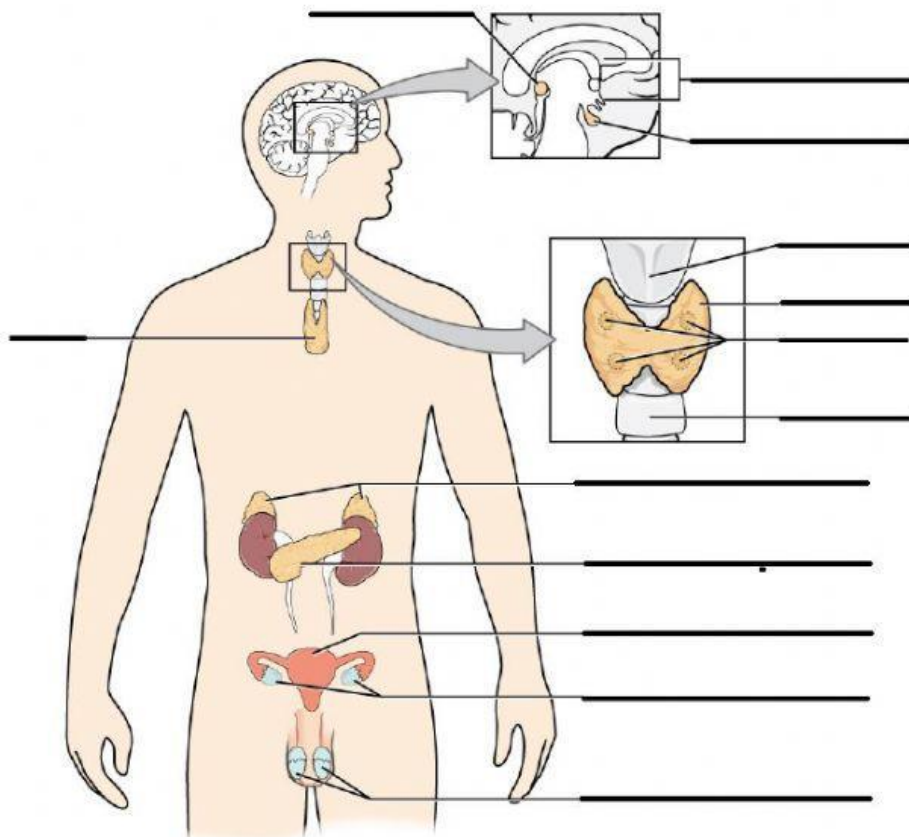
 _____ 2pts

19. Alcoholics: this dependence is classed as a disease called alcoholism. (6pts)

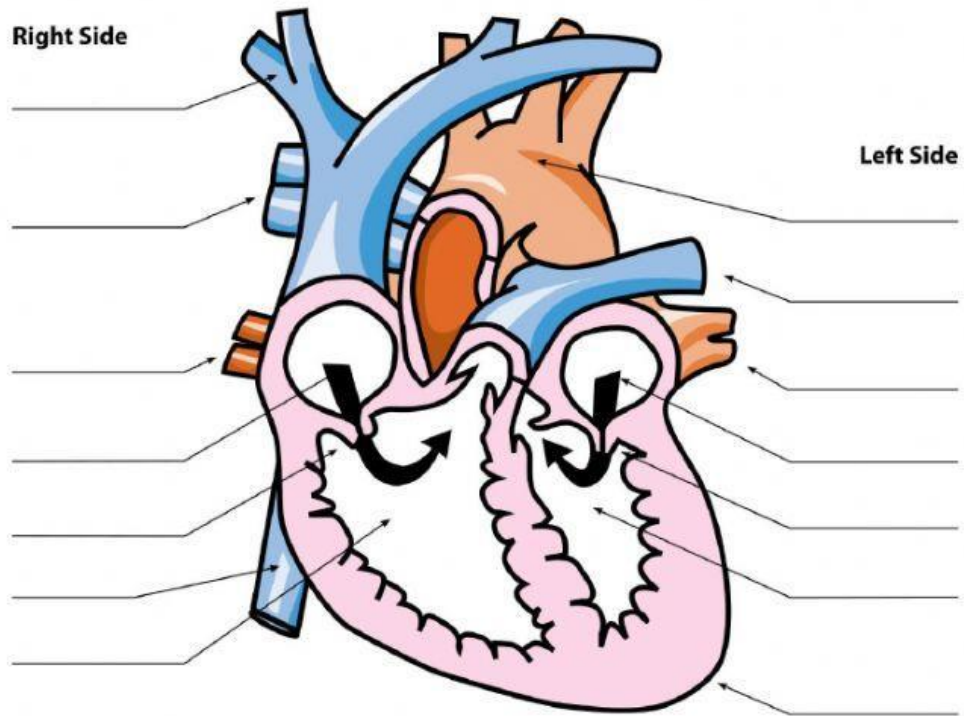
(a) List THREE Short-term effects of alcohol abuse

(b) List THREE Long-term effects of the alcohol abuse

Fill in the following Endocrine (glands and organs) (13pts)



1. Complete the Anatomy of the Heart by correctly labeling the diagram below: (14pts)



1. Describe in detail the circulation of the blood from right side of the heart (include the chambers) to the left side of the heart. (20pts)

[illegible]

Complete the fillable blank by putting the correct word choice/answer below.
8pts

Vessel	Valves	Muscular	Slows	Capillaries
Contracts	Relax	Jumps	Vein	Artery

3. The heart is a _____ pump. When the heart _____, it produces pressure on the blood in the circulatory system. This pressure pushes blood through the body. The blood travels away from the heart in _____ called _____. It returns to the heart through _____ called _____. To stop blood from flowing backwards, flexible flaps of tissue called _____ are found throughout the circulatory system in the heart and veins. Arteries and veins are connected by tiny, thin-walled vessels called _____.

5. What is the difference between Systolic and Diastolic Pressure (give TWO differences) (4pts)

Complete the following 5pts

5. The heart

The heart is a unidirectional/bidirectional pump. ← Circle one.

_____ are present to prevent the backflow of blood.

The _____ side pumps _____ (low in oxygen and high in carbon dioxide) to the lungs.

The _____ side pumps _____ (high in oxygen and low in carbon dioxide) to the organs of the body.

6. What does it mean by the heart is a double pump? 2pts

7. What causes heart attack? 2pts

8. What are the early signs of heart diseases? Give at least FOUR/Symptoms examples 4pts
