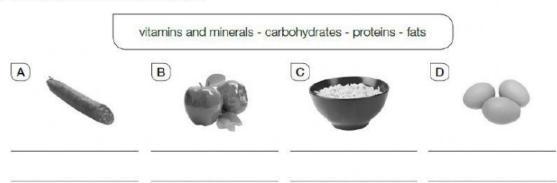
## Natural Science Exam

## Part I test I

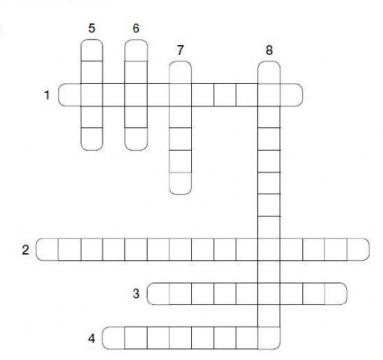
Digestion and resp	iration		TEST
Name		Date	
We obtain all the energy a	and building materials we ne	eed through	
a. digestion.	b. nutrition.	c. respiration.	
2 Food contains the following	ng nutrients:		
b. proteins, carbohydrates,	fats, vitamins and minerals, ar fats, vitamins and minerals, ar fats, vitamins and minerals, ar	nd energy.	
The processes involved in	nutrition are		
<ul> <li>a. digestion, respiration, circ</li> <li>b. digestion, respiration, circ</li> <li>c. digestion, reproduction,</li> </ul>	culation and growth.		
The helper glands include			
a. the salivary glands, the mo	outh and the pharynx.		
b. the salivary glands, the sto	mach and the oesophagus.		
c. the salivary glands, the live	er and the pancreas.		
The bolus is			
a. a portion of food before it	enters the mouth.		
b. a milky liquid produced in	the small intestine.		
c. the mixture of food and sa	liva produced by chewing.		
Willi in the small intestine he	elp to		
a. break down the bolus.	b. absorb nutrients.	c. eliminate waste.	
A healthy diet should include	de foods high in		
a. fibre.	b. fats.	c. sugar.	

- 8 The air passageways in the respiratory system are...
  - a. the nostrils, pharynx, larynx, trachea, lungs and bronchioles.
  - b. the nostrils, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and bronchioles.
  - c. the nostrils, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and air sacs.
- 9 Gas exchange takes place in the...
  - a. bronchi.
- b. air sacs.
- c. bronchioles.
- 10 You can keep your respiratory system healthy by...
  - a. eating carbohydrates.
- b. doing homework.
- c. drinking water.

1 Match the photos to the nutrients.



- Complete the crossword about the circulatory system.
  - They allow nutrients and oxygen to pass into the body cells.
  - They protect the body from germs and disease (three words).
  - They help to stop bleeding from wounds.
  - 4. They carry blood away from the heart.
  - It pumps blood around the body.
  - 6. They carry blood back to the heart.
  - 7. It transports nutrients and waste around the body.
  - They carry oxygen from the lungs to all body cells (three words).

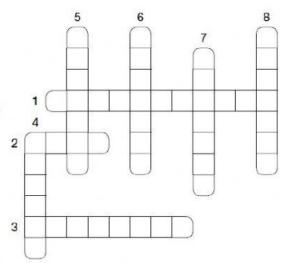


digestion			
		circulatory system	
excretion			
		respiratory system	
Where else does excretion	n take place?		
0			
Complete the texts a			
Pulmonary circulation			
	to owned		and to obtain
Blood goes to the	to exper	\ <del></del>	
	d bring it back to the		, and to obtain
	14.254 A. L. 14.25 A. 14.25 A		, and to obtain
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and systemic circulation	d bring it back to the		
Systemic circulation Blood with	d bring it back to the		d returns to the
Systemic circulation Blood with	d bring it back to the	goes to all body cells and	d returns to the
Systemic circulation Blood with with	d bring it back to the	goes to all body cells and	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation Blood with with	d bring it back to the	goes to all body cells and	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagra	d bring it back to the	goes to all body cells and	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.	d bring it back to the	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.	d bring it back to the and ms about the stages	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.	and about the stages of	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.  food +salin	and about the stages of	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.  food +salin	and and ms about the stages	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.  food +salin  bolus +	and and and and and and astinal juices +	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.
Systemic circulation  Blood with with  Complete the diagratakes place.  food +salin  bolus +	and and ms about the stages	goes to all body cells and and other of digestion. Then, write where	d returns to the products.

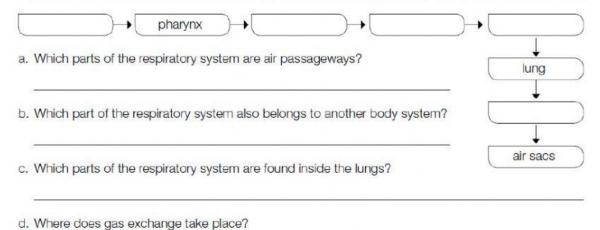
	gas exchange - nutrients - oxygen - lungs - carbon dioxide
a. It obtains the _	the body cells need.
b. Blood with	and other waste products returns to the heart.
c. It allows for	in the lungs.
d. Blood with	and oxygen travels to all body cells.
e. It allows for car	rbon dioxide to be expelled through the
	al meals a day is a healthy habit.
	at foods that are high in fats and sugar.
d. We should ea	the excretory system.
d. We should ea	
d. We should ea Write the parts of a. They produce u	the excretory system.
d. We should ea Write the parts of a. They produce u b. They carry urine	the excretory system. rine and return nutrients to the blood.

## 5 Complete the crossword about the respiratory system.

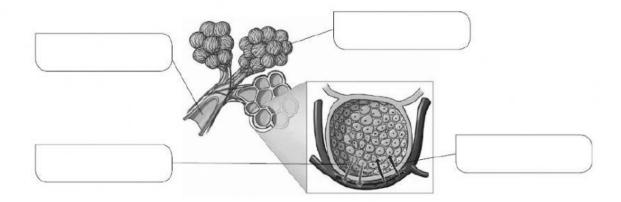
- Very small air passageways that lead to the air sacs.
- Organ which contains bronchioles and air sacs.
- Air passageways where air enters the body when we inhale.
- Air passageway between the pharynx and the trachea.
- Air passageway shared with the digestive system.
- Air passageway which is divided into two branches at the lungs.
- Air passageways which take the air to each lung.
- Moist surfaces in the lungs where gas exchange takes place (two words).



5 Complete the diagram to show the path air travels through when we inhale. Answer the questions.

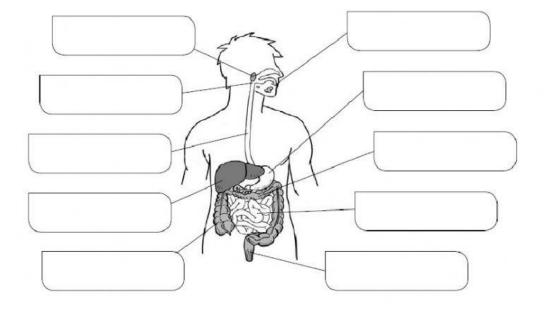


6 Label the illustration with these words: bronchiole, air sac, oxygen, carbon dioxide.



3 Label the diagram of the digestive system

mouth - large intestine - liver - anus - oesophagus - small intestine - pancreas - salivary glands - stomach - pharynx



## Part 3: test 2

HANDA CON SOUTH OF THE PARTY OF		
The circulatory syste	m consists of blood, blood vessels	and the
a. lungs.	b. kidneys.	c. heart.
The components of b	plood are plasma, red blood cells, w	hite blood cells and
a. fluid.	b. platelets.	c. water.
Blood vessels includ	e	
a. arteries, veins and o	capillaries.	
b. arteries, veins and a	atria.	
c. arteries, veins and v	ventricles.	
Blood enters the hea	rt through the	
a. chambers.	b. atria.	c. ventricles.
The circulatory syste	m consists of	
a. a single circuit.	b. two connected circuits.	c. two separate circuits
Pulmonary circulation	allows for	
a. blood to release carb	oon dioxide and obtain oxygen in the lu	ungs.
<ul> <li>b. blood to release oxyg</li> </ul>	gen and obtain carbon dioxide in the lu	ungs.
c. blood that is high in	oxygen to reach the capillaries of each	organ.
The exchange of nutri	ents, gases and waste products ha	ppens in the
a. veins.	b. capillaries.	c. arteries.
Excretion takes place	in	
a. the excretory system	, the circulatory system and the sweat	t glands.
	, the respiratory system and the diges	
c. the excretory system	, the respiratory system and the swear	t glands.
The parts of the excre	etory system are	
a. the kidneys, the uret	ers, the bladder and the urethra.	
	s, the bladder and the urethra.	
The state of the s	e ureters, the bladder and the urethra.	
For a healthy excretor	ry system, we should drink plenty o	f water and
		Water and
<ul><li>a. get at least ten hours</li><li>b. keep our skin clean.</li></ul>	s or sieep.	
c. avoid noisy parts of	the city	
o, avoid holoy parts of	and only.	