NAME_____**GRADE & SECTION** _____

Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1. Clifford touched something very hot. He moved his hand away from the object when he felt the hot sensation, Why? It is because the _____.
   A. blood moves faster to his hand
   B. message travels fast to his hand
   C. nerve endings are very sensitive
   D. message to and from the brain moves fast through the nerves

2. Striking the tendon on your knee stimulates a sensory neuron in your lower leg that causes your knee to jerk. Why?
   A. Nerves in the legs are functioning properly.
   B. Motor neurons extending to the leg muscles transmit the nerve impulse
   C. The nerve impulse travels directly to the brain. without passing the spinal cord.
   D. The sensory neuron transmits the nerve impulse to the neuron in the spinal cord.

3. How does sensory neuron work? Sensory neuron _____
   A. delivers messages from the brain to the senses
   B. connects various neurons within the brain and the spinal cord
   C. carries signal from the central nervous system to the outer parts of the body
   D. carries signals from the outer parts of the body to the central nervous system

4. What is the usual path of message received by the body from the environment?
   A. brain → nerves → spinal cord → sense organ
   B. nerves → sense organ → brain → spinal cord
   C. sense organ → nerves → spinal cord → brain
   D. spinal cord → sense organ → brain → nerves

5. How does the skin regulate the body temperature?
   A. By retaining water
   B. By producing vitamin C
   C. By increasing sweat production
   D. By regulating fat content in the skin

6. Which is the correct path that a nerve impulse will follow in a reflex arc?
   A. Interneuron—motor neuron---sensory neuron
   B. Motor neuron—interneuron—sensory neuron
   C. Motor neuron—sensory neuron—interneuron
   D. Sensory neuron—interneuron—motor neuron

7. How does the integumentary system work with the nervous system?
   A. The skin protects the nerves
   B. Nervous system help the skin to maintain its color
   C. Integumentary system help the nervous system to produce blood
   D. Nerves embedded in the skin are responsible for sensing the outside world

8. What happens to skin when a person gets cold or frightened?
   A. The skin is contracted
   B. Goose bumps develop
   C. The nerve cells are frozen
   D. Your skin produces too much sweat

9. The skin is one of the first defense mechanisms in your immune system, Why?
   A. The skin regulates the blood temperature

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B. The skin secret hormones to protect the immune system
C. Tiny glands in the skin secrete oils that increase the function of the skin to protect against microorganism.
D. Tiny glands in the skin secrete water that increase the function of the skin to protect against microorganism

10. How does the blood from the lungs travel back into the heart?
A. lungs → pulmonary → left ventricle → left atrium
B. lungs → pulmonary veins → left atrium → left ventricle
C. lungs → pulmonary arteries → left ventricle → left atrium
D. lungs → pulmonary arteries → left atrium → left ventricle

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