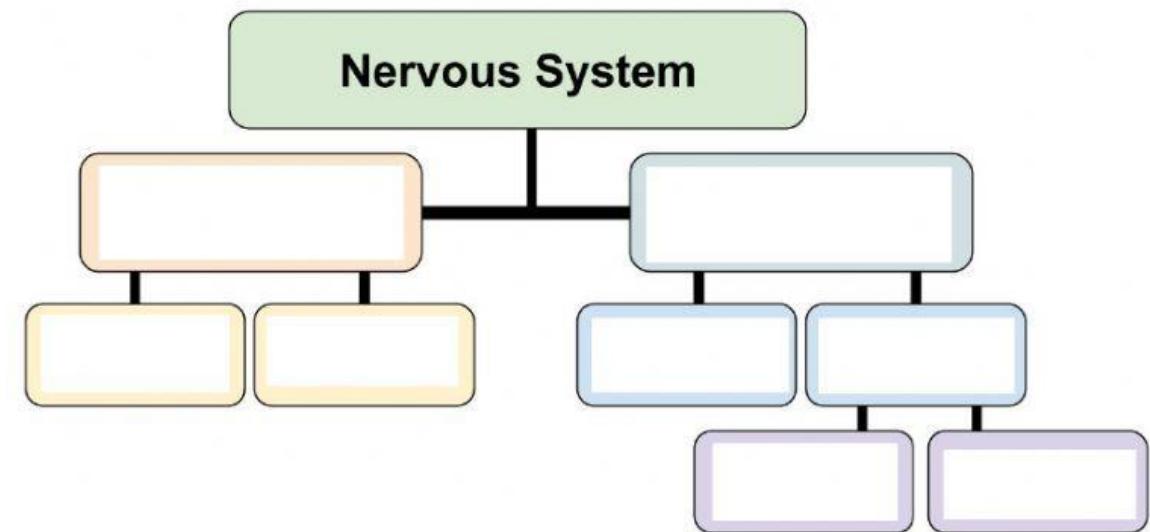


1. Give a brief definition of the Nervous System. _____

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 –

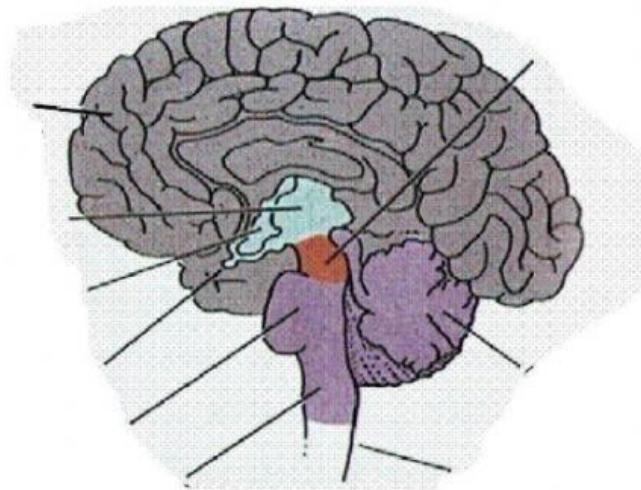
Medulla –

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? _____

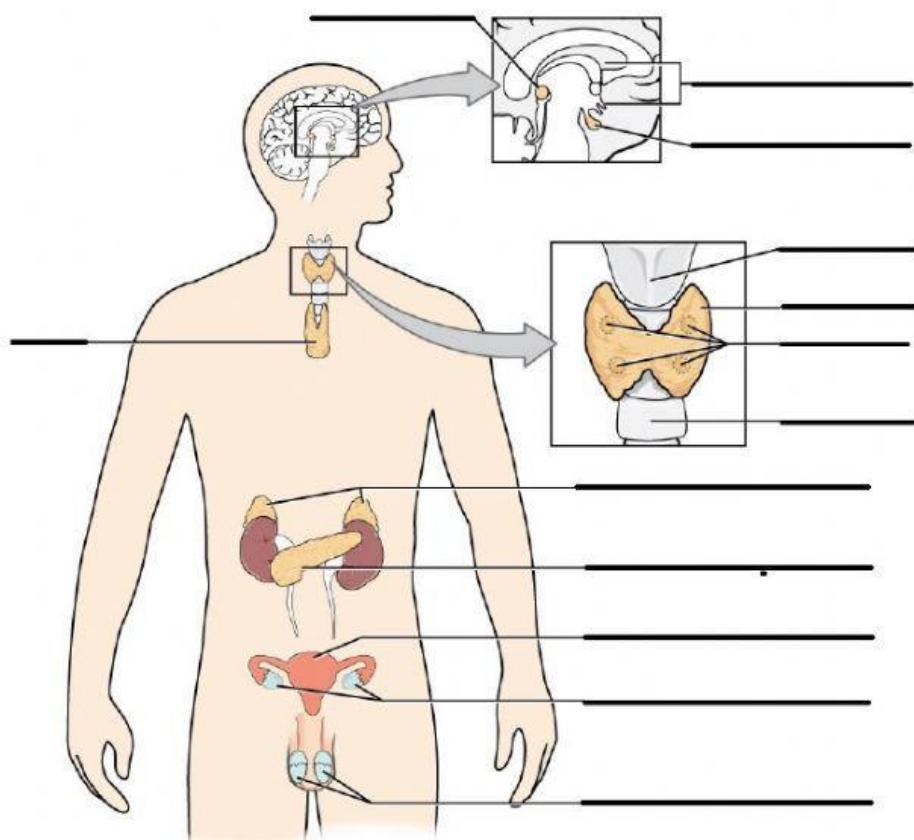
2pts

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

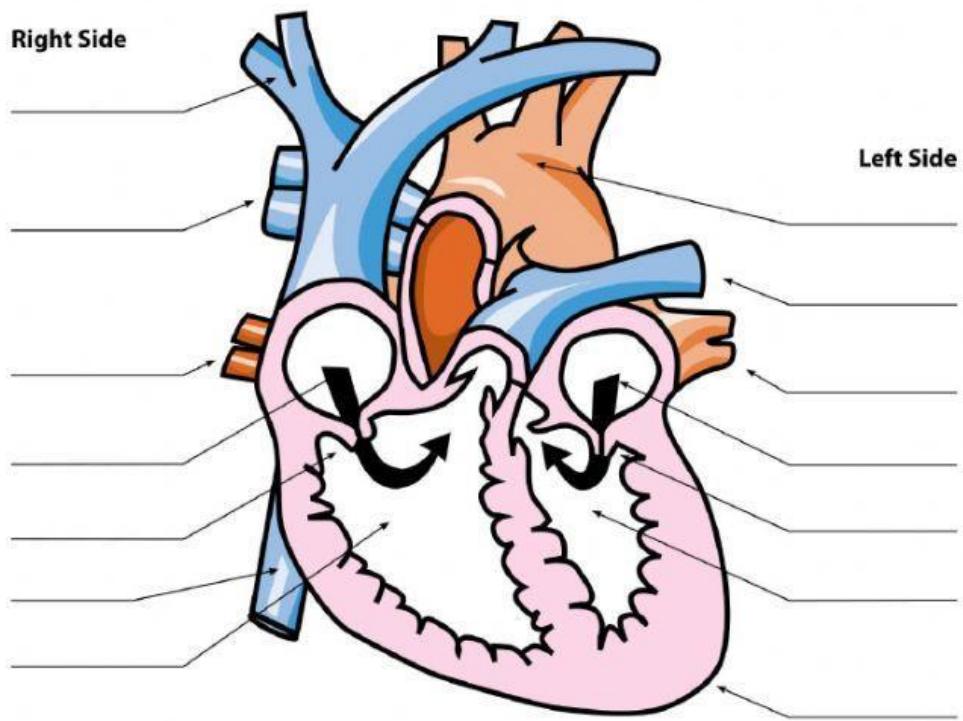
(a) List THREE Short-term effects of alcohol abuse

(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)

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 means 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
