JOHN GRAY HIGH SCHOOL

KS3 SCIENCE: YEAR 8

UNIT : SKELETAL SYSTEM UNIT TEST

PAPER 2

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in workbook.
4. Remember to read the questions properly before attempting to answer
5. You are permitted to use a calculator in this exam

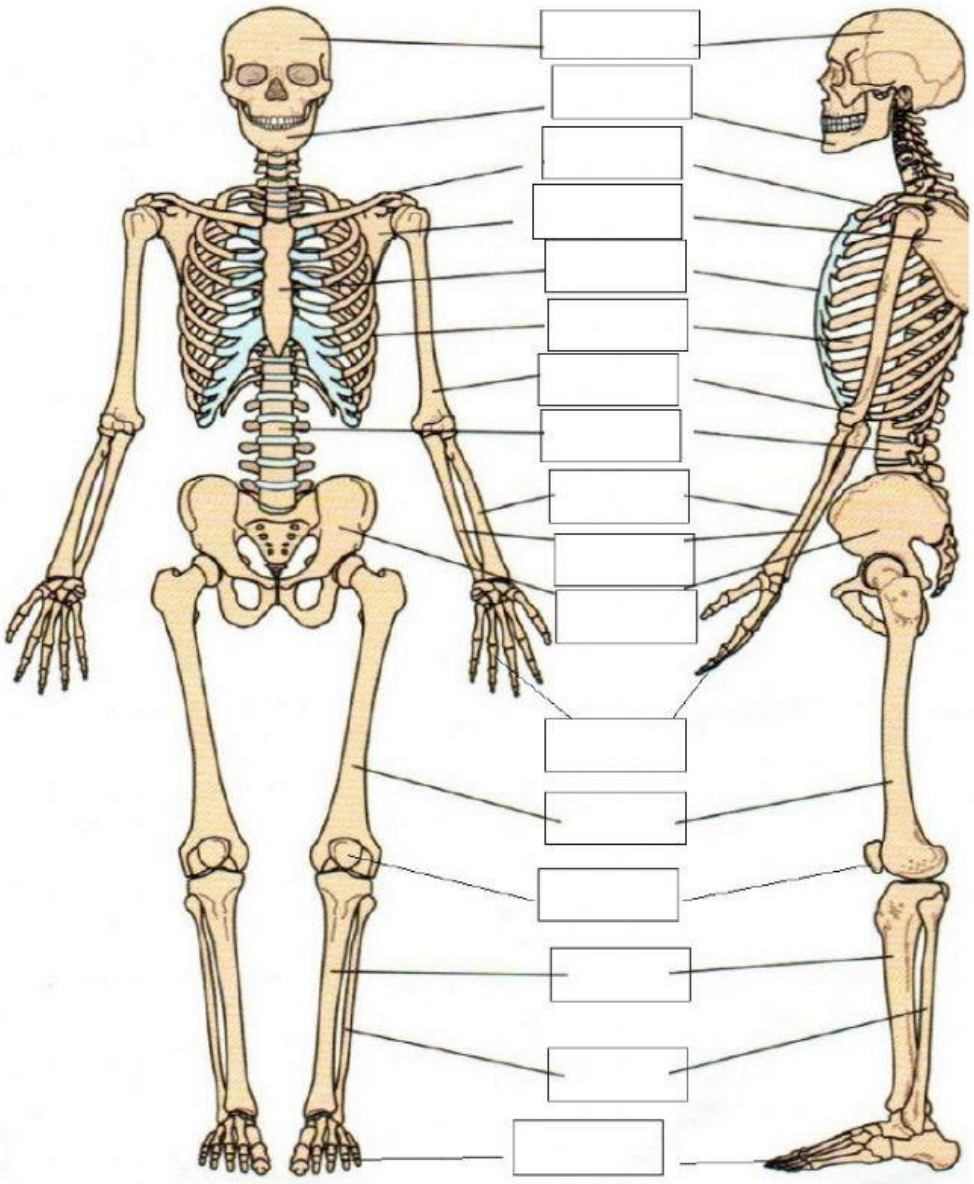
Name: _____

Teacher's Name: _____

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Label the human skeleton below with the words from the word bank. [17]



clavicle
cranium
femur
fibula
fingers
humerus
jaw
patella
pelvis
radius
ribs
scapula
sternum
tibia
toes
ulna
vertebrae

b. Label the following bones LONG, FLAT, SHORT, IRREGULAR. [4]









_____ _____ _____ _____

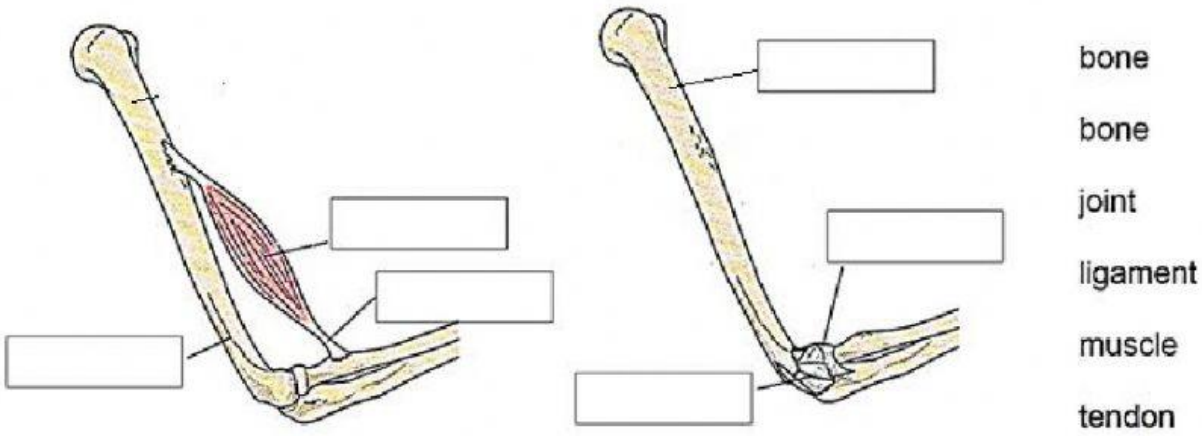
LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. Complete the table of skeletal function with the examples given below.

Movement	Protection	Support

Ribcage around lungs and heart.	Standing.	Chewing
Sitting upright.	Body shape.	Skull around brain.
Running	Eye socket around eyeball.	Kicking and punching.

2. Look at the diagrams of a joint below. Label the diagrams with the words given and name the type of joint.



bone

bone

joint

ligament

muscle

tendon

This is an example of a _____ joint.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Use the words in the box below to complete the sentences.

Contract	**Joint**	**Ligament**	**Movement**
Muscle	**Relax**	**Skeleton**	**Tendon**

One of the main roles of our _____ is to bring about movement. Wherever bones meet, a _____ is formed. At these areas, the bones are held together by fibres called _____. In order to move, _____ tissue, made of muscle cells, must be a part of the skeletal system. They are held firmly to bones by fibres called _____. Muscles bring about _____ of our bones when they _____ and _____.

c. Match the types of joints below with a suitable example.

Ball and socket joint	Knee
Pivot joint	Cranium/Skull
Hinge joint	Shoulder
Immoveable joint	Upper part of neck

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Complete the sentences using words from the box.

biceps	**triceps**	**joint**	**tendons**
contracts	**antagonistic**	**relaxes**	

i. Muscles that work together as a pair are called _____ muscles.

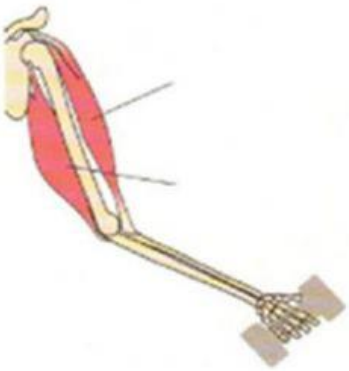
ii. Muscles are joined to bones by _____. When a muscle contracts, it can move a bone if that bone is found at a_____.

iii. An example of antagonistic muscles in the arm are the _____ and _____.

iv. To bend the leg at the knee, the quadriceps _____ and the hamstring _____.

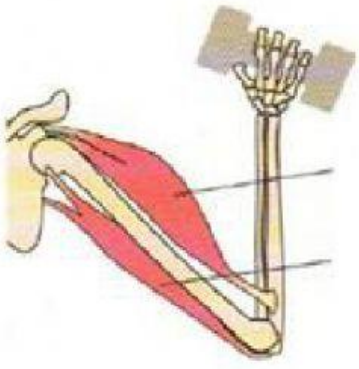
b. Label the diagrams below using the word bank.

relaxed tricep | relaxed bicep | contrating bicep | contracting tricep



In this diagram, the arm is straight

or E_____.

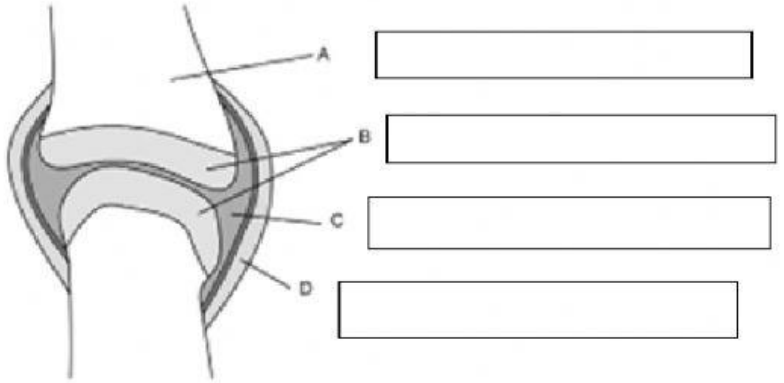


In this diagram, the arm is bent

or F_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. Label the diagram of the synovial joint with the labels given



Ligament

Cartilage

Bone

Synovial fluid

d. Jaxszon picked up a baseball and threw it. Match the joints that he uses with the various movements.

Finger joints	•	• No role played in this movement.
Shoulder joint	•	• To bend his arm to throw.
Knee joint	•	• To get a snapping motion just before releasing the ball.
Wrist joint	•	• To rotate the whole arm to throw.
Elbow joint	•	• To curl around the ball to grip it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS