

Chapter 2 Test (Version C)

Part I – Multiple Choice: Write the letter of your answer on the line provided on the left. (1pt each)

- _____ 1. If you think you broke a bone, you should go to the doctor and get:
a. an MRI b. an X-Ray c. your blood pressure measured d. a psychic
- _____ 2. About _____% of an adult's body weight is bone.
a. 0.2 b. 2 c. 20 d. 200
- _____ 3. This is what the tip of your nose is made of.
a. ligaments b. cartilage c. joint d. artery
- _____ 4. Bone marrow produces:
a. skin cells b. blood cells c. brain cells d. motorcycles
- _____ 5. During the sweat lab, the dependant (responding) variable was:
a. temperature b. wetness c. wind d. time
- _____ 6. Joints that allow a twisting or spinning movement are called _____ joints.
a. gliding b. hinge c. ball and socket d. pivot
- _____ 7. Which structure helps you maintain your body temperature?
a. oil glands b. ligaments c. follicles d. sweat glands

Part II: True/False – Write a capital T or F next to the statements below. (1pt each)

- _____ 8. Skeletal muscle is sometimes called *striated* muscle.
- _____ 9. Your epidermis *is* showing.
- _____ 10. Your body produces *vitamin D* when exposed to sunlight.
- _____ 11. Your digestive system is controlled by *smooth* muscles.
- _____ 12. Cardiac muscles are *voluntary* muscles.

Extra Credit: What does MRI stand for? (Spelling counts!) (1pt)

Part III – Short Answer: Complete sentences are not needed here.

13-16. Your skeleton does many things for your body. Name 4 of them. (4pts)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

17-20. The skin performs many functions for us. Name 4 functions. (4pts)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

21-22. Two structures that are inside your dermis are: (2pts)

- a.
- b.

23. Name 1 way to prevent muscle injuries. (1pts)

- a.

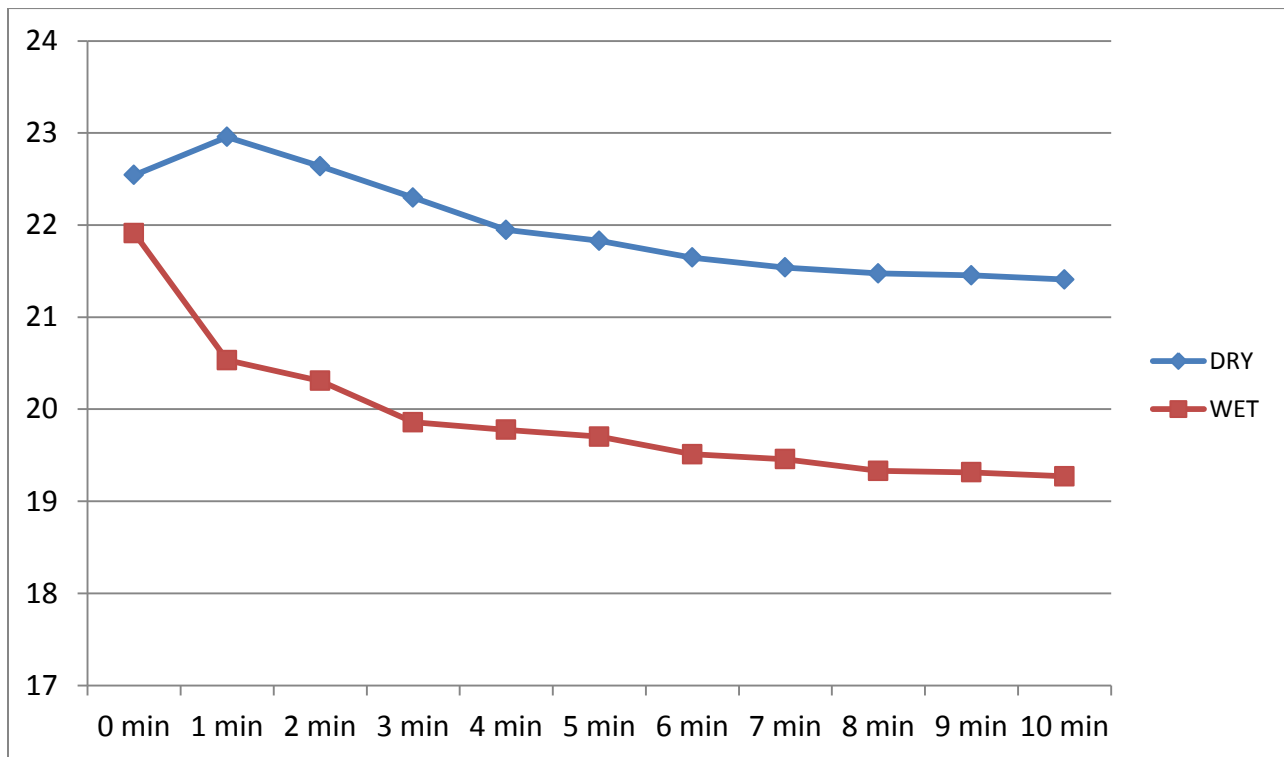
Part IV: Long Answer: Complete sentences ARE needed here.

24. What does sweat do after it reaches the surface of your skin?

25. During the sweat lab, many groups found an increase in the dry thermometer between 0 minutes and 1 minute. Name a source of error that explains why this increase may have occurred. (1pts)

a.

26. Using the graph below, about how much of a difference did we find between a dry thermometer and a wet thermometer?



Part 5: Bones! Label the bones using the skeleton below. (20pts)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

