

Name_____

Date_____

Science Test: The Human Body

Multiple Choice

1. El esqueleto se hace de _____
 - a. Órganos
 - b. Sangre
 - c. Huesos
 - d. Nervios

2. Estos glóbulos son más grandes que otras células y actúan como los soldados del cuerpo contra los gérmenes:
 - a. Glóbulos rojos
 - b. Glóbulos blancos
 - c. Plaquetas
 - d. Plasma

3. Estas células en la ayuda de la sangre para agrupar junta la sangre alrededor de un corte:
 - a. Glóbulos rojos
 - b. Plaquetas
 - c. Glóbulos blancos
 - d. Plasma

4. En el sistema respiratorio, el nombre de la tráquea principal es:
 - a. Tráquea
 - b. Esófago
 - c. Sacos de aire
 - d. Tubos

5. Los huesos en su esqueleto están conectados en
 - a. Músculos
 - b. Empalmes
 - c. Tendones
 - d. Huesos

6. ¿Qué se saca del alimento cuando pasa a través del intestino grande?
 - a. Aire
 - b. Productos químicos
 - c. Bolo
 - d. Agua

Fill-in the blank

1. El esqueleto es movido por el _____
 2. Las clases de músculos que se muevan sin usted que pensarlo son _____
 3. Los pulmones tienen pequeñas piezas donde sucede la transferencia del aire. Estas pequeñas piezas se llaman _____
 4. Tres porciones principales del sistema excretorio, que ayudan a quitar la basura del cuerpo son:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 5. Comenzando en la boca, anote los lugares (en orden) de donde va un pedazo de alimento cuando usted lo come:
 1. Boca
 2. _____ (una pipa larga)
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. Nombre las cuatro partes de la sangre:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
- *Bonus***
1. Las tres clases principales de vasos sanguíneos son arterias, _____, y _____.
 2. Los músculos son atados a los huesos por los tejidos elásticos llamados _____
 3. Un músculo involuntario llamado los _____ trabaja con su pecho para ayudarle a respirar.

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Science Test – The Human Body

Multiple Choice

1. The skeleton is made of _____
 - a. Organs
 - b. Blood
 - c. Bones
 - d. Nerves
2. These blood cells are larger than other cells and act as the body's soldiers against germs:
 - a. Red blood cells
 - b. White blood cells
 - c. Platelets
 - d. Plasma
3. These cells in the blood help to clump together blood around a cut:
 - a. Red blood cells
 - b. Platelets
 - c. White blood cells
 - d. Plasma
4. In the respiratory system, the name of the main windpipe is:
 - a. Trachea
 - b. Esophagus
 - c. Air sacs
 - d. Tubes
5. The bones in your skeleton are connected at
 - a. Muscles
 - b. Joints
 - c. Tendons
 - d. Bones
6. What is taken out of the food when it passes through the large intestine?
 - a. Air
 - b. Chemicals
 - c. Bolus
 - d. Water

Fill-in the blank

1. The skeleton is moved by _____
2. The kinds of muscles that move without you thinking about them are _____
3. The lungs have small parts where the transfer of air happens. These small parts are called _____
4. Three main parts of the excretory system, which help to remove waste from the body are:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
5. Starting at the mouth, write down the places (in order) of where a piece of food goes when you eat it:
 1. Mouth
 2. _____ (a long pipe)
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
6. Name the four parts of the blood:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Bonus

1. The three main kinds of blood vessels are arteries, _____, and _____.
2. Muscles are attached to the bones by elastic tissues called _____
3. An involuntary muscle called the _____ works with your chest to help you breathe.

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Key

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 - c. Bolus
 - d. **Water**

Fill-in the blank

1. The skeleton is moved by _____ muscles _____
2. The kinds of muscles that move without you thinking about them are involuntary
3. The lungs have small parts where the transfer of air happens. These small parts are called _____ air sacs _____
4. Three main parts of the excretory system, which help to remove waste from the body are:
 1. _____ lungs _____
 2. _____ skin _____
 3. _____ kidneys _____
5. Starting at the mouth, write down the places (in order) of where a piece of food goes when you eat it:
 6. Mouth
 7. _____ esophagus _____ (a long pipe)
 8. _____ stomach _____
 9. _____ small intestine _____
 10. _____ large intestine _____
6. Name the four parts of the blood:
 1. plasma
 2. red blood cells
 3. white blood cells
 4. platelets

Bonus

1. The three main kinds of blood vessels are arteries, _____ capillaries _____, and _____ veins _____.
2. Muscles are attached to the bones by elastic tissues called _____ tendons _____.
3. An involuntary muscle called the _____ diaphragm _____ works with your chest to help you breathe.