

Content Practice A

LESSON 1

Transport and Defense

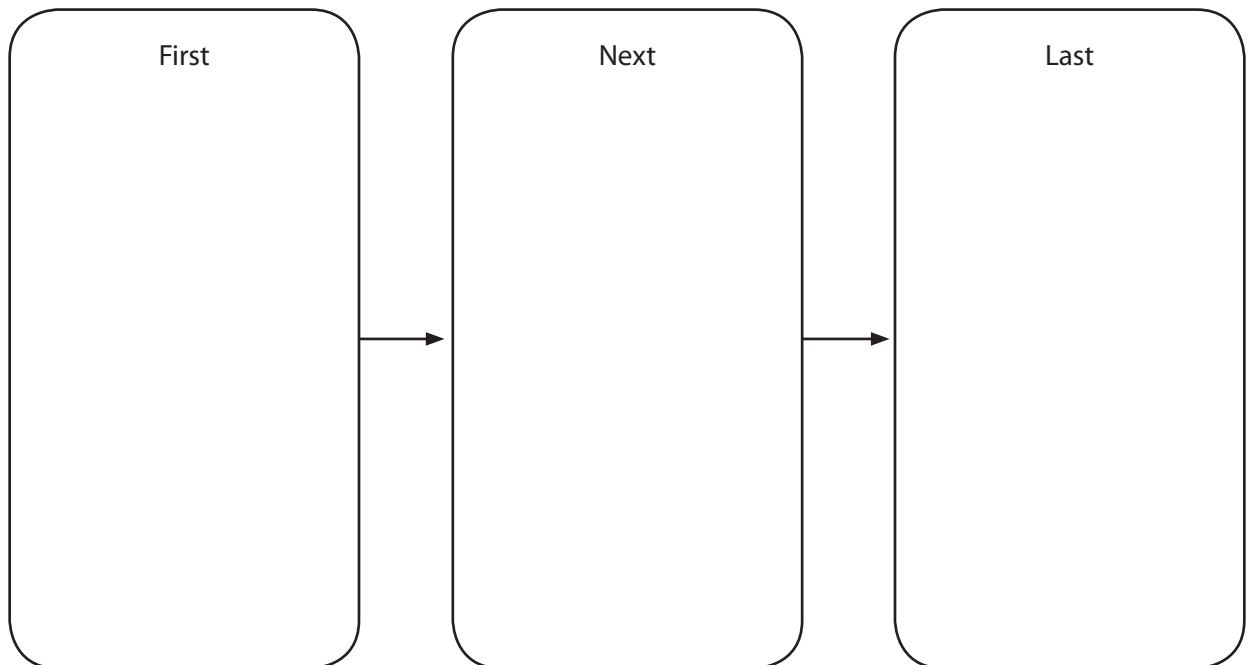
Directions: Place a check mark in the column that describes each disease.

1.

Types of Diseases			
Disease	Caused by Bacteria	Caused by Virus	Noninfectious
heart disease			
colds			
AIDS			
cancer			
diabetes			
strep throat			
chicken pox			
allergy			

Directions: Respond to the statement in the space provided.

2. Draw what happens first, next, and last when a lymphocyte recognizes a pathogen by drawing a pathogen and lymphocyte in each frame. Label your drawings.



Content Practice B

LESSON 1

Transport and Defense

Directions: Answer each question on the lines provided. Use complete sentences.

1. What is the function of the digestive system? What organs does this body system include?

2. What is the function of the excretory system? What organs does this body system include?

3. What is the function of the respiratory system?

4. What is the function of the circulatory system?

5. What are the three functions of the lymphatic system?

6. What is immunity?

Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Content Practice A

LESSON 2

Structure, Movement, and Control

Directions: Complete the chart with the correct terms in the space provided.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| bones | brain | cardiac muscle | cartilage |
| central nervous system | endocrine system | hormones | ligaments |
| neurons | senses | skeletal muscle | smooth muscle |
| spinal cord | tendons | | |

Body Structures That Help the Body Move	Ways the Body Controls Body Functions
1.	8.
2.	9.
3.	10.
4.	11.
5.	12.
6.	13.
7.	14.

Directions: Answer the question on the lines provided.

15. How do the nervous system and endocrine system work together to maintain homeostasis?

Content Practice B

LESSON 2

Structure, Movement, and Control

Directions: Answer each question on the lines provided. Use complete sentences.

How would homeostasis be affected if ...

- 1. the skeletal system did not store calcium?

- 2. bones were only made of spongy tissue?

- 3. cardiac muscle stopped contracting?

- 4. the pancreas did not release insulin?

- 5. the endocrine system did not release the proper amount of hormones?

- 6. there were a problem relaying information from the spinal cord to the brain?

- 7. there was no peripheral nervous system?

- 8. a tendon was torn?

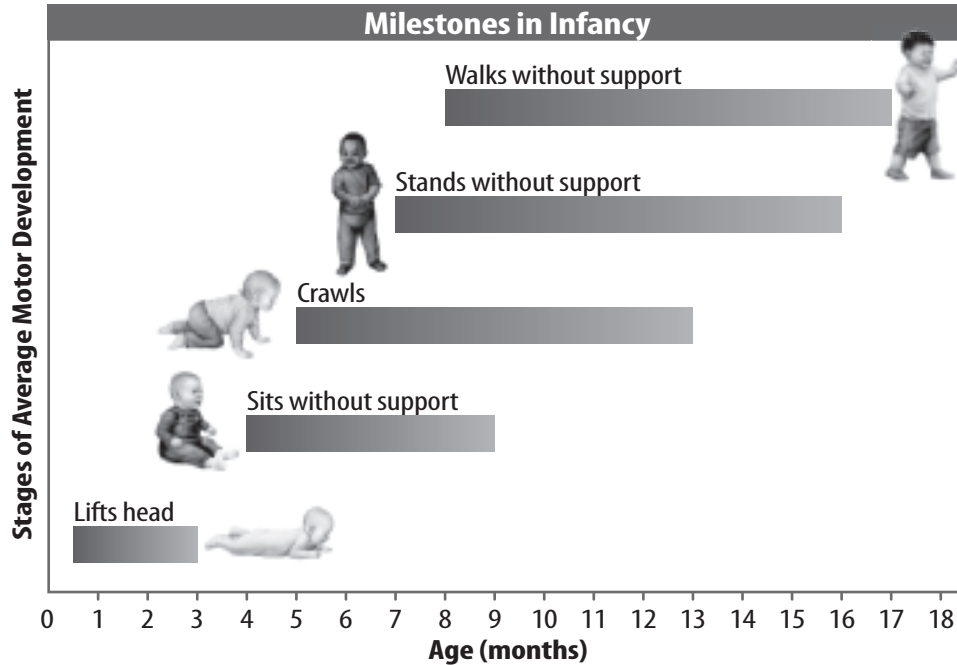
Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Content Practice A

LESSON 3

Reproduction and Development

Directions: Use the diagram to complete the chart in the space provided.



Period of Development	What development happens during this time period?
Birth to 3 months	1.
4 months to 9 months	2.
5 months to 13 months	3.
7 months to 16 months	4.
8 months to 18 months	5.

Directions: Answer the questions in the space provided.

6. What developmental changes occur during childhood?

7. What developmental changes occur during adolescence?

8. What types of changes occur during adulthood?

Content Practice B

LESSON 3

Reproduction and Development

Directions: On each line, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false. If the statement is false, change the underlined word(s) to make it true. Write your changes on the lines provided.

- _____ 1. One of the important functions of the endocrine system is to aid in reproduction. _____
- _____ 2. Human reproductive cells are called gametes. _____
- _____ 3. Insulin helps change the shape of sperm cells. _____
- _____ 4. A fertilized egg travels through the vagina before attaching to the uterus. _____
- _____ 5. Egg maturation in females is controlled by the central nervous system. _____
- _____ 6. An embryo develops into a fetus during the last stage before birth. _____
- _____ 7. The endocrine system releases hormones during birth that help the uterus push the baby out of the body. _____
- _____ 8. Eggs are released during the first stage of the menstrual cycle. _____
- _____ 9. A fetus forms when sperm fertilizes an egg. _____
- _____ 10. The penis delivers sperm to the female reproductive system. _____
- _____ 11. The heart is fully formed by 8 weeks after fertilization. _____
- _____ 12. During adolescence, the muscular system develops. _____
- _____ 13. During childhood, bones finish growing. _____
- _____ 14. The reproductive organs of males are different from those of females. _____

Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.