

Human Body Systems

Study Guide

- _____ connect muscle to bone
- Most unstriated muscle is found in the _____ system of the body
- _____ is a condition in which bones become weakened and brittle
- _____ is lateral curvature of the spine
- The adult skeleton has _____ bones total
- The spinal cord is connected to the rest of the brain by the _____
- The _____ and _____ are the main parts of the central nervous system
- The autonomic nervous system controls _____ functions of the body
- A muscle _____ is the stretching or tearing of muscle fibers.
- What are the functions of the skeletal system?

- A _____ joint can be found in the elbow or knee
- _____ circulation is blood flow from the heart, to the lungs, and back to the heart
- A _____ is a type of blood cell that allows blood clotting to occur
- A _____ is a type of blood cell that helps fight invading pathogens
- Four blood types are _____, _____, _____, and _____
- _____ are blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart
- The bottom chambers of the heart are called _____
- The _____ covers the trachea when you swallow, to prevent choking
- _____ is an infection of the lungs caused by bacteria or a virus
- Three functions of the digestive system are _____, _____, and _____
- Most digestion and absorption of nutrients happens in the _____
- A series of contractions that push food through the digestive system is _____
- _____ is the removal of indigestible material from the body
- Three sections of the small intestine are the _____, _____, and _____
- Bile is produced in the _____ and stored in the _____
- _____ is a condition in which scar tissue develops in the liver
- The _____ produces insulin and a few digestive enzymes
- The _____ are hairlike structures that keep particles out of the respiratory system

29. The _____ is another name for the throat
30. The _____ determines if a blood type is positive or negative
31. Two involuntary muscle types are _____ and _____ muscles
32. The longest bone in the body is the _____
33. The largest, most complex part of the brain is the _____
34. Damage to the brain that happens before, during, or after birth is _____
35. The _____ nervous system kicks in when you are startled
36. The right hemisphere of the brain controls the _____ side of the body
37. A bacterial or viral infection of spinal meninges is called _____
38. _____ is the component of blood that makes blood red
39. The strongest chamber of the heart is the _____
40. _____ is an inflammatory condition in which the trachea, bronchi, & bronchioles become narrowed
41. The _____ is another name for the windpipe
42. The function of the hormone _____ is to allow glucose to be removed from the blood
43. Blood type _____ is a universal donor
44. Mechanical digestion begins in the _____
45. The process by which digested food moves into the circulatory system (bloodstream) is _____
46. What are three characteristics of plasma?
47. What are some of the main characteristics of red blood cells?
48. What are the characteristics of skeletal muscle?
49. What are some facts about smooth muscle?
50. What are the types of joints in the body?
51. Name some of the problems of the muscular system.
52. What are the lobes of the brain?
53. What are the heart chambers? Which chambers are on the bottom?
54. What is heartburn?
55. What is a concussion?
56. What is the Rh factor?
57. What is emphysema and what is the main cause?
58. What is the main function of the uvula?
59. What is osteoporosis?
60. What are varicose veins?