

Cell Organization in the Human Body?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Student quiz — *Answer key*

DIRECTIONS: Select the correct answer for the questions below.

1. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

- a. The respiratory system is responsible for the intake of oxygen and the release of carbon dioxide.
- b. The diaphragm is part of the respiratory system.
- c. The systems in the body consist of organs and tissues, which are all made up of cells.
- d. The function of the circulatory system in the body is to help the respiratory system.

2. Which of the following contains parts of **SEVERAL** of the ten systems of the human body?

- a. The left leg.
- b. The backbone (spine).
- c. The diaphragm.
- d. The stomach.

DIRECTIONS: Select **ALL** the correct answers for the question below.

3. Which of the following are organized from least-complex to more-complex?

- a. A liver cell, liver tissue, the liver, the digestive system, a human
- b. Bone tissue, a muscle cell, the heart, the nervous system, a human
- c. A human, the digestive system, the liver, liver tissue, a liver cell
- d. Muscle cell, muscle tissue, the diaphragm, the respiratory system, a human

DIRECTIONS: Use your own words to complete the following tasks.

4. Use an example to explain how a system in the human body consists of parts, each with their own function.

The respiratory system is the most straightforward choice, as this example was given in the lesson, but students can choose any one of the 10 systems of the human body to answer this question.

The nose, the trachea, the bronchi, the lungs, and the diaphragm are all parts of the respiratory system.

The nose is the opening that allows air to enter the body, the trachea and bronchi channel the air in and out of the lungs, and the function of the lungs is to allow the exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) with the circulatory system. The diaphragm is needed, as it creates the circumstances for airflow in and out of the lungs. This shows how the respiratory system consists of parts that each have their own function.

5. Explain how the respiratory system works together with one other system in the body to fulfill its task.

The circulatory system is the most straightforward choice, as this example was explained in detail in the lesson, but students can choose another system of the human body. They should, however, be able to explain how their chosen system supports the respiratory system.

The circulatory system helps the respiratory system complete its function of gas exchange with the external world. The respiratory system allows oxygen gas extraction from the air we breathe, and the circulatory system allows the oxygen to be transported around the body. The circulatory system transports the carbon dioxide gas back to the lungs where the respiratory system can make sure it gets released.