## 22 October 2014 2nd Year Mid-term Science Test

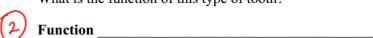
Name:

The picture shows the teeth of a fox.

Name the **large pointed teeth** at the front of the fox's mouth.



What is the function of this type of tooth?





Blood contains white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets.

- In the table write the letter **O** beside the part of the blood that **carries oxygen**.
- Write the letter F beside the part of the part of the blood that fights infection.

Red blood cells
Platelets
White blood cells

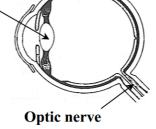
The diagram shows the structure of the eye.

Name the part labelled A.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

What is the function of the **optic nerve**?

.



The optic nerve, labelled on the diagram, carries information from the eye to the brain.

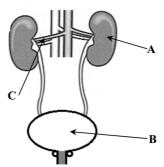
Is the optic nerve an example of a sensory nerve or a motor nerve?

(12)

	Name bone A and bone B of the lower leg.	(a) -c
B	Bone A	
9	Bone B	A
(	Name the type of joint at C	B
	Carbon dioxide is released from our excretory	system.
	Name the liquid solution you would use to show that carbon dioxide is present in exhaled air.	۵.
1	Name	
	What happens to the colour of this liquid if carbon dioxide is bubbled through it as shown in the diagram?	

The diagram shows the urinary system.





Choose the correct word from the list on the right for the parts labelled **A** and **B**.

13 A	
(M) -	

Bladder Liver

Lung Kidney

What is the **function** of the part labelled **B**? **Function** 

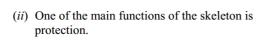
Choose the correct word from the list on the right to name the artery labelled C in the diagram.

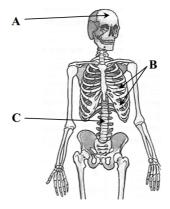




- (i) Name the parts labelled A, B and C.
- (19) A \_\_\_\_\_\_







Name the part of the body that is protected by part A of the skeleton.

State one other  ${\bf function}$  of the skeleton.



**Respiration** is the release of energy from digested food e.g. glucose.

Complete the word equation given below using words from the list on the right.

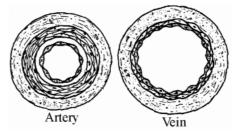
Water Oxygen

Glucose + \_\_\_\_ Energy + Carbon dioxide + \_\_

The diagram shows cross sections of an artery and of a vein. Why do arteries have much thicker walls than veins?







Give one other structural difference between arteries and veins.

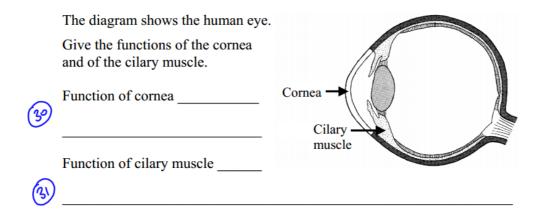


Difference \_\_\_\_

A pupil performed an experiment in a school laboratory to show the action of a *digestive enzyme* on a *food substance*.

<u>I</u>	Name an <i>enzyme</i> suitable for such an experiment.	(3)
B	Name a <i>food substance</i> on which the enzyme that you have named will act.	(3)
(IS	Give the <i>temperature</i> at which the enzyme-food mix should be maintained for the experiment to work. (3)	

Describe a *test* to confirm that digestion has occurred.



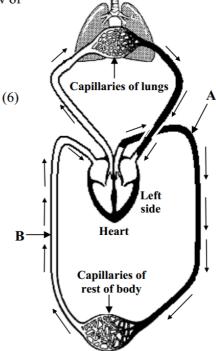
The simplified diagram shows the flow of blood through the lungs, heart and the rest of the body.

Name the blood vessels labelled **A** and **B**.





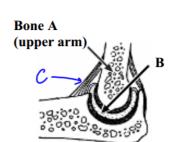




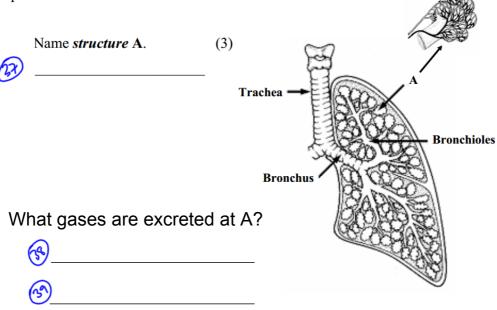
The diagram shows the structure of an elbow.

Name *bone* **A** and identify the *type* of moveable *joint* **B**.

- Name of bone A \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Type of joint B
- What is C?



The diagram shows the structure of a human lung. Air passes in and out of the lungs, via the trachea, bronchi and bronchioles. *Gaseous exchange* takes place in the structures labelled **A**.



The diagram shows a person's pulse rate being taken.



What causes a person's pulse?



- What would cause the pulse rate to increase?
- What is the average resting human pulse rate?

The diagram below shows the **human digestive system**. Examine the diagram and answer the questions that follow.

Intestine	9
Mouth	A
Oesophagus	B
Stomach	C
Digestion	
Egestion	
Excretion	A COOL

- 43 In the table write the letter A beside the name of the part labelled A.
- Write the letter **B** beside the name of **the part** labelled **B**.
- Write the letter **F** beside the **function** of the part labelled **B**.

The large intestine is labelled C in the diagram.

(46)

State one function of the large intestine.

In the table write the letter L beside the name of an organ which detects light.

Write the letter S beside the name of an organ which detects sound.

A tooth is labelled **T** in the diagram.

Write the letter **T** beside the type of **tooth** labelled **T**.

Write the letter **F** beside the word on the right which describes the **function** of this type of tooth. (6)

Brain
Eye
Heart
Ear

T	
	Canine
	Incisor
	Chewing
	Biting