



Thebes International School
American Section
Biology- G12
Revision Sheet

Paper 1

Choose the correct answer:

- _____ 1- Which is an example of chemical digestion?
- A. breaking down food with saliva
 - B. chewing food to break it down
 - C. churning food in small intestine
 - D. excreting undigested food as waste
- _____ 2- Breakdown of large, food molecules into smaller more soluble ones with enzymes.
- A. Mechanical digestion
 - B. Assimilation
 - C. Chemical digestion
 - D. Absorption
- _____ 3- Which is the function of the circulatory system?
- A. get rid of excess blood, salt, and water
 - B. maintain a low internal body temperature
 - C. supply body cells with oxygen and food
 - D. transport oxygen, nutrients, and wastes
- _____ 4- Which is the function of the respiratory system?
- A. activate the body's defenses against airborne pathogens
 - B. regulate oxygen and carbon dioxide supplies in cells
 - C. supply energy to maintain the metabolism of cells
 - D. transport gases such as oxygen into the human body
- _____ 5- Which is the function of the excretory system?
- A. maintain the correct amount of nutrients
 - B. release energy from food as ATP molecules
 - C. remove carbon dioxide, salts, and water
 - D. transport carbon dioxide to body cells
- _____ 6- Which blood component transports vitamins and minerals?
- A. plasma
 - B. platelet
 - C. red blood cell
 - D. white blood cell

Matching:

- 7- contains strong acids for breaking down foods
- 8- completes the chemical digestion of food
- 9- converts indigestible food into feces
- 10- tube through which urine leaves the body
- 11- storage site for urine
- 12- made from amino acids
- 13- examples include iron and calcium
- 14- filters out waste, salt, and water from the blood

- A. large intestine
- B. small intestine
- C. stomach
- D. kidney
- E. urethra
- F. mineral
- G. protein
- H. bladder

Place a check in the correct box to identify the blood vessel each statement is describing. Answers may be used more than once.

- A- Artery
- B- Capillary
- C- Vein

15- Smallest type of blood vessels. -----

16- Has a thick wall to withstand the higher pressure of blood being pumped from the heart. ----

Digestive Organs and Structures

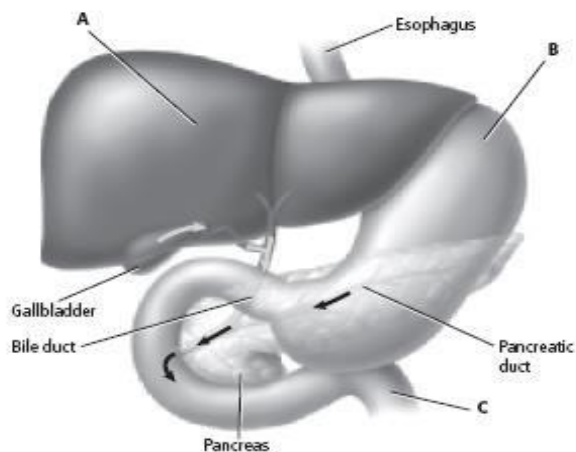


Figure 1

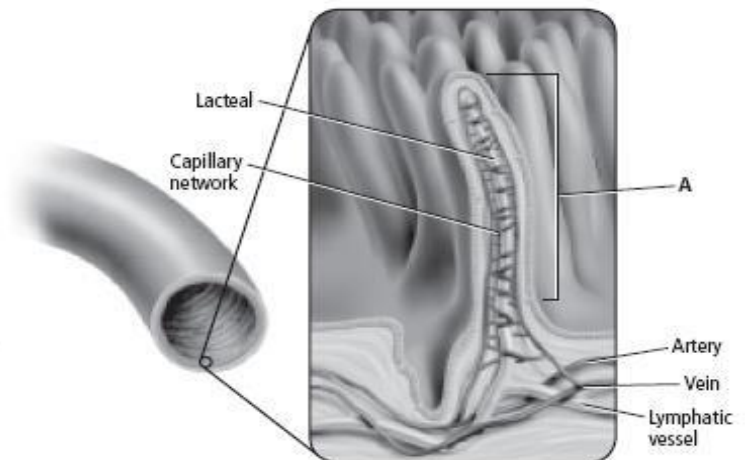


Figure 2

A- Stomach

B- Small intestine

C- Liver

D- Villi

19- In figure 1 letter A represents-----

20- In figure 1 letter B represents-----

21- In figure 1 letter C represents-----

22- In figure 2 letter A represents-----



A- Nephron B- Blood Capillaries C- Alveoli D- Platelets.

- 23- A cell fragment used to help form a blood clot -----
 24- A small air sac on the tip of a bronchiole is called a(n) -----
 25- The filtering unit of the kidney is called a(n) -----
 26- A blood vessel with a wall only one cell thick is called a(n) -----

Complete the following Punnet Squares.

1. B= Brown eyes b= blue eyes Mom= Bb Dad= Bb

27- What are the eye color genotype possibilities if they chose to have children?

- A- BB,BB,Bb,Bb
 B- BB,Bb,Bb,bb
 C- BB,BB,BB,Bb
 D- BB,BB,BB,Bb

28- Curly hair is recessive, and straight hair is dominant. A woman with curly hair marries a man who is heterozygous for straight hair.

Predict the outcomes for their children.

- A- ss,ss,Ss,Ss
 B- SS,Ss,Ss,ss
 C- SS,SS,SS,Ss
 D- SS,SS,SS,Ss

29- Black hair is dominant, and yellow hair is recessive. A woman with yellow hair marries a man who is heterozygous for black hair.

Predict the genotype outcomes for their children.

- A- BB,BB,Bb,Bb
 B- Bb,Bb,Bb,bb
 C- BB,BB,BB,Bb
 D- BB,BB,BB,Bb

Use **Figure 1** to respond to the following statement.

Study the drawing of the heart.

Identify the four chambers of the heart.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| 30- Right Atrium | ----- |
| 31- Right Ventricle | ----- |
| 32- Left Atrium | ----- |
| 33- Left Ventricle | ----- |

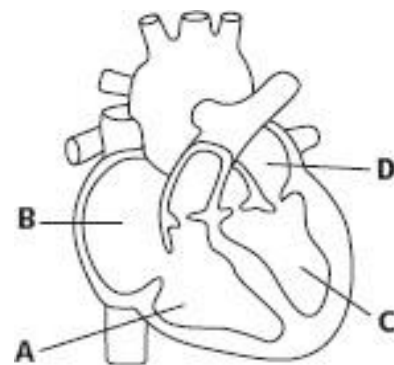


Figure 1

Use **Figure 2** to respond to the following statement.

Explain Study the drawing of the blood vessel.

Identify parts of the blood vessel, and explain the function of each part.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 34- Vein | ----- |
| 35- Artery | ----- |
| 36- Blood capillaries | ----- |

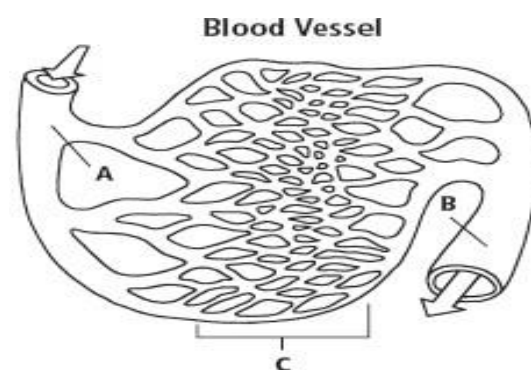


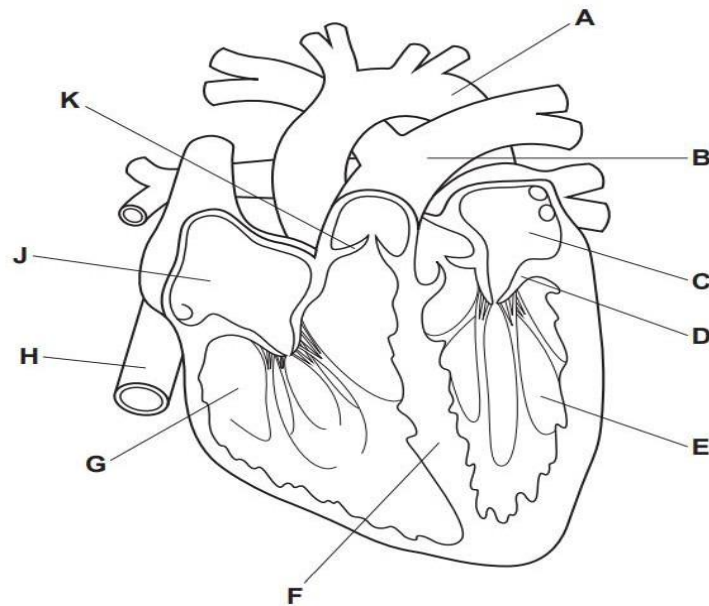
Figure 2

In your textbook, read about blood components.

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each description.

- A- Red Blood Cells.
B- White Blood Cells.
C- Platelets.
D- Plasma.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 37- 1. Contains hemoglobin | ----- |
| 38- 2. Carries glucose and fats | ----- |
| 39- 3. Lacks a nucleus | ----- |
| 40- 4. Releases chemicals that form fibrin | ----- |
| 41- 5. Transports oxygen | ----- |
| 42- 6. Produced in bone marrow | ----- |
| 43- 7. Clear, yellowish fluid | ----- |
| 44- 8. Helps clot blood | ----- |
| 45- 9. Fights infection | ----- |



46. Septum: structure that separates oxygenated and deoxygenated blood -----F
47. Mitral valve: structure that prevents backflow of blood from L. ventricle to L. atrium -----D
48. Aorta: blood vessel that carries oxygenated blood -----A
49. Pulmonary artery: blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood -----B
50. Semilunar valve: structure that prevents backflow of blood from pulmonary artery to the right ventricle -----K
51. Left atrium: chamber of the heart that contains oxygenated blood -----C
52. Left ventricle: chamber of the heart that contains oxygenated blood -----E
53. Right atrium: chamber of the heart that contains deoxygenated blood -----J
54. Right ventricle: chamber of the heart that contains deoxygenated blood -----G
55. ----- has the thickest wall to pump blood with high pressure to all body cells.
A. right atrium B- left ventricle C- right ventricle D- left atrium
56. ----- carries blood into the heart.
A- Artery B- vein C- blood capillary D- blood vessel
57. ----- carries blood with high pressure.
A. Artery B. vein C. blood capillary D. blood vessel
58. ----- prevents the backflow of blood from the right ventricle to the right atrium.
A. Mitral valve B. Tricuspid valve C. Aortic valve D. Pulmonary valve

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