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BJC Health Science

Paper 1

Multiple Choice Questions

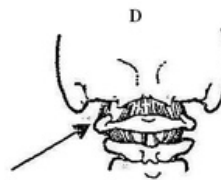
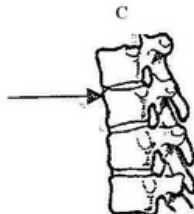
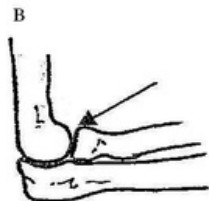
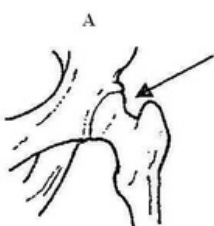
For each question there are FOUR possible answers labeled A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer you consider correct.

1. The diagram below shows the levels of organization of the human body, from the simplest to the most complex.

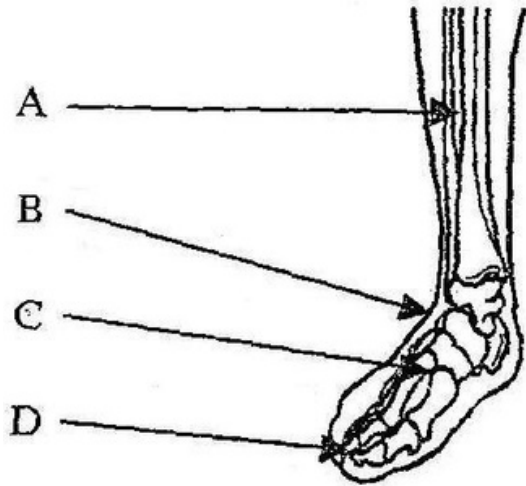
CELLS $\longrightarrow$ **P** $\longrightarrow$ ORGAN $\longrightarrow$ **Q**

What do letters P and Q represent?

- A. P is a molecule, Q is system
 - B. P is system, Q is tissue
 - C. P is tissue, Q is system
 - D. P is tissue, Q is molecule
2. Which of these lists is made up of only organs?
- A. Blood, brain and lung
 - B. Eye, bone and ear
 - C. Kidney, pancreas and lymph
 - D. Stomach, heart and liver
3. What body system is responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?
- A. The circulatory system
 - B. The excretory system
 - C. The immune system
 - D. The nervous system
4. In which one of these diagrams is the arrow pointing to a pivot joint?



5. The diagram below shows bones found in the human foot. Which letter points to the phalanges?



6. If a girl develops the disease called scurvy, what nutrient has been deficient in her diet?

- A. Fats
- B. Iron
- C. Starch
- D. Vitamin C

7. Where in the human body is cardiac muscle found?

- A. Heart
- B. Lower leg
- C. Stomach
- D. Upper arm

8. A patient in the hospital needs a blood transfusion. If the patient is a “universal recipient”, what is his blood type?

- A. A B.
- B C.
- AB D.
- O

9. Which row in the table correctly matches the body cavity with the organ it contains?

	<i>ORGAN</i>	<i>BODY CAVITY</i>
<i>A</i>	Brain	Thoracic Cavity
<i>B</i>	Lung	Nasal Cavity
<i>C</i>	Liver	Cranial Cavity
<i>D</i>	Kidney	Abdominal Cavity

10. Which of these beverages would supply the body with the most fat?

A Coffee



B Milk



C Orange juice



D Tea



11. Which of these flow diagrams shows the correct order in which sound vibrations travel within the ear?

- A. Eardrum → 3 small bones → cochlea → auditory nerve
- B. Eardrum → cochlea → 3 small bones → auditory nerve
- C. Eardrum → auditory nerve → cochlea → 3 small bones
- D. Eardrum → auditory nerve → 3 small bones → cochlea

12. Which joint in the human body contains the patella?

- A. The ankle
- B. The elbow
- C. The knee
- D. The knuckle

13. From where in the human alimentary canal does blood absorb nutrients?

- A. The esophagus
- B. The mouth
- C. The pancreas
- D. The small intestine

14. Sensory nerve cells called rods and cones are found in the

- A. Cochlea
- B. Dermis
- C. Epidermis
- D. Retina

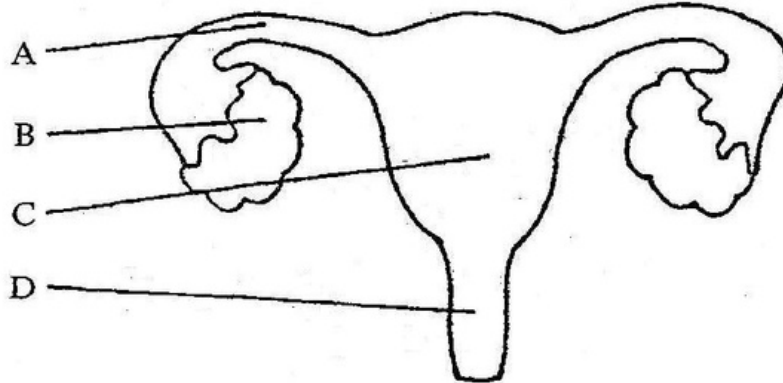
15. A gymnast falls off the balance beam, hurts her neck and becomes paralyzed. Which of the following systems has she damaged?

- A. Endocrine system
- B. Excretory system
- C. Immune system
- D. Nervous system

16. What is salivary amylase and what is its function?

- A. It is a blood protein and it helps the blood to form clots.
- B. It is a digestive enzyme and it helps to digest starch.
- C. It is a hormone and it controls the body's metabolism
- D. It is a nutrient and it provides the body with energy

17. In which part of the diagram below is the hormone estrogen produced?



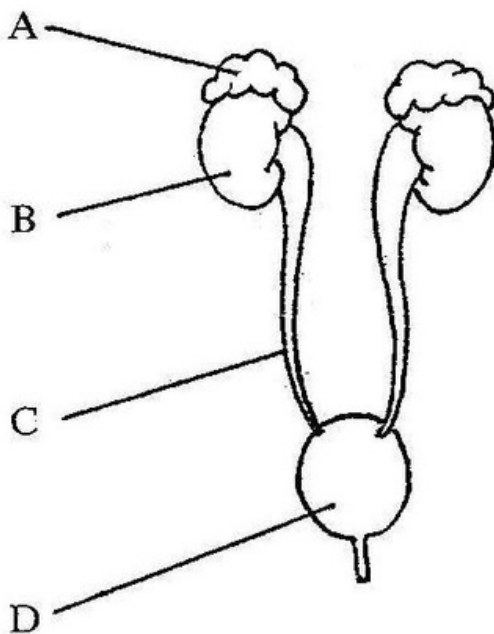
18. The word equation shows the process of cellular respiration.



What do P and Q represent?

- A. P is starch and Q is sucrose sugar
- B. P is water and Q is carbon dioxide
- C. P is nitrogen and Q is amino acids
- D. P is glycogen and Q is uric acid

19. Which structure on the diagram below produces adrenaline?



The following information was found on a package of crackers. Use this information to answer questions 20 and 21.

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size	30 crackers (30g)
Servings per container	about 8
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 130	Calories from fat 35
% Daily Value	
Total Fat 4g	6%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Polyunsaturated Fat 0.5g	
Monounsaturated Fat 2.5g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 330mg	14%
Total Carbohydrate 21g	7%
Dietary Fiber less than 1g	
Sugars 2g	
Protein 3g	

20. How many Calories would there be in two servings of crackers?

- A. 8 Calories B.
30 Calories C.
130 Calories D.
260 Calories

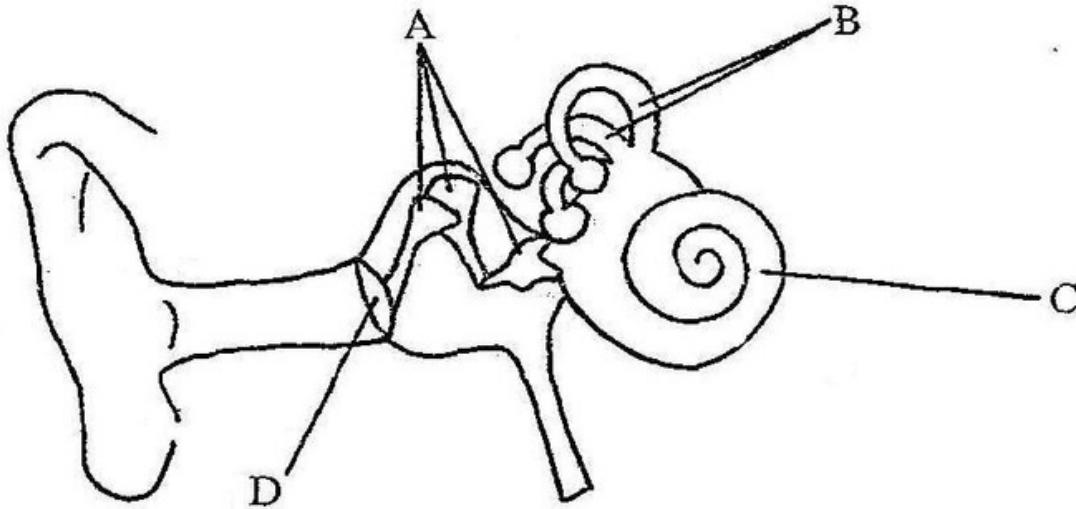
21. How many of the Calories in question 20 come from fat?

- A. 35 B.
70 C.
130 D.
260

22. A patient in the hospital was given a blood test which showed that he had a very high amount of glucose in his blood. Which of his organs was probably not functioning properly?

- A. The intestines
B. The kidneys
C. The pancreas
D. The stomach

23. This diagram represents the main parts of the human ear. Which letter points to the part of the ear that is not involved with the sense of hearing?



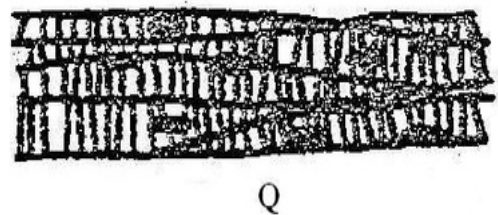
24. What is the main reason that cartilage is important in the skeletal system?

- A. It joins muscles to bones
- B. It holds two bones together at a joint
- C. It reduces friction in a joint when the joint moves
- D. It makes bone tissue stronger

25. Which structure helps prevent food from entering the trachea?

- A. Alveoli
- B. Diaphragm
- C. Epiglottis
- D. Villi

26. The diagrams below show two different kinds of human cells.



Which statement below describes the relationship between these two cells?

- A. P may cause Q to contract
- B. P is produced by Q
- C. P transports oxygen to Q
- D. P is used to repair Q

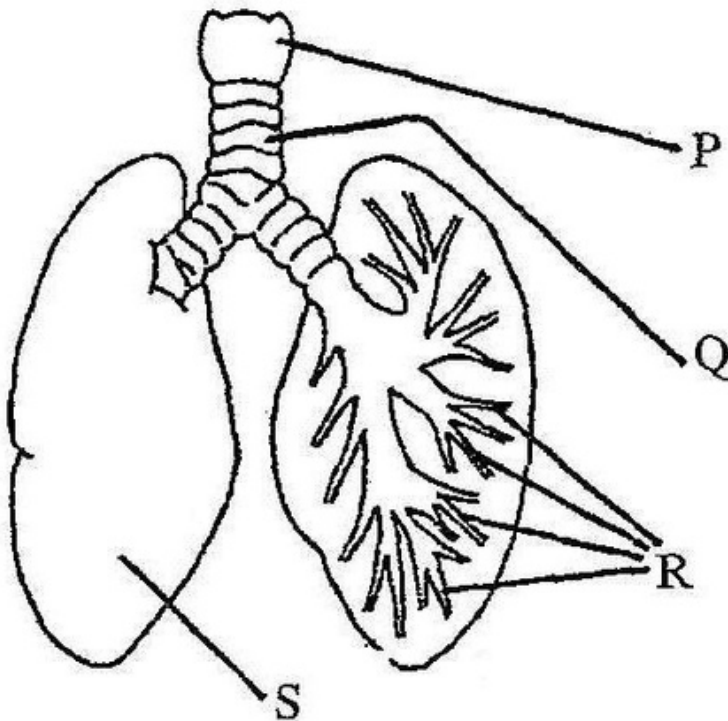
27. What happens when a healthy person increased his daily water intake?

- A. The urinary output would increase
- B. The urinary output would remain constant
- C. The urinary output decreases
- D. The urinary output is not affected because water has nothing to do with urinary output

28. Which of the following is a contagious disorder of the human eye?

- A. Cataract
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Myopia
- D. Pink eye

29. The diagram below represents the human breathing system. Which line is pointing to the part of the system that contains the vocal cords?



- A. Line P
- B. Line Q
- C. Line R
- D. Line S

30. In the diagram in question 29, what material lines the part labeled Q and causes it to be stiff and rigid?

- A. Bone
- B. Cartilage
- C. Ligament
- D. Tendon

31. This table shows the difference between inhaled and exhaled air.

<i>Gas</i>	<i>% in inhaled air</i>	<i>% in exhaled air</i>
Oxygen	20.7	14.6
Carbon dioxide	0.04	4.0
Water vapour	1.25	5.9
Nitrogen	78.0	78.0

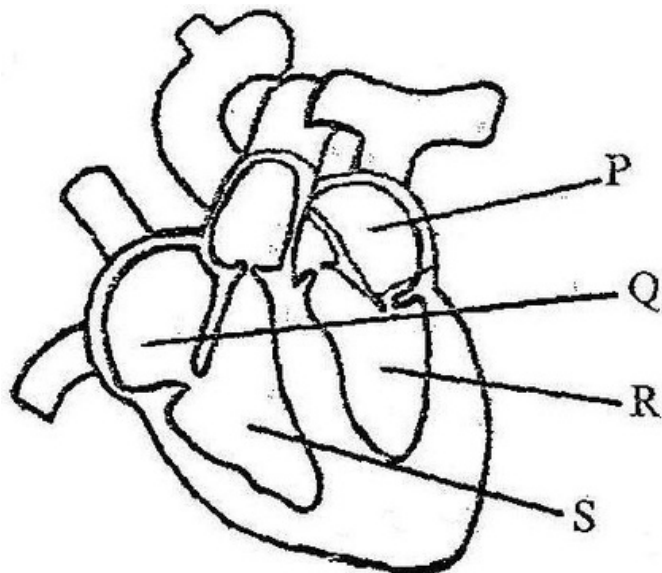
What is the percentage difference between inhaled and exhaled air of the gas that is not involved in cellular respiration?

- A. 0.0% B.
3.96% C.
4.96% D.
6.1%

32. Which part of the human circulatory system supplies nutrients and oxygen to cardiac muscle tissue?

- A. Coronary circulation B.
Lymphatic circulation C.
Pulmonary circulation D.
Systemic circulation

33. The diagram below represents the human heart.



Which lines on the diagram are pointing to the heart chambers that would contain oxygenated blood?

- A. Lines P and Q
B. Lines P and R
C. Lines R and S
D. Lines P, Q, R and S

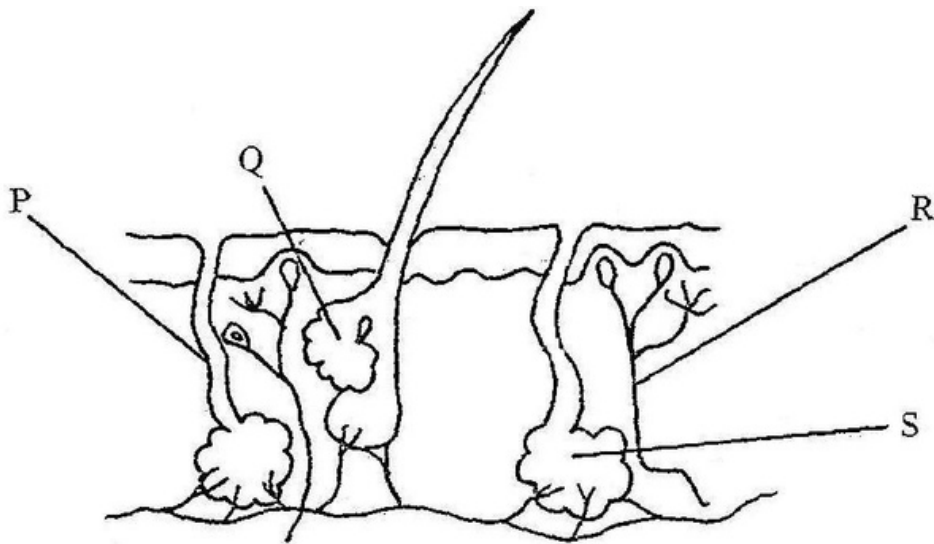
34. If a blood vessel has thin, elastic walls, a wide internal diameter and valves, what kind of blood vessel is it?

- A. Artery
- B. Arteriole
- C. Capillary
- D. Vein

35. What takes place when the diaphragm muscle contracts?

- A. Air goes into the lungs
- B. The arm is bent at the elbow
- C. The pupil of the eye gets smaller
- D. Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine

36. The diagram below shows a vertical section of human skin.



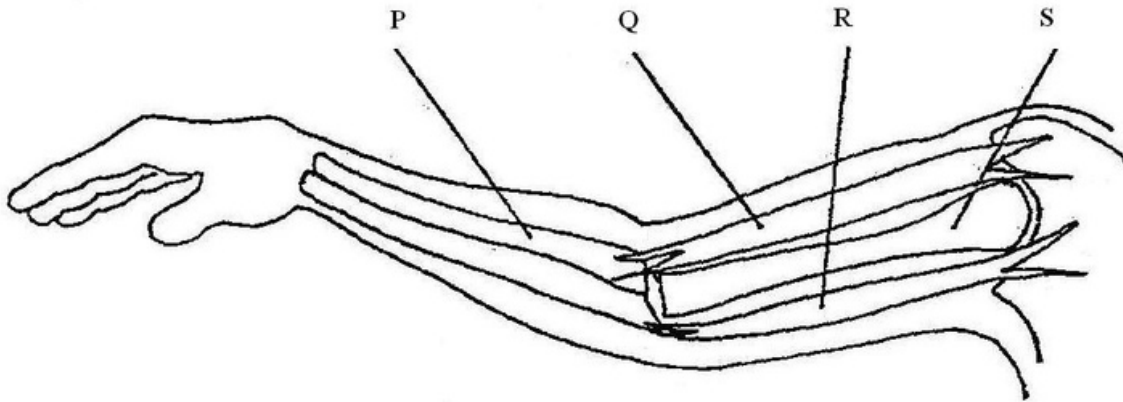
Which lines on the diagram point to glands in the skin?

- A. Lines P and Q
- B. Lines R and S
- C. Lines S and Q
- D. Lines R and P

37. What chemical gives the skin color and protection from the sun's rays?

- A. Lymph
- B. Melanin
- C. Plasma
- D. Urea

38. Which lines on the diagram of the arm below are pointing to muscles?



39. In human reproduction, the fertilization of two eggs at the same time usually results in

- A. Cloning
- B. Fraternal twins
- C. Identical twins
- D. Mutations

40. Which row in this table correctly matches the part of the nervous system with its function?

	<i>Nervous System Part</i>	<i>Function</i>
A	Spinal Cord	Responsible for personality, speech, hearing
B	Cerebrum	Responsible for memory, learning and thought
C	Cerebellum	Controls all involuntary body movements
D	Medulla	Controls all voluntary body movements

41. Which flow diagram correctly shows the direction of flow of carbon dioxide as it passes out of the respiratory system into the external environment?

- A. Alveoli → trachea → bronchioles → bronchi → pharynx → nasal cavity
- B. Alveoli → bronchi → pharynx → bronchioles → trachea → nasal cavity
- C. Alveoli → pharynx → trachea → bronchioles → bronchi → nasal cavity
- D. Alveoli → bronchioles → bronchi → trachea → pharynx → nasal cavity

42. Which structures are found between and connect the liver with the small intestine?

- A. The bile duct and gall bladder
- B. The esophagus and stomach
- C. The pancreas and pancreatic duct
- D. The rectum and appendix

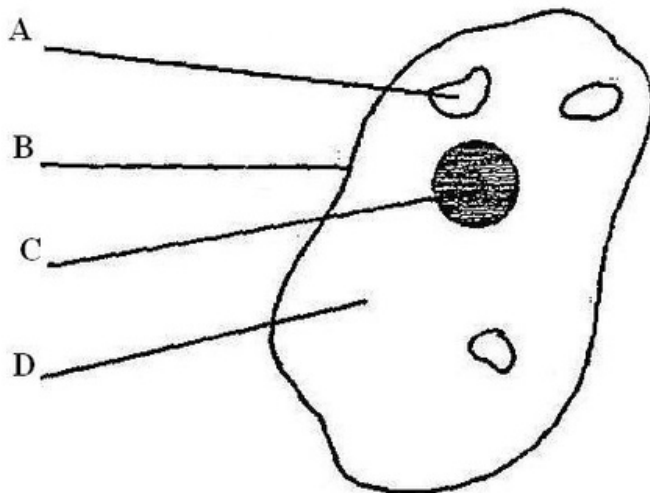
43. Which row in the table gives CORRECT information about blood components?

	<i>Blood Component</i>	<i>Function</i>
<i>A</i>	Red Corpuscle	Blood clot formation
<i>B</i>	White Corpuscle	Production of antibodies
<i>C</i>	Platelets	Engulfs and destroy germs
<i>D</i>	Plasma	Production of hemoglobin

44. A police officer stops a driver and tries to determine if the driver has had too much alcohol to drink. Which of the following symptoms would be least helpful in determining if the driver has had too much to drink?

- A. The driver's age
- B. A lack of coordination
- C. A slower reaction rate
- D. Slurred speech

45. This diagram represents a typical animal cell. Which part of the cell is selectively permeable?



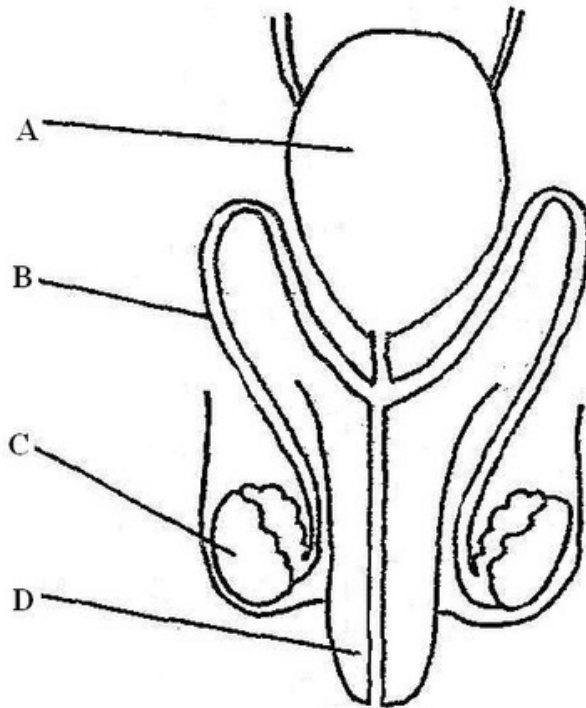
46. In human reproduction, how long before the birth of a child does fertilization normally take place?

- A. 3 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 12 months

47. Which of the following organs regulates salt levels in the human body?

- A. Bladder
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Lung

48. The diagram below represents the human male reproductive system. Which part produces sperm cells?



49. Which statement below describes a correct function of the human skeleton?

- A. It makes skin cells and it stores vitamins
- B. It makes blood cells and it stores calcium
- C. It makes nerve cells and it stores starch
- D. It makes liver cells and it stores bile

50. Which row in the table below correctly matches the part of the human eye with its function?

	<i>Eye Part</i>	<i>Function</i>
<i>A</i>	Cornea	Connects the eye to the brain
<i>B</i>	Lens	Focuses light rays on the retina
<i>C</i>	Pupil	Controls the movement of the eyeball
<i>D</i>	Optic nerve	Prevents light from entering the eye

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

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PAPER 2

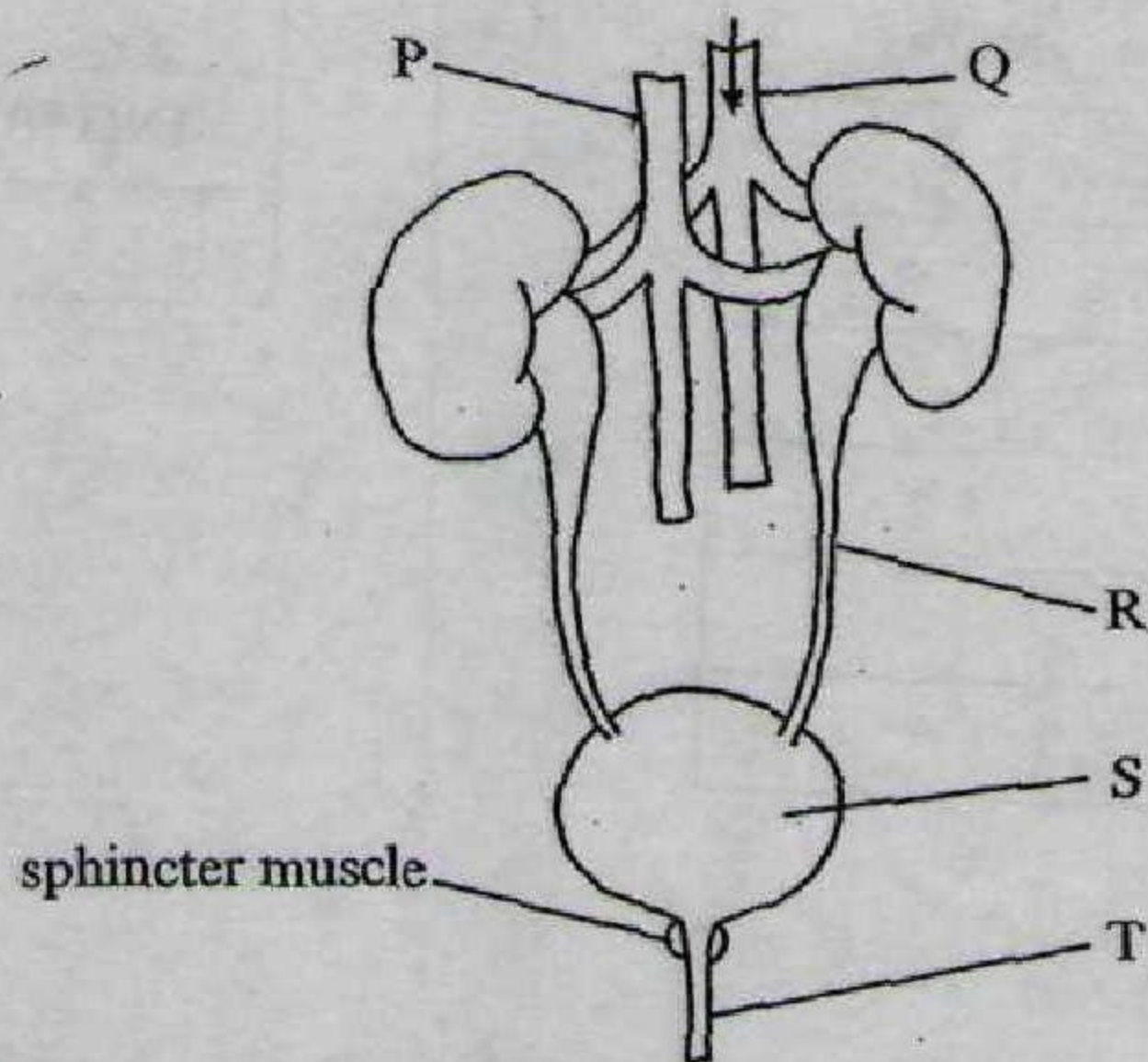
(50 Marks)

Monday 7 June 1999 10:10–11:10 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your school number and candidate number in the boxes at the top right hand corner of this page.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
3. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question part and at the end of the entire question.

1. This diagram represents the main parts of the human urinary system.



- (a) Identify the structures labeled with these letters:

R _____
 S _____
 T _____ [3]

- (b) What is the function of the part labeled S?

 _____ [1]

- (c) The arrow in blood vessel Q shows the direction of the blood flowing in the blood vessel.

(i) What is the name of blood vessel Q? _____
 (ii) From what body organ is the blood in this blood vessel directly coming from?
 _____ [2]

- (d) Name the waste product normally found in urine. _____ [1]

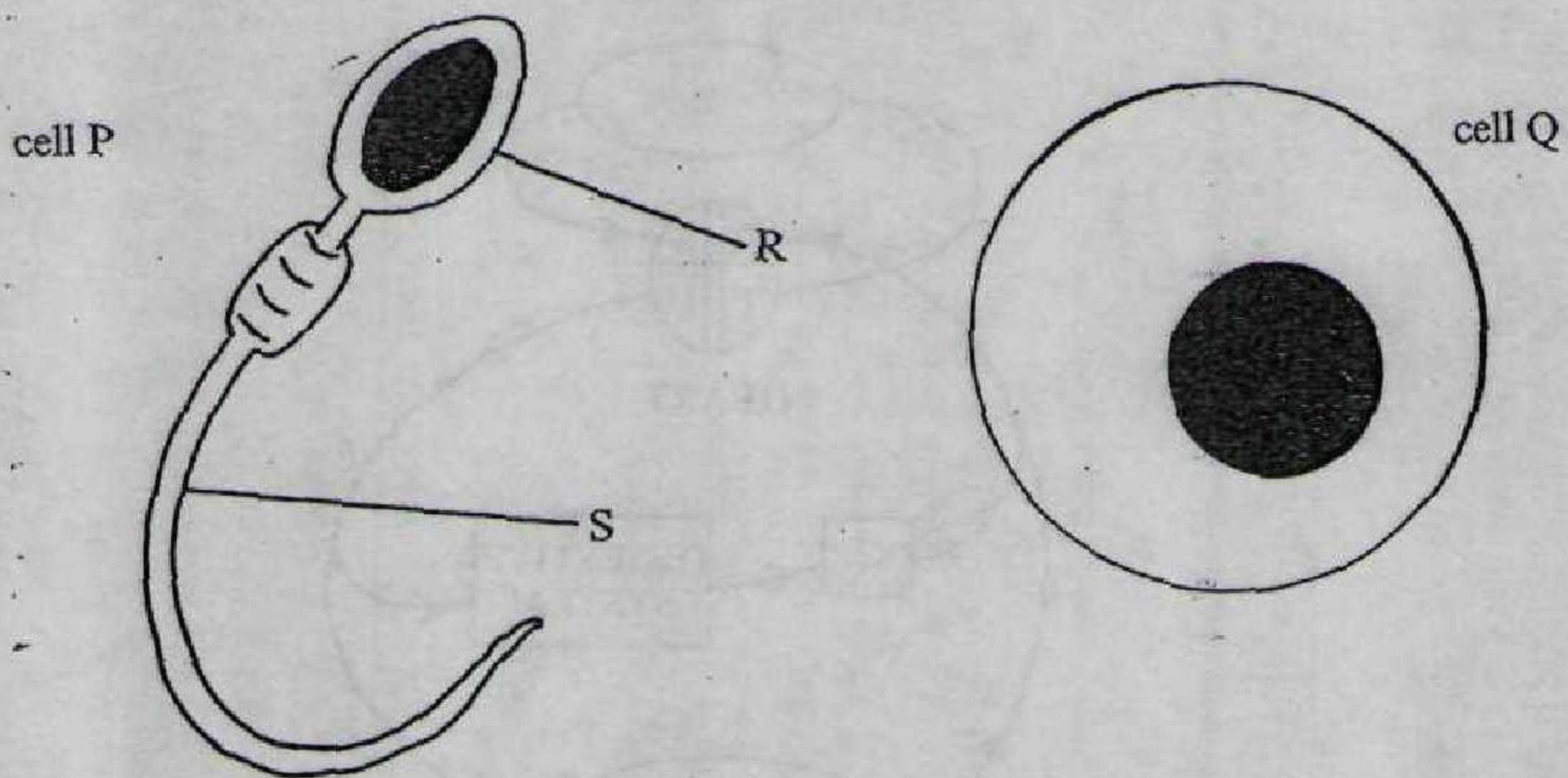
- (e) What is the function of the sphincter muscle?

 _____ [1]

- (f) If a man has a urine test and the results show a large amount of glucose in his urine,

(i) what disease does he probably have? _____
 (ii) Describe **one** way to treat this disease.

2. This diagram shows human reproductive cells.



- (a) Name the **two** cells in the diagram.

cell P Sperm
 cell Q Egg [2]

- (b) Two structures are labeled R and S on cell P. Name these **two** structures and give their function.

(i) structure R _____
 function _____
 (ii) structure S _____
 function _____ [4]

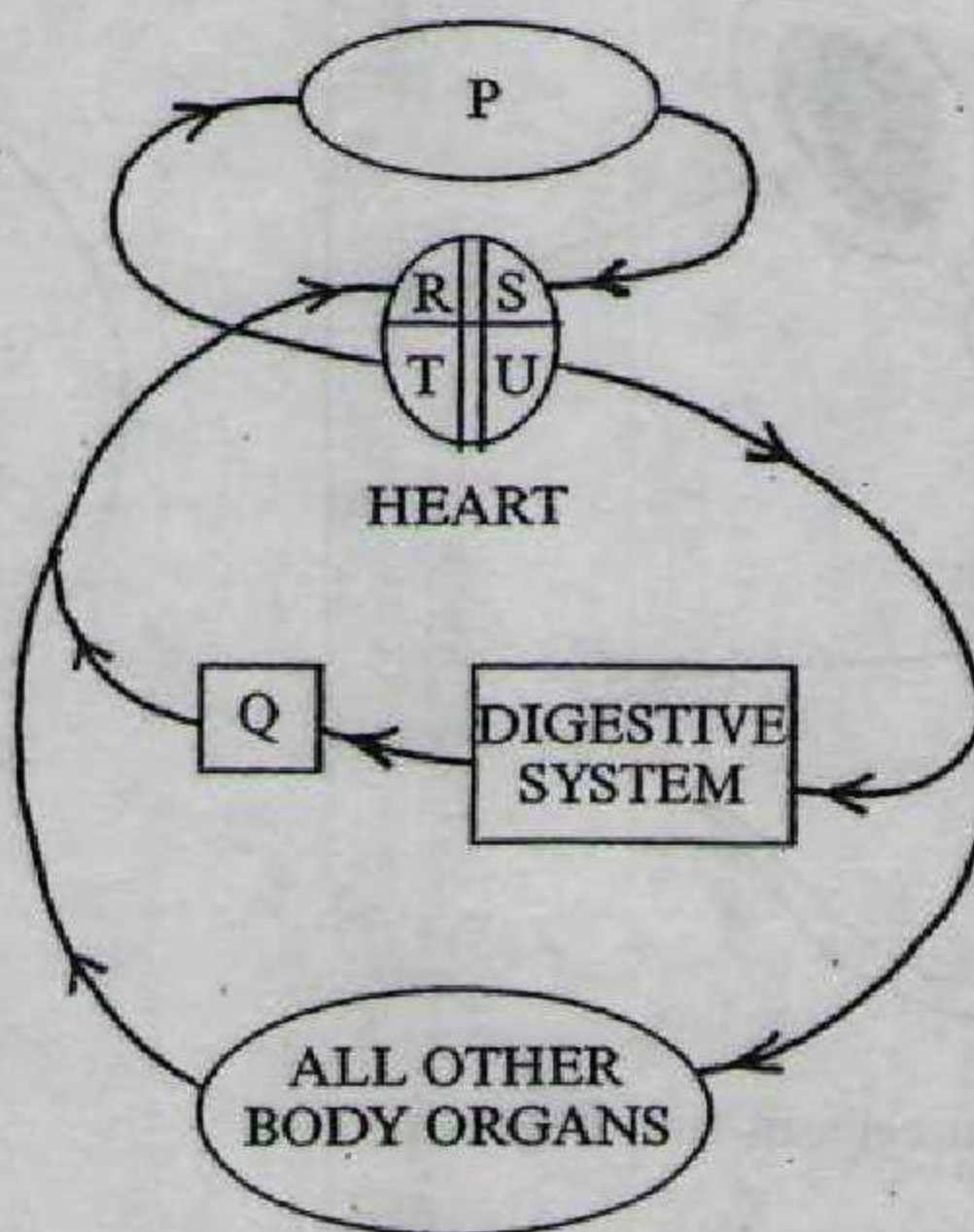
- (c) Name the body organs that produce cell P and cell Q.

(i) cell P is produced by _____
 (ii) cell Q is produced by _____ [2]

- (d) In relation to human reproduction, what is fertilization and where does it take place?

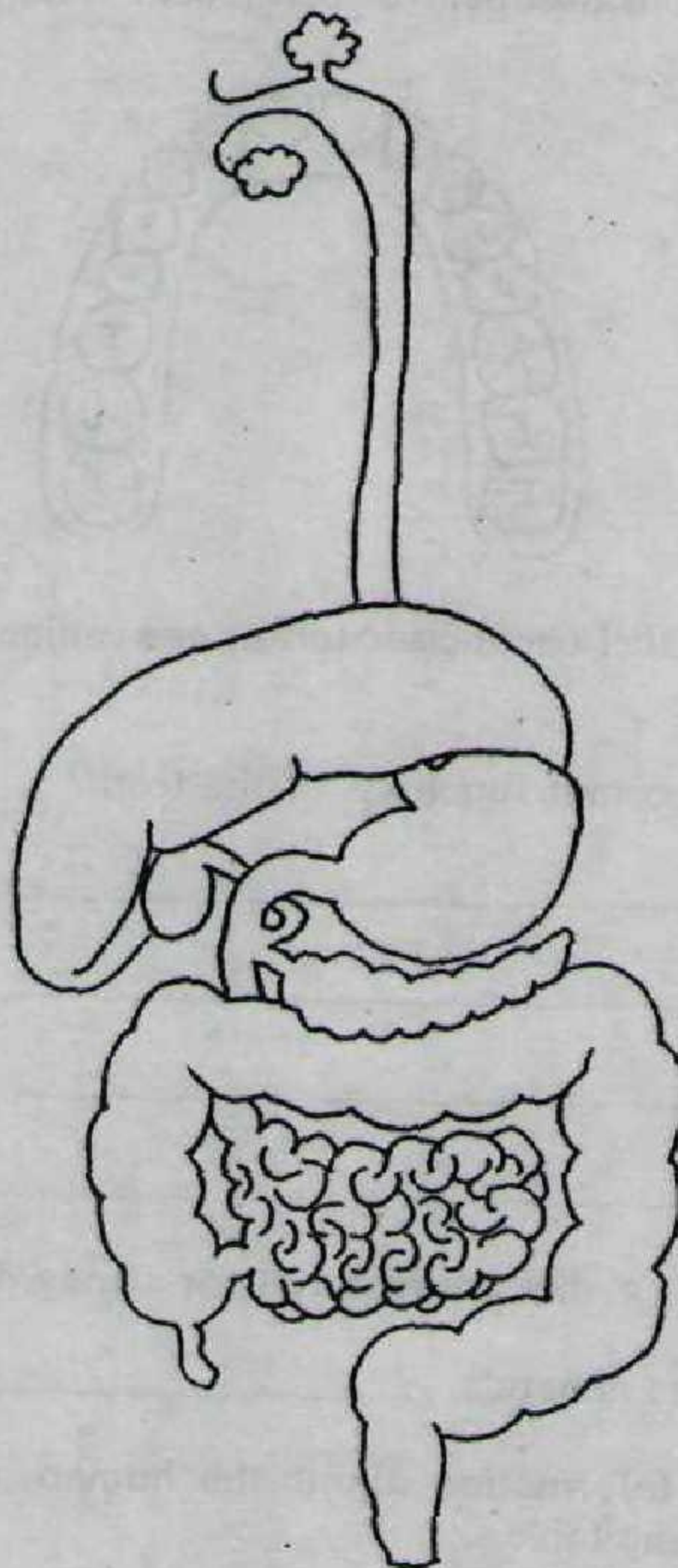
 _____ [2]

3. This diagram is a simplified plan of the human circulatory system.



- (a) What are **three** functions of the circulatory system?
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____ [3]
- (b) (i) What body organs does P represent?
- _____ [1]
- (ii) State **two** ways in which the composition of the blood changes as it flows through organs P.
- _____
- _____
- _____ [2]
- (c) What body organ does Q represent?
- _____ [1]
- (d) What is meant by (i) "blood clotting"? (ii) What component of blood causes it to happen? (iii) Why is it important?
- (i) _____
- _____
- (ii) _____
- _____
- (iii) _____

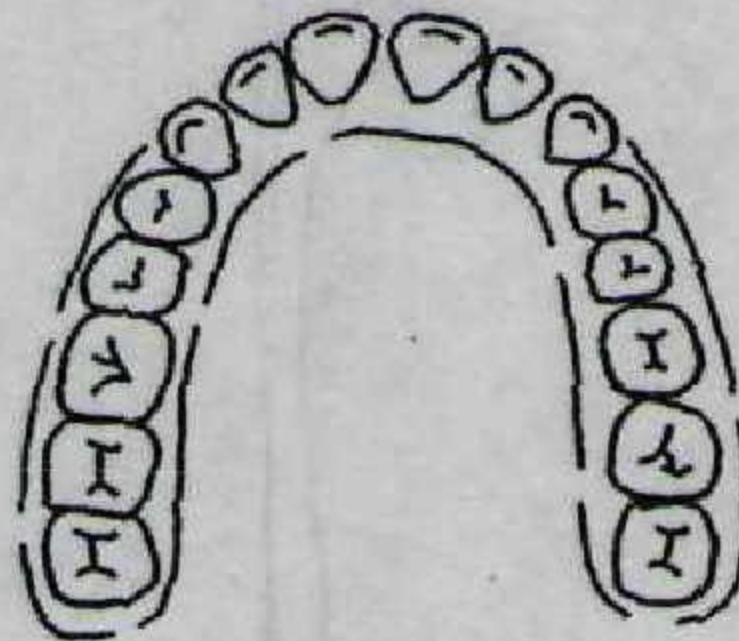
4. This diagram represents the human digestive system.



- (a) On the diagram, label the stomach, the liver and the pancreas. [3]
- (b) (i) Where does the process of chemical digestion begin?

- (ii) Where does the process of chemical digestion end?
_____ [2]
- (c) (i) What is the function of bile? (ii) Where is it produced? (iii) Where is it stored before it is used?
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____ [3]
- (d) (i) Name **one** digestive enzyme and (ii) describe what it does (i.e. what food it acts upon and what it changes that food to).
- (i) Enzyme: _____
- (ii) What it does: _____ [2]

5. This diagram shows the arrangement of permanent teeth in the upper jaw.



- (a) On the diagram, label **one** incisor tooth, **one** canine tooth, **one** premolar tooth and **one** molar tooth. [4]
- (b) What are **two** important functions of the teeth?

- (c) Two minerals in our diet are essential for strong, healthy teeth.

Name **one** of these minerals. [1]

- (d) This table gives information about the human, permanent set of teeth. Fill in the missing parts of the table.

TYPE OF TOOTH	NUMBER IN UPPER JAW	NUMBER IN LOWER JAW
<i>Incisor</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Molar</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>

- (e) Why is it recommended that people go to a dentist for regular dental examinations?
