

## 9a Test Review

Be able to define:

Cellular respiration, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, excretory "system", artery, vein, capillary, villi, alveoli,

1. The blood in arteries is usually rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The blood in veins is usually rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. From which blood vessels are nutrients, gases and hormones transferred to body cells? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When oxygenated blood from arteries reaches the capillaries what happens to the oxygen? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why do the body cells need oxygen? \_\_\_\_\_
6. In the body cells cellular respiration produces the waste product \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ carry carbon dioxide back to the \_\_\_\_\_ and then to the \_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The digestive system is responsible for breaking food down into its usable form \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What happens in the small intestine? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What are villi? \_\_\_\_\_ Be able to recognize a diagram of a villus.
11. The respiratory system inhales \_\_\_\_\_ and removes \_\_\_\_\_. In the \_\_\_\_\_, the actual exchange of gases occurs at the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. When gases are exchanged between the respiratory and circulatory systems the oxygen diffuses \_\_\_\_\_ and the carbon dioxide diffuses \_\_\_\_\_.
13. What role does the liver play in controlling glucose levels in the blood.
14. What is the function of the kidneys?
15. What are the functional units of the kidneys?
16. Be able to describe how the circulatory, respiratory, and digestive systems work together to deliver oxygen and glucose to the body cells for cellular respiration and remove carbon dioxide from the body.