

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Biology Chapter 35. Human Body Systems including the Nervous System - Pgs. 890-905.**

**Answer the following standards-based questions in the space provided. Attach additional paper if necessary.**

State Standard #9: As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ systems, the internal environment of the human body remains relatively stable (homeostatic) despite changes in the outside environment.

1. Complete the chart identifying the four types of tissue including their function. (Page 894 and Notes)

Tissue Type	Function

2. Identify the 11 organ systems. For each, identify the main organ of the system and summarize why the system helps to maintain homeostasis. (Pages 892-893 and Notes)

Organ System	Main Organ	Why does it help to maintain homeostasis?

3. What is homeostasis? How is homeostasis maintained in the body? (Pages 895-896 and Notes)

4. Write a summary that is at least **4 sentences long using the ABC format** answering the following question. How does the body use feedback inhibition to maintain body temperature? You should discuss how the body systems work together to accomplish this. You must include at least **4 words** from the following list. Underline the words. (Notes)

Homeostasis	Feedback Inhibition	Nervous System	Circulatory System
Integumentary System	Sensory Neurons	Skin	Complementary Activities

5. Write a summary that is at least **4 sentences long using the ABC format** answering the following question. How does the body use feedback inhibition to maintain blood glucose levels? You should discuss how the body systems work together to accomplish this. You must include at least **4 words** from the following list. Underline the words. (Homeostasis Notes)

Homeostasis	Feedback Inhibition	Nervous System	Circulatory System	
Integumentary System	Endocrine System	Hormones	Pancreas	Liver
Sensory Neurons	Skin	Complementary Activities	Insulin	Glucagon

6. Draw a neuron and identify the seven key parts. **Use an arrow** to indicate the **direction of an impulse** for a stimulated neuron. **What is released** at the synapse to continue the impulse? (Page 897 and Notes)

7. List the three types of neurons, their function and the direction in which they travel in the table below. (Page 897 and Notes)

Neuron Type	Function	Direction it travels

8. Identify the two divisions of the nervous system. Identify their components and functions. (Pages 901-904 and Notes)

Division	Components	Function

9. Use the following terms to complete the statement: motor, peripheral, sensory

The \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system is comprised of the nerves that radiate from the spinal cord. Nerves that travel from the body to the spinal cord that use the senses to allow you to interact with the living world are part of the \_\_\_\_\_ division. Nerves that travel from the spinal cord to the body that cause movement are part of the \_\_\_\_\_ division.

10. How does a reflex arc work? (Page 904 and Notes)

10. Complete the following Standardized test prep questions: Page 919 #1-9. **Complete the chart identifying the reason for your answer choice or the page number/notes in which you found the answer.**

P. 919 Answer	Reason or page number	P. 919 Answer	Reason or page number
1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.			