

Bones and Muscles ▪ Chapter 13 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. The position of an object can be changed by
 - a. pushing on the object.
 - b. pulling on the object.
 - c. pushing or pulling on the object.
 - d. measuring the object's weight.
- _____ 2. The magnitude of a force is the same as
 - a. its strength.
 - b. its direction.
 - c. the distance the force moves an object.
 - d. friction produced by the force.
- _____ 3. The bigger the change in an object's motion, the
 - a. smaller the push or pull required.
 - b. bigger the push or pull required.
 - c. more likely the object will move in more than one direction.
 - d. more likely the object will stop moving.
- _____ 4. When you use your foot to stop a rolling ball, you are
 - a. pulling on the ball.
 - b. pushing on the ball.
 - c. changing the direction in which the ball rolls.
 - d. changing the force that started the ball rolling.

Bones and Muscles ▪ Section 13.1 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words.

- _____ 1. The smallest units of organization in the body are tissues.
- _____ 2. Muscle tissue provides support for your body and connects all its parts.
- _____ 3. Your immune system protects your body from disease-causing bacteria and viruses, or antibodies.
- _____ 4. Your endocrine system helps regulate the activities of organs and organ systems by releasing hormones.
- _____ 5. Homeostasis is the reaction of your body to potentially threatening, challenging, or disturbing events.

Bones and Muscles ▪ Section 13.2 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. The 26 small bones that make up your backbone are called _____.
2. The bones in movable joints are held together by strong connective tissues called _____.
3. The _____ joint in your shoulder allows you to swing your arm freely in a circle.
4. The spaces in many bones contain a soft, connective tissue called _____.
5. Mineral loss can lead to _____, a condition in which the body's bones become weak and break easily.

Bones and Muscles ▪ Section 13.3 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words.

- _____ 1. Voluntary muscles are responsible for such essential activities as moving food along the digestive track and controlling the size of an eye's pupil.
- _____ 2. Of the three types of muscle, only smooth muscle is voluntary.
- _____ 3. As the biceps muscle on the front of your upper arm contracts, the triceps muscle on the back of the upper arm extends and relaxes.
- _____ 4. A ligament is a strong, connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone.
- _____ 5. When a muscle warms up, the entire muscle contracts strongly and stays contracted.

Bones and Muscles ▪ *Section 13.4 Quiz*

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. A _____ is a push or pull on an object.
2. The fixed point that a lever rotates around is called the _____.
3. The force that a lever exerts on an object is called the _____.
4. A lever's _____ is the number of times a lever increases a force exerted on it.
5. The joint at the top of your neck acts as a fulcrum of a _____-class lever.