

Human Biological Systems and Health

Zoology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which organ in the human body is responsible for the production of bile to assist in the digestion of fats?

- A) Pancreas
- B) Liver
- C) Gallbladder
- D) Stomach

2. What is the primary function of erythrocytes in the human circulatory system?

- A) Immune response
- B) Clotting
- C) Oxygen transport
- D) Nutrient absorption

3. Which mineral is essential for the structure of hemoglobin, the protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen?

- A) Calcium
- B) Magnesium
- C) Iron
- D) Zinc

4. In which part of the human digestive tract does the majority of nutrient absorption occur?

- A) Large intestine
- B) Stomach
- C) Esophagus
- D) Small intestine

5. Which hormone, produced by the pancreas, is primarily responsible for regulating blood glucose levels?

- A) Insulin
- B) Adrenaline
- C) Thyroxine
- D) Cortisol

6. What type of joint allows for the greatest range of motion in the human skeleton?

- A) Hinge joint
- B) Ball-and-socket joint
- C) Pivot joint
- D) Saddle joint

7. Which component of the blood is primarily responsible for the body's adaptive immune response by producing antibodies?

- A) Platelets
- B) Plasma
- C) Lymphocytes
- D) Macrophages

8. What is the main function of the nephrons located within the human kidneys?

- A) Filtering blood
- B) Producing enzymes
- C) Storing glycogen
- D) Regulating body temperature

9. Which layer of the human skin contains the sweat glands, hair follicles, and blood vessels?

- A) Epidermis
- B) Hypodermis
- C) Dermis
- D) Stratum corneum

10. The human adult skeleton is typically composed of how many bones?

- A) 206
- B) 212
- C) 198
- D) 220