

Science

MP 1 - A

MATCHING - 1

Directions: Place the correct letter on the line that matches the definition to the word

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Scientific Method | A. part of the cell that controls all cell activities |
| _____ 2. Hypothesis | B. results of an experiment |
| _____ 3. Experiment | C. smallest unit of a living thing |
| _____ 4. Observation | D. place where two or more bones come together |
| _____ 5. Conclusion | E. exercise requiring the body to take in extra oxygen |
| _____ 6. Cell | F. fatlike substance found in all animals |
| _____ 7. Nucleus | G. steps scientists take to answer questions and get information |
| _____ 8. Cell membrane | H. large blood vessels that carry blood to all parts of the body |
| _____ 9. Cholesterol | I. type of fat that is solid at room temperature |
| _____ 10. Arteries | J. strong bands that connect bones at joints |
| _____ 11. Saturated fat | K. joint injury in which the ligaments are stretched too far or torn |
| _____ 12. Sprain | L. the layer around the cell that controls what can enter or leave the cell |
| _____ 13. Aerobic | M. the act of gathering information and learn about something |
| _____ 14. Ligaments | N. possible explanation of how something works |
| _____ 15. Joint | O. the test whether a hypothesis is supported by facts |

MATCHING - 2

Directions: Place the correct letter on the line that matches the definition to the word

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Osteoporosis | A. structure that allows substances to pass between the embryo and the mother |
| _____ 2. Cartilage | B. developing baby from third to ninth week |
| _____ 3. Skeletal muscle | C. producing of young by joining of a male and female sex cell |
| _____ 4. Cardiac muscle | D. developing baby from third to eighth week |
| _____ 5. Tendon | E. the womb where the baby develops |
| _____ 6. Placenta | F. a condition of brittle bones |
| _____ 7. Embryo | G. type of muscle that allows bones to move |
| _____ 8. Uterus | H. muscle that makes the heart work |
| _____ 9. Fetus | I. tissue that gives shape to the nose and ears |
| _____ 10. Sexual reproduction | J. tough cord of tissue that connects to bones |

SHORT ANSWERS

Directions: Answer all short answer questions using complete sentences. Spelling and grammar count.

1. What are fats?

2. What are three types of skin cancer?

3. What can you do to reduce your chance of heart disease?

4. What should a pregnant woman do to ensure a healthy baby?

5. Why is it necessary for muscles to work in pairs?

6. How are jogging and walking similar?

7. What is the relationship between skin color and the likelihood of getting skin cancer?

skeleton
cartilage

spinal column
skull

joint
ligament

skeletal muscle
tendon

smooth muscle
cardiac muscle

C. Choose the correct vocabulary word to complete each sentence.

1. The type of muscle that you can control and that helps you move is _____ .
2. The tissue known as _____ gives shape to the nose and ears.
3. Another name for the backbone is the _____ .
4. The bones of the _____ protect the brain.
5. The muscle that keeps your heart beating is called _____ .
6. At your elbow, a _____ keeps your arm bones in place.
7. The framework of bones in the body is the _____ .
8. The type of muscle that works without being controlled and moves blood through blood vessels is _____ .
9. A skeletal muscle can be connected to a bone by a _____ .
10. Whether it is movable or fixed, a _____ is always found where bones meet.

