This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School

for Boys and Girls Loucizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 01

11NOV2022

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Life Science
Class :	7A, 7B, 7C and 7E
Teacher :	Mrs. Dina Geha
Duration :	1 hour
Please write your answers on a separate sheet of paper, NOT on the question sheet	

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

I- Identify the letter of the choice that best completes or answers the statement. (1pt. each)

1. Arteries, veins, and capillaries are three types of ____

A. heart valves
B. blood vessels
C. cells
D. veins

2. The system of blood vessels and the heart

A. circulatory system
B. digestive system
C. immune system
D. nervous system

3. Which system absorbs oxygen and releases carbon dioxide?

A. respiratory
B. excretory
C. endocrine
D. immune

4. This system breaks down food into nutrients the body can absorb.

A. digestive
B. excretory
C. reproductive
D. immune

5. Cells of the _____ kind work together in groups called tissues.

A. same
B. different

6._____ tissues are grouped into organs.

A. Different
B. Same

7. What is the bladder?

A. a type of water bottle
B. a muscular sac that holds urine until it is excreted
C. a pouch
D. a type of pond

8. What is a kidney?

A. A tissue in the body
B. a thin tube
C. bean shaped organ filters wastes from the body
D. a big organ that circles out blood

9. Name the levels of organization in the human body in order from smallest to largest:

A. Tissue, cells, organ system
B. Organ system, tissue, organs, cells
C. Cells, tissue, organs, organ system
D. Cells, organs, tissue, organ system

II- Put the right term for each given definition. (1pt. each)

1. A sheet of muscle underneath the lungs.
2. The major organ associated with the human respiratory system.
3. Passageway that leads to trachea.
4. This gas is a waste product that is removed by the respiratory system.
5. Division of the trachea.
6. These small branches lead to the air sacs.
7. This gas is inhaled through the nostrils and is used during cellular respiration.
8. Oxygen passes from them to capillaries.

III- Sequence the major steps of the digestive process. (1pt. each)

1 → *2* → *3*

IV- Fill in the blanks. (1pt. each)

Food enters the digestive system through the ____1. ____ where the ____2. ___ moistens the food and begins to ____3. ____ it down.

The ____4. ____connects the mouth to the stomach—a flexible baglike organ that contains ____5.___that break down food into ___6.___ parts to be used by the body.

Food then moves to the ____7. ___ which has two functions - ___8. ___ and ___9. ___.

The ___10. ____ makes bile. The large intestine absorbs excess ___11. ___ from the waste material.

The rectum ____12. ____ the solid waste until it is ____13. ____ from the body

V- Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the sentence or statement true. (1pt. each)

1. The atrium is the lower chamber of the heart.
2. Blood moves from the ventricle to the atrium.
3. Carbohydrates, proteins and lipids are types of nutrients.
4. Contractions of the heart's muscles pump blood to the rest of the body.
5. The process that breaks down foods into smaller molecules is called absorption.

VI- Match each term with the correct description below. (1 pt. each)

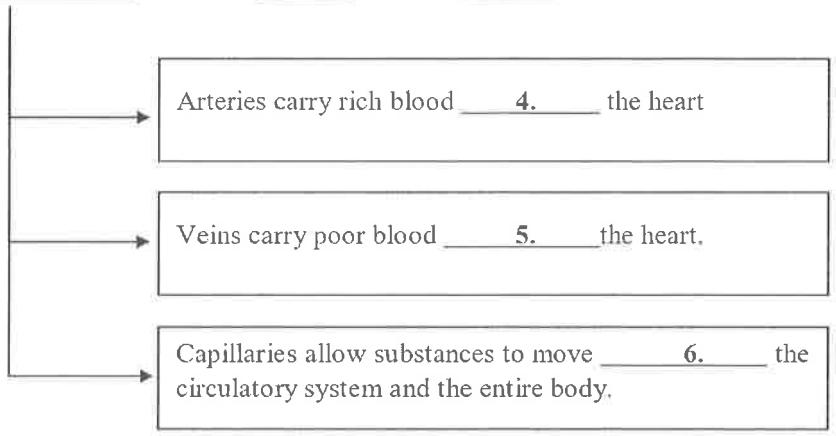
a. saliva
b. esophagus
c. pancreas
d. liver
e. duodenum
f. rectum

1. begins the breakdown of carbohydrates - biscuit
2. produces enzymes
3. first part of the small intestine
4. releases the solid waste
5. produces bile
6. moves food downward with no digestion taking place

VII- Recognize details about the circulatory system. (1pt. each)

Parts of the circulatory system:

1.Blood vessels 2._____ 3._____



VIII- Short answers

1. What are Calories and which nutrient is highest in Calories? *(2 pts)*
2. What are tissues, and what are organs? *(2 pts)*
3. Compare and contrast the pancreas and the liver. *(2 pts)*
4. What are nutrients? *(2 pts)*

IX- Label the following figures. (1pt each)

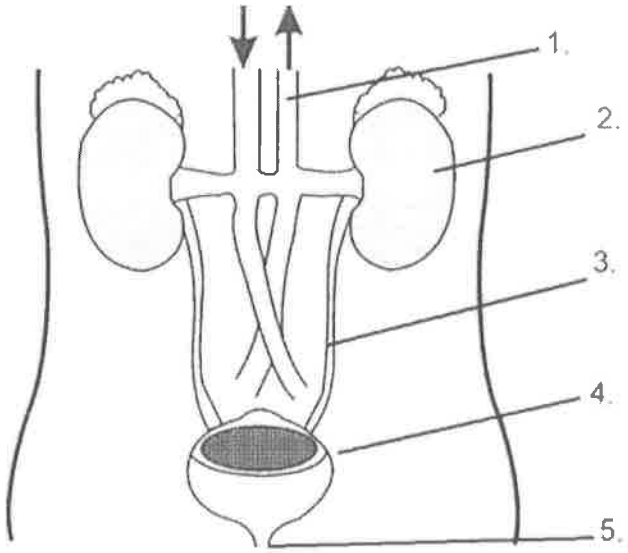


Fig 1

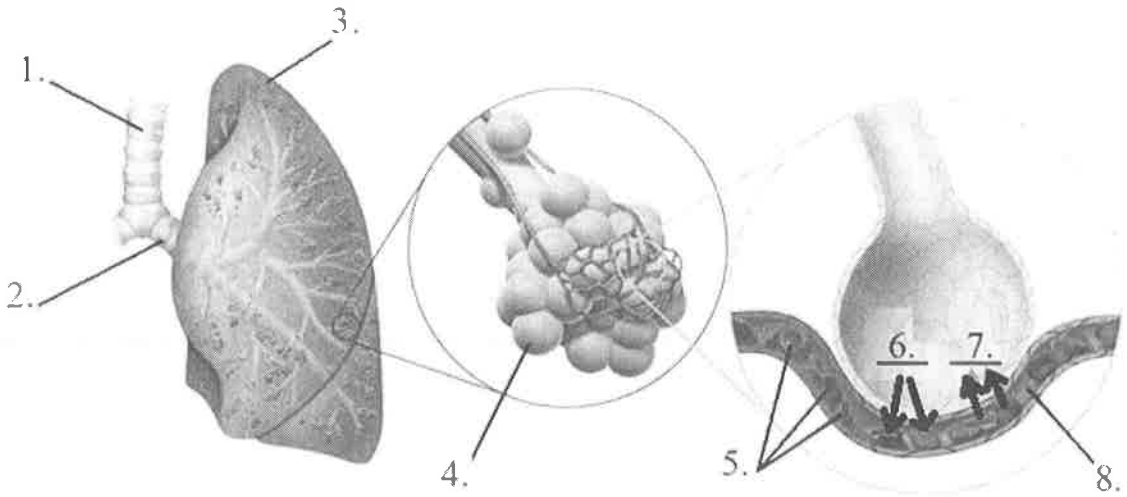


Fig 2

SE01/20222023/Life science/7ABCE

Class 1

I- Multiple choice (1 pt. each)

1- B
2- A
3- A
4- A
5- A
6- A
7- B
8- C
9- C

II- Definition (1 pt. each)

1- diaphragm
2- lungs
3- larynx / pharynx
4- CO_2
5- bronchi
6- bronchioles
7- O_2
8- alveoli

III- Sequence (1 pt. each)

1- digestion
2- absorption
3- excretion

IV- fill in the blanks (1 pt each)

1- Mouth
2- saliva
3- break
4- esophagus
5- enzymes
6- tiny
7- small intestines
8- absorption
9- digestion ↓↑
10- Liver
11- Water
12- stores
13- expelled

V- True or false (1 pt. each)

1- false, ventricle
2- false, Atrium to ventricle
3- True.
4- True.
5- false, digestion

VI- Matching (1 pt. each)

1- a	4- f
2- c	5- d
3- e	6- b

VII- Details of/about the circulatory system (1 pt. each)

2- heart	5- to
3- blood	6- between
4- away from	

VIII- Short answers.

1- Calories are a measurement of how much energy is in food. The highest nutrient in calories is fats. (2)

2- Tissues are groups of cells that work together to perform a certain task
Organs are groups of tissues (2)

3- pancreas makes enzymes. The liver makes bile. They break down food in the small intestines. (2)

4- parts of food that help you grow and survive. (2)

IX- Labeling (1 pt. each)

fig 1

1- blood vessels
2- Kidneys
3- Ureter
4- bladder
5- Urethra

fig 2

1- trachea
2- bronchi
3- lung
4- alveoli
5- cells / Red blood cells
6- O_2
7- CO_2
8- Capillaries.