

Fourth Grade “The Human Body: The Respiratory System” Assessment

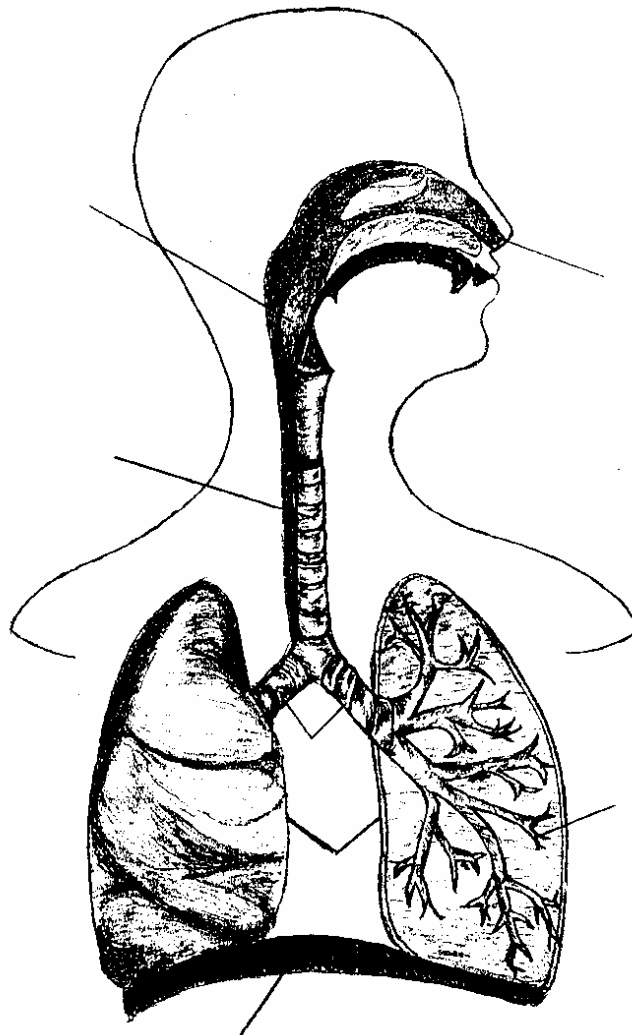
- 1a. The _____ brings air in and out of the body.
- a. respiratory system
 - b. circulatory system
- 1b. The _____ system is the part of the body responsible for taking in oxygen and removing carbon dioxide.
- 1c. What is the respiratory system?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 2a. The _____ system is made up of the lungs, windpipe, bronchi, and diaphragm.
- 2b. The organs of the respiratory system include:
- a. blood, blood vessels, heart, arteries
 - b. lungs, brain, heart, stomach
 - c. lungs, windpipe, bronchi, diaphragm
 - d. kidneys, liver, cells, spleen
- 2c. List the four organs of the respiratory system.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
- 3a. Which of the following is the correct order for oxygen to get from the air to your lungs.
- a. nose, throat, voice box, windpipe
 - b. nose, windpipe, throat
 - c. windpipe, nose, throat, voice box
- 3b. List the following steps in order, by numbering them from 1 to 7, when inhaling.
- _____ Air enters the throat.
- _____ Oxygen enters the blood through the air sacs.
- _____ The air passes the voice box and travels down a long tube called the windpipe.
- _____ Oxygen enters the body through the nose or mouth.
- _____ The diaphragm muscle contracts and moves downward.
- _____ The windpipe splits into two tubes called the bronchi.
- _____ The air enters the lungs.

3c. Explain the path that oxygen must take to get from the air to your lungs.

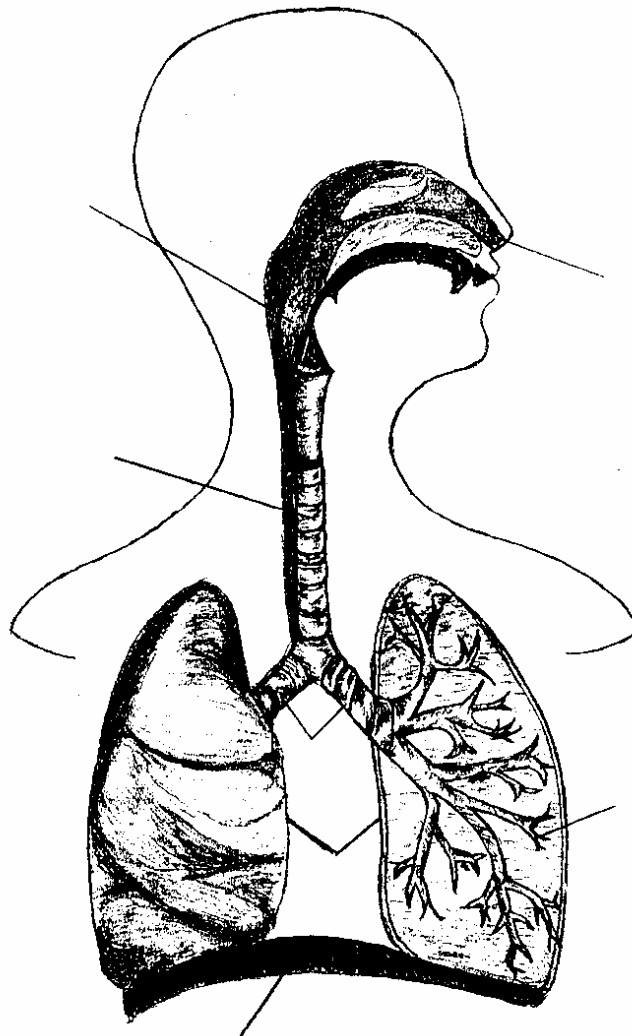
4a. Which of the following is **not** a part of the respiratory system

- a. lungs
- b. trachea
- c. stomach
- d. diaphragm

4b. Label the trachea, nose, lungs, bronchial tubes, and air sacs.



4c. Label the parts of the respiratory system.



5a. _____ regularly and not _____ can help prevent lung cancer.

5b. Exercising and not smoking can help _____.

- a. prevent damage to lung tissue
- b. the heart be stronger
- c. prevent cancer
- d. all of the above

5c. List two things you can do to prevent lung disease:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

- 6a. Another name for the trachea is:
- a. windpipe
 - b. voice box
- 6b. The _____ is the tube that connects the mouth to the bronchial tubes.
- a. throat
 - b. nose
 - c. windpipe
 - d. voice box
- 6c. The _____ is the tube that connects the mouth to the bronchial tubes.
- 7a. The _____ connect(s) the trachea to the lungs.
- a. voice box
 - b. bronchial tubes
- 7b. The _____ connects the trachea to the lungs.
- a. windpipe
 - b. nose
 - c. voice box
 - d. bronchi
- 7c. The _____ connect the trachea to the lungs.
- 8a. The muscle that contracts and relaxes during breathing is called the _____.
- a. windpipe
 - b. bicep
 - c. diaphragm
 - d. hamstring
- 8b. When inhaling the diaphragm _____.
- a. contracts
 - b. relaxes
- 8c. What takes place when the diaphragm contracts?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 9a. The exchange of gases takes place in the lungs at the _____.
- a. bronchi
 - b. air sacs
- 9b. In the lungs, capillaries surround the _____ which allow for the exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen.

9c. The exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen takes place in the lungs at the _____.

10a. What organ assists in breathing are the _____.

- a. windpipe
- b. lungs
- c. diaphragm
- d. heart

10b. The respiratory systems brings _____ into the body and lets out _____ into the air.

10c. Tell how oxygen gets into your blood.

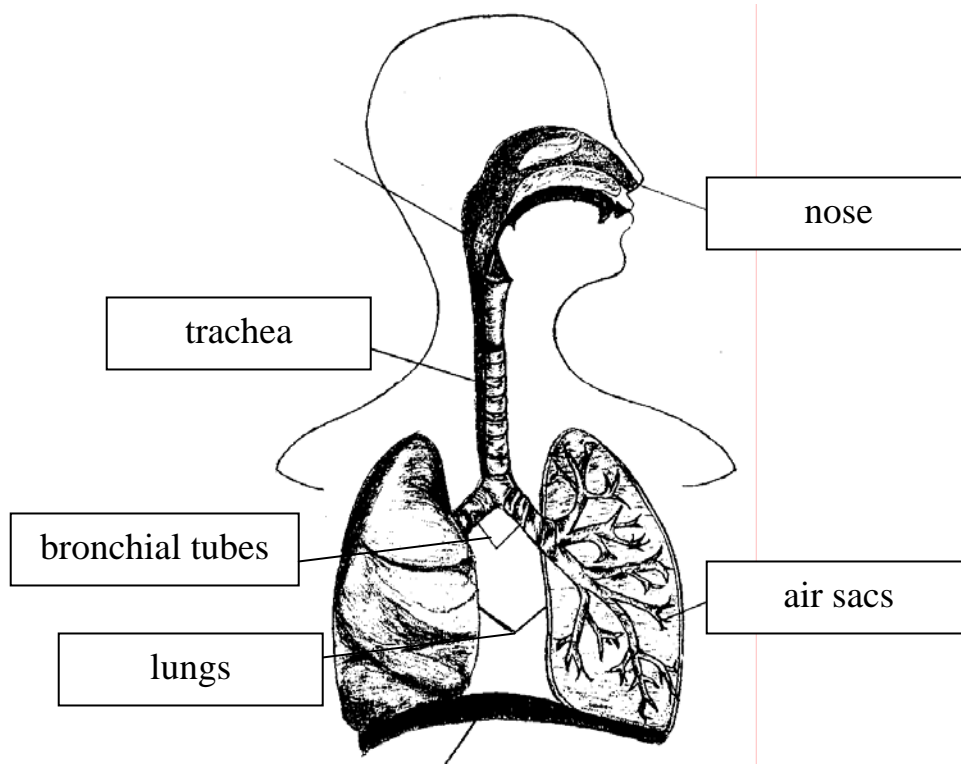
The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated:

Questions 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8c, 9a, 9b, 9c, 10a, 10b: Standard 3.3.a.K-4 describing human body systems (*for example, digestive, respiratory, circulatory, skeletal, muscular*)

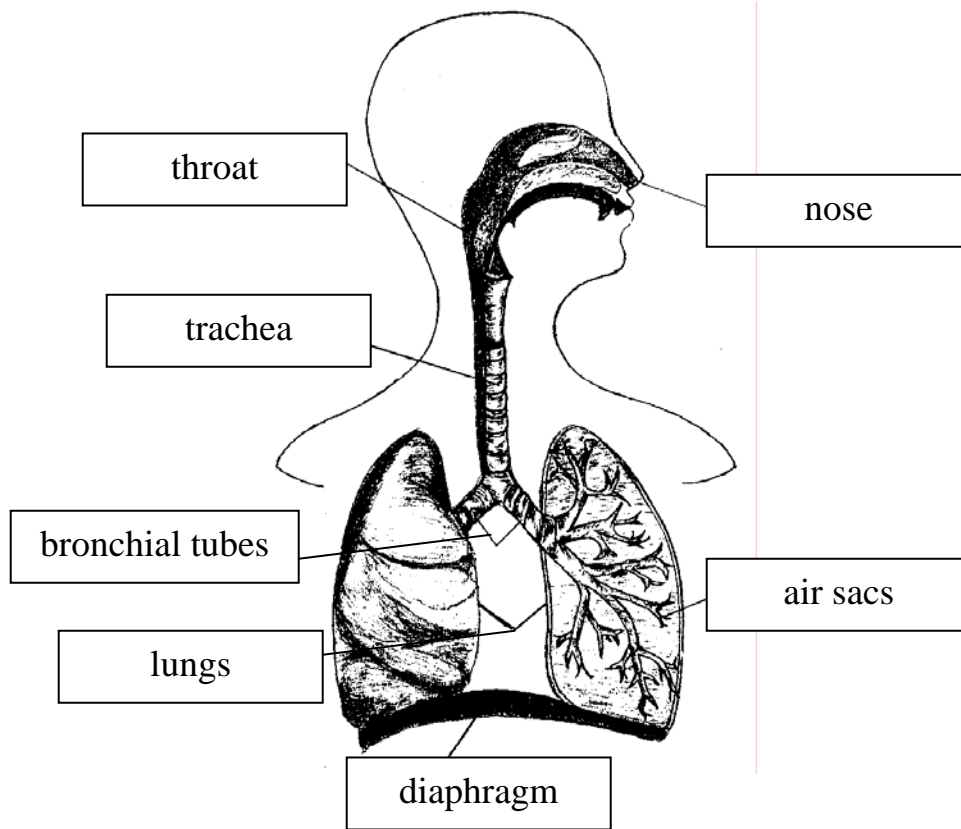
Questions 4b, 4c: Standard 6.1.e.K-4 comparing a model with what it represents (*for example, comparing a map of the school to the actual school; a model of the Earth to the Earth itself*).

Answer Key

- 1a. a. respiratory system
- 1b. respiratory
- 1c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The organs which bring air in and out of the body.
-The process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the body and oxygen is put into the body.
-The system which bring oxygen to the lungs.
- 2a. respiratory
- 2b. c. lungs, windpipe, bronchi, diaphragm
- 2c. lungs, windpipe (trachea), bronchi, diaphragm
- 3a. a. nose, throat, voice box, windpipe
- 3b. 3, 7, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6
- 3c. Acceptable answers could include:
-oxygen enters the body through the nose or mouth
-oxygen passes through the throat
-oxygen goes past the voice box
-oxygen travels down the trachea or windpipe
- 4a. c. stomach
- 4b.



4c.



5a. exercising; smoking

5b. d. all of the above

5c. Acceptable answers could include:

-Not smoking

-Exercising regularly

6a. a. windpipe

6b. c. windpipe

6c. trachea or windpipe

7a. b. bronchial tubes

7b. d. bronchi

7c. Bronchial tubes or bronchi

8a. c. diaphragm

8b. a. contracts

8c. Acceptable answers could include:

-inhaling

-air enters the body

-oxygen replaces carbon dioxide in the blood

9a. b. air sacs

9b. air sacs or alveoli

9c. air sacs or alveoli

10a. b. lungs

10b. oxygen; carbon dioxide

10c. Acceptable answers could include:

- The diaphragm contracts or moves down

- Air enters the body through the nose or mouth

- Air travels down the windpipe (trachea)

- Air splits into bronchial tubes

- From the bronchi air enters the lungs

- Oxygen from the air enters the capillaries which surround the air sacs (alveoli)

- Oxygen enters the blood