**Group (A): (30 min, 24 marks)**

**1. Complete each of the following: (9 marks)**

1. Digestion in mammals can be distinguished into buccal, gastric and intestinal digestions.
2. Fundal glands secret pepsin, rennin and HCl.
3. Monosaccharides and amino acids are absorbed by the blood vessels of villi, whereas glycerol and fatty acids are taken up by lacteals.
4. The aorta opens in the left ventricle.
5. The blood transports CO2 in the form of carbonic acid**,** bicarbonate and carbamino-compounds.
6. The nephron consists of a malpighian body and uriniferous tubule.
7. The nervous system can be differentiated into central nervous system and peripheral nervous system.

**2. Mention only five functions for each of the following: (15 marks)**

1. Blood.
2. Transports oxygen from lungs to tissues.
3. Transports hormones and enzymes to different organs.
4. Transports carbon dioxide from tissues to lungs.
5. Transports different substances such as glucose and amino acids different organs.
6. Regulate body temperature.
7. Liver
8. Production of bile.
9. Production uric acid.
10. Accumulation of iron.
11. Reservoir of blood.
12. Production of fibrinogen.
13. Lymphatic system.
14. It returns the excess fluids to blood.
15. Lymph glands filtrate the foreign particles from the lymph.
16. Lymphocytes are formed in lymph glands.
17. Destruction of microbes and strange bodies.
18. Erythrocytes are formed in spleen in infants.