|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |  |  |

**CHAPTER 8**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **The largest organ that has the function of cleaning the blood is called the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. Heart
 |
| 1. Liver
 |
| 1. Lungs
 |
| 1. Pancreas
 |
|  |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps regulate the glucose level in the blood stream**
 |
| 1. Heart
 |
| 1. Liver
 |
| 1. Lungs
 |
| 1. Pancreas
 |
|  |
| 1. **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located near the junction of small intestine and the colon.**
 |
| 1. Gall bladder
 |
| 1. Pancreas
 |
| 1. Appendix
 |
| 1. Spleen
 |
|  |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emulsifies fat before they get attacked by pancreatic enzymes.**
 |
| 1. Insulin
 |
| 1. Bile
 |
| 1. Adrenaline
 |
| 1. Gastrin
 |
|  |
| 1. **Tiny fingerlike projections in the small intestine.**
 |
| 1. Villi
 |
| 1. Alveoli
 |
| 1. Pilli
 |
| 1. Cilia
 |
|  |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a muscular hollow located between the esophagus and the small intestine.**
 |
| 1. Gall bladder
 |
| 1. Liver
 |
| 1. Stomach
 |
| 1. Small intestine
 |
| 1. **Small glands responsible of the secretion of amylase.**
 |
| 1. Adrenal
 |
| 1. Thyroid
 |
| 1. Pineal
 |
| 1. Salivary
 |
| 1. **An enzyme that begins the chemical digestion of proteins.**
 |
| 1. Pepsin
 |
| 1. Lipase
 |
| 1. Amylase
 |
| 1. Lactase
 |
| 1. **Stomach cell walls secrete hydrogen & chloride ions, which combine to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. Nitric acid
 |
| 1. Citric acid
 |
| 1. Hydrochloric acid
 |
| 1. Acetic acid
 |
| 1. **A semi-liquid**[**mass**](http://www.biology-online.org/dictionary/Mass)**of partially digested**[**food**](http://www.biology-online.org/dictionary/Food)**in the**[**stomach**](http://www.biology-online.org/dictionary/Stomach)
 |
| 1. Bile
 |
| 1. Chyme
 |
| 1. Feces
 |
| 1. Bolus
 |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a muscular tube connects between pharynx and stomach.**
 |
| 1. Small intestine
 |
| 1. Trachea
 |
| 1. Larynx
 |
| 1. Esophagus
 |
| 1. **Nutrient molecules enter the body cells by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. Ingestion
 |
| 1. Digestion
 |
| 1. Absorption
 |
| 1. Elimination
 |
| 1. **Which of the following are meat-eaters?**
 |
| 1. Herbivores
 |
| 1. Omnivores
 |
| 1. Producers
 |
| 1. Carnivores
 |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_contributes to blocked blood vessels and higher blood pressure.**
 |
| 1. HDL
 |
| 1. LDL
 |
| 1. DHL
 |
| 1. DSL
 |
| 1. **Animals cannot produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the 20 amino acids named essential amino acids.**
 |
| 1. Six
 |
| 1. Eight
 |
| 1. Ten
 |
| 1. Twelve
 |
| 1. **This organ produces a digestive juice that contains a wide array of enzymes to break down fat, carbohydrate and protein in food.**
 |
| 1. Liver
 |
| 1. stomach
 |
| 1. gall bladder
 |
| 1. Pancreas
 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **B** | **6** | **C** | **11** | **D** | **16** | **D** |
| **2** | **D** | **7** | **D** | **12** | **C** |  |  |
| **3** | **C** | **8** | **A** | **13** | **D** |  |  |
| **4** | **B** | **9** | **C** | **14** | **B** |  |  |
| **5** | **A** | **10** | **B** | **15** | **B** |  |  |

**CHAPTER 9 - Part 1**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **All gases exchanged between air and blood in mammals occurs across the walls of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. Bronchi
 |
| 1. Bronchioles
 |
| 1. Alveoli
 |
| 1. Trachea
 |
|  |
| 1. **The most common gas found in air is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. Oxygen
 |
| 1. Hydrogen
 |
| 1. Carbon dioxide
 |
| 1. Nitrogen
 |
|  |
| 1. **Which of the following animals have tracheal system that provides direct exchange between the air and body cells?**
 |
| 1. Reptiles
 |
| 1. Amphibians
 |
| 1. Insects
 |
| 1. Fish
 |
|  |
| 1. **The majority of carbon dioxide is transported in the blood :**
 |
| 1. as bicarbonate ions dissolved in the plasma
 |
| 1. as CO2 attached to hemoglobin
 |
| 1. as bicarbonate ions in the red blood cells
 |
| 1. as CO2 bound to oxygen
 |
|  |
| 1. **Mollusks have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. no specialized respiratory organ
 |
| 1. lungs
 |
| 1. gills
 |
| 1. tracheal system
 |
| 1. **The exchange of gases between interstitial fluid and the blood occurs in the:**
 |
| 1. Arteries
 |
| 1. Capillaries
 |
| 1. Veins
 |
| 1. Arterioles
 |
|  |
| 1. **The urge to inhale results from:**
 |
| 1. Rising PCO2
 |
| 1. Rising PO2
 |
| 1. Falling PCO2
 |
| 1. Falling PO2
 |
|  |
| 1. **During exhalation in humans, air moves from the bronchus into the:**
 |
| 1. Bronchioles
 |
| 1. Alveoli
 |
| 1. Pharynx
 |
| 1. Trachea
 |
|  |
| 1. **Diffusion occurs when molecules move from an area of**
 |
| 1. High concentration to an area of low concentration.
 |
| 1. High concentration to an area of high concentration
 |
| 1. Low concentration to an area of low concentration
 |
| 1. Low concentration to an area of High concentration
 |
|  |
| 1. **During exhalation the chest contracts and the diaphragm moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
 |
| 1. downward
 |
| 1. upward
 |
| 1. to the left
 |
| 1. to the right
 |
|  |
| 1. **The heart right side pumps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blood to the lungs.**
 |
| 1. nitrogen-poor
 |
| 1. nitrogen-rich
 |
| 1. oxygen-rich
 |
| 1. oxygen-poor
 |
|  |
| 1. **Gases in the tissues have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than in the blood**
 |
| 1. more CO2 and less O2
 |
| 1. more O2 and less CO2
 |
| 1. more N2 and less CO2
 |
| 1. more O2 and less N2
 |
|  |
| 1. **Hemoglobin in red blood cells carries up to 4 O2 molecules.**
 |
| 1. One
 |
| 1. Two
 |
| 1. Three
 |
| 1. Four
 |
| 1. **In the body tissues, blood**
 |
| 1. drops off CO2 and picks up O2
 |
| 1. drops off N2 and picks up CO2
 |
| 1. drops off O2 and picks up CO2
 |
| 1. drops off O2 and picks up N2
 |
| 1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an iron compound which constitutes the pigment portion of the hemoglobin molecule.**
 |
| 1. Hemolymph
 |
| 1. Heme
 |
| 1. Hematocrit
 |
| 1. Hemorrhoid
 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **C** | **6** | **B** | **11** | **D** |
| **2** | **D** | **7** | **A** | **12** | **A** |
| **3** | **C** | **8** | **D** | **13** | **D** |
| **4** | **A** | **9** | **A** | **14** | **C** |
| **5** | **C** | **10** | **B** | **15** | **B** |