

Biology 112 Chapter 1

1. Groups of cells that have common function are termed _____.
2. The larynx is an organ of the _____ system.
3. The system that functions in the storage of calcium is called the _____ system.
4. The breakdown of ingested foods into simple molecules that can then be absorbed into the bloodstream is termed _____.
5. The ability to sense changes and react to them is termed _____.
6. The component of a control system that provides the means for the control center's response (output) is called the _____.
7. Mechanisms that tend to increase the original stimulus and push the variable further away from its original value are termed _____.
8. Homeostasis is so important that most disease is regarded as a result of its disturbance, a condition known as _____.
9. The shoulder blade region is the called the _____ region.
10. Information travels from the receptor to the control center via the _____ pathway.

- _____ 1. The study of the structure and shape of the body and body parts is called _____.
 - a. anatomy
 - b. physiology
 - c. homeostasis
 - d. negative feedback
 - e. irritability
- _____ 2. Which of the following activities represents physiological studies.
 - a. making a section through the heart to observe its interior
 - b. examining the surface of a bone
 - c. viewing muscle tissue through a microscope
 - d. drawing blood from laboratory animals to determine blood sugar levels
 - e. observing the parts of a reproducing cell
- _____ 3. The lymphatic system _____.
 - a. responds to internal and external changes by activating appropriate muscles and glands
 - b. picks up fluid leaked from blood vessels and returns it to the blood
 - c. synthesizes vitamin D
 - d. produces heat
 - e. secretes hormones that regulate processes such as growth, reproduction, and nutrient use (metabolism) by body cells
- _____ 4. The system that regulates water, electrolyte, and acid-base balance of the blood is the _____ system.
 - a. respiratory
 - b. cardiovascular
 - c. reproductive
 - d. muscular
 - e. urinary

- _____ 5. Hematopoiesis is the function of the _____ system.
a. integumentary b. skeletal
c. nervous d. endocrine
e. digestive
- _____ 6. Homeostasis in the human body is controlled primarily by which two organ systems?
a. cardiovascular and integumentary b. cardiovascular and respiratory
c. skeletal and endocrine d. nervous and skeletal
e. nervous and endocrine
- _____ 7. The urethra is one of the organs in the _____ system.
a. female reproductive b. respiratory
c. urinary d. cardiovascular
e. endocrine
- _____ 8. Which of the following glands is NOT part of the endocrine system?
a. pituitary b. adrenal
c. thymus d. testis
e. prostate
- _____ 9. Elimination of metabolic waste from the body is the function of the _____ system.
a. nervous b. urinary
c. cardiovascular d. endocrine
e. lymphatic
- _____ 10. Which of the following is the correct order of elements in a control system?
a. receptor, stimulus, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
b. receptor, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response
c. effector, stimulus, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, receptor, response
d. stimulus, receptor, afferent pathway, control center, efferent pathway, effector, response
e. stimulus, receptor, efferent pathway, control center, afferent pathway, effector, response