

Chapter 40 Pre-Class Quiz
History for 'Chapter 40 Pre-Class Assignment'

Item: Chapter 40 Pre-Class Assignment

Score: 100% (Calculated)

Due: Thursday, November 13, 2014 8:00 AM

Submitted: Wednesday, November 12, 2014 4:39 PM

Answers: 1. Nearly all animals rely on three main molecules as sources of energy and building blocks for growth and development. They are:

- carbohydrates, proteins, and amino acids.
- nucleic acids, carbohydrates, and lipids.
- proteins, fats, and carbohydrates.
- carbohydrates, amino acids, and lipids.
- sugars, proteins, and fats.

Score: 1 of 1

2. An animal's metabolic rate is defined by its overall rate of: (select all correct choices)

- energy use.
- glycolysis.
- anaerobic respiration.
- aerobic respiration.
- activity.

Score: 1 of 1

3. Animals that produce most of their own heat as by-products of metabolism are:

- endotherms.
- likely to respond to cool temperatures with peripheral vasodilation.
- unable to carry out fermentation in anaerobic conditions.
- most active in the heat of the daytime.

Score: 1 of 1

4. True or false: During starvation, humans and other animals deplete glycogen and fat reserves first, followed by protein.

true

false

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 5. In most animals, the gut or digestive tract can be thought of as:

the stomach, small intestine, and large intestine.

the pouch in which digestion occurs.

the small and large intestines, along with the anus.

the tube that runs from the animal's mouth to its anus.

the esophagus, stomach, and large and small intestines.

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 6. In addition to mechanical breakdown and protein digestion, the stomach's other major function is: (select all correct choices)

lipid digestion.

nucleic acid digestion.

food storage.

glucose digestion.

glucose digestion and food storage.

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 7. To digest carbohydrates, digestive enzymes must first break them down into their monomeric subunits. To do this, the enzymes must catalyze the hydrolysis of:

peptide bonds.

glycosidic bonds.

Van der Waals forces.

phosphodiester bonds.

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 8. A calorie is: (select all correct answer options)

- a particular quantity of food.
- a measure of the nutritional quality of food.
- a measure of energy.
- the amount of heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1° C.

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 9. Ectotherms often regulate their body temperatures by _____ means.

- behavioral
- physiological
- synthetic
- catalytic

Score: 1 of 1

✓ 10. A(n) _____ is a break or erosion in the cells lining the stomach.

- peristalsis
- ulcer
- pepsinogen
- crater

Score: 1 of 1

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