

Bio.10-Q3W8-Quarter 3 Exam

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. What clue tells you immediately that the organism shown in Figure 28-3 is not an arthropod?

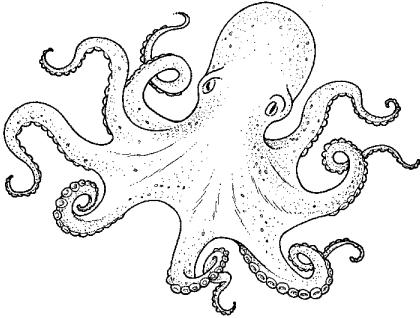


Figure 28-3

- ____ 2. Alcohol may act on the CNS by ____.
- a. increasing anxiety
 - b. blocking the movement of sodium and calcium ions across the cell membrane
 - c. speeding up the movement of sodium and calcium ions
 - d. increasing oxygen content
- ____ 3. Uncooked or undercooked pork may contain ____.
- a. free-living roundworms
 - b. hookworms
 - c. pinworms
 - d. trichina worms

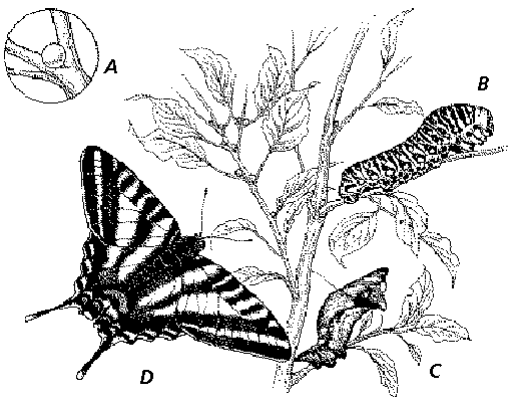


Figure 28-6

- ____ 4. What stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 has characteristics of chilopoda and diplopoda?
- a. C
 - b. B
 - c. D
 - d. A
- ____ 5. What stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 contains the youngest organism?
- a. C
 - b. B
 - c. D
 - d. A

- ____ 10. What is the path of a reflex impulse in Figure 36-2?
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a. C-A-C | c. C-B-A-B-C |
| b. C-D-C | d. C-B-C |

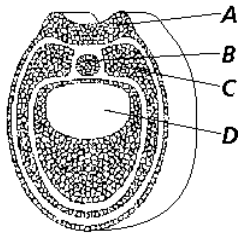


Figure 29-3

- ____ 11. The notochord shown in Figure 29-3 is surrounded on two sides by what?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. endoderm | c. exoderm |
| b. mesoderm | d. ectoderm |
- ____ 12. Identify the notochord in Figure 29-3.
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. B | c. D |
| b. C | d. A |
- ____ 13. When a bird sings to signal others of the same species to keep away, it is showing signs of ____.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a. conditioning | c. courtship behavior |
| b. cheerfulness | d. aggression |

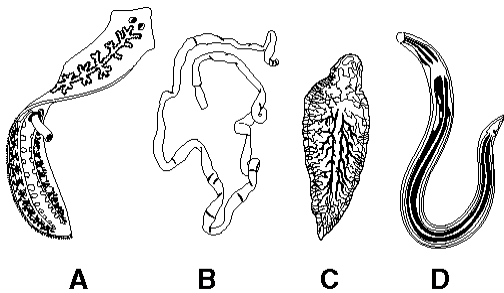


Figure 26-4

- ____ 14. Which organism shown in Figure 26-4 is a parasite that requires two hosts?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. D | c. A |
| b. C | d. B |
- ____ 15. Which organism shown in Figure 26-4 does not have hooks and suckers on its mouth?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. B | c. C |
| b. D | d. A |

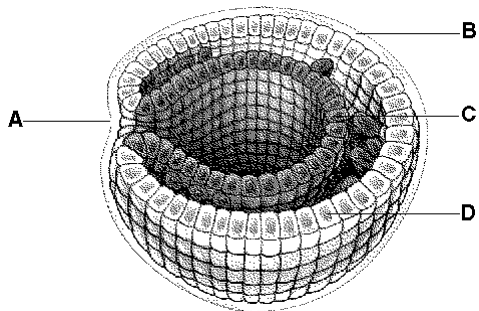


Figure 25-2

- ____ 16. In Figure 25-2, where is the endoderm?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. B |
| b. C | d. D |

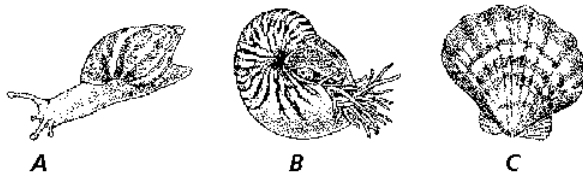


Figure 27-2

- ____ 17. Which shell shown in Figure 27-2 is from a bivalve?
- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| a. A | c. C |
| b. B | d. none of them |

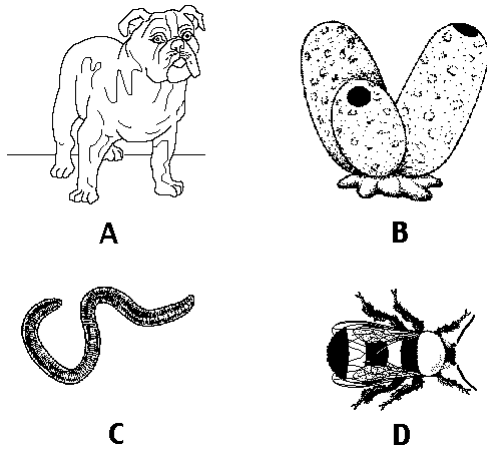


Figure 25-3

- ____ 18. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 has the most complex systems developed from coelom?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. B | c. C |
| b. A | d. D |
- ____ 19. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 has bilateral symmetry but no endoskeleton?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. C | c. B |
| b. A | d. D |
- ____ 20. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 probably has the most muscular control?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. D | c. A |
| b. C | d. B |

21. Which of the following applies to a sponge?
- a. bilateral symmetry
 - b. develops three embryonic layers
 - c. has a gastrula stage
 - d. intracellular digestion

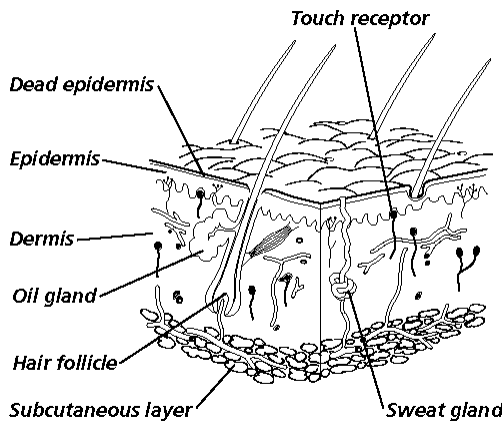


Figure 34-2

22. Which portion of skin shown in Figure 34-2 is where a pimple forms?
- a. hair follicle
 - b. subcutaneous layer
 - c. oil gland
 - d. sweat gland
23. Which portion of skin shown in Figure 34-2 changes when you get a suntan?
- a. dead epidermis
 - b. epidermis
 - c. dermis
 - d. subcutaneous layer
24. The collar cells of sponges are similar to ____.
- a. amoebas
 - b. ciliated paramecia
 - c. sessile sporozoans
 - d. flagellated protists
25. Which of the following examples illustrates a pivot joint in use?
- a. You wave good-bye to a friend.
 - b. You look behind you.
 - c. You kick a football.
 - d. You wind up to pitch a baseball.
26. Most insects have one pair of ____ that are used to sense vibrations, food, and pheromones in the environment.
- a. antennae
 - b. wings
 - c. pedipalps
 - d. eyes
27. Aquatic arthropods exchange gases through ____.
- a. book lungs
 - b. tracheal tubes
 - c. their exoskeleton
 - d. gills
28. Which type of muscle makes up the heart?
- a. cardiac
 - b. smooth
 - c. skeletal
 - d. all of these

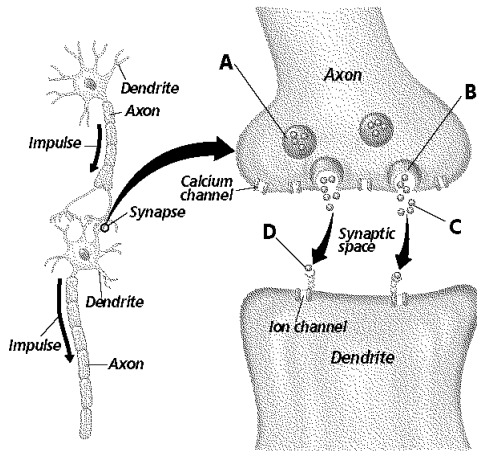


Figure 36-3

- ___ 29. In which direction is the flow of calcium ions in Figure 36-3?
- into synaptic space
 - towards dendrite
 - outside of myelin sheath
 - towards axon
- ___ 30. Where do the neurotransmitters end up in Figure 36-3?
- in the dendrite
 - outside of myelin sheath
 - in the axon
 - in the synaptic space
- ___ 31. Which part of Figure 36-3 is affected most by drugs?
- C
 - A
 - D
 - B

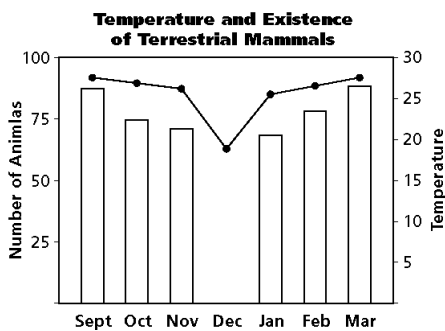


Figure 33-1

- ___ 32. What is the most likely reason for the dip in population shown in figure 33-1?
- migration
 - hibernation
 - habitat destruction
 - sickness
- ___ 33. Which area of the world would be a poor choice to transplant the population shown in Figure 33-1?
- Florida
 - the Midwest
 - Iceland
 - Hawaii
- ___ 34. Predict the population of the organisms shown in Figure 33-1 for February of the next year?
- almost zero
 - about 50
 - about 100
 - about 75
- ___ 35. What is an effect of aging on the skin?
- dryness
 - wrinkles
 - sagging
 - all of these

___ 36. What clue tells you immediately that the organism shown in Figure 28-2 is not an arthropod?

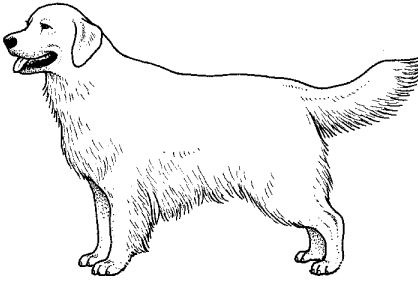


Figure 28-2

- a. it has no exoskeleton
 - b. it is warm blooded
 - c. it has no jointed appendages
 - d. it has no open circulation system
- ___ 37. A(n) ___ muscle contracts under unconscious control.
- a. striated
 - b. voluntary
 - c. involuntary
 - d. skeletal

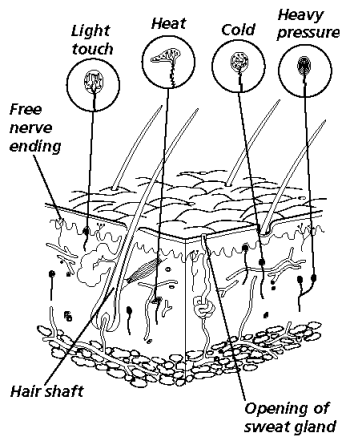


Figure 36-5

- ___ 38. Why are the heat sensors located just under the epidermis in Figure 36-5?
- a. because heat isn't damaging to nerves
 - b. because heat is hard to sense
 - c. so heat can be sensed fast
 - d. so heat can be easily ignored
- ___ 39. Why is the heavy pressure sensor located where it is shown in Figure 36-5?
- a. because heavy pressure is really only felt in the epidermis
 - b. because heavy pressure is more damaging than light pressure
 - c. because heavy pressure is not that important
 - d. because heavy pressure must push lower in the skin
- ___ 40. The ___ is the area of the brain that controls involuntary activities,, such as breathing and heart rate.
- a. cerebrum
 - b. cerebellum
 - c. hypothalamus
 - d. medulla oblongata
- ___ 41. After suffering widespread third-degree burns, the burn victim ____.
- a. has slight damage to cells of the dermis
 - b. has a harder time regulating body temperature
 - c. is unlikely to incur bacterial infection
 - d. recovers in a short time

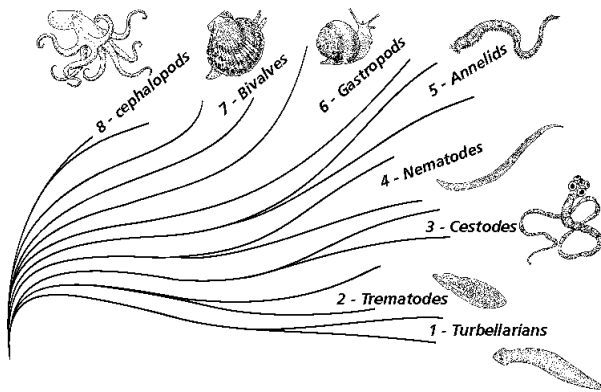


Figure 27-5

- ___ 42. According to Figure 27-5, which phylum are annelids closest to on an evolutionary scale?
- a. bivalves
 - b. nematodes
 - c. cestodes
 - d. gastropods
- ___ 43. According to Figure 27-5, which phylum evolved first?
- a. nematodes
 - b. annelids
 - c. planaria
 - d. bivalves

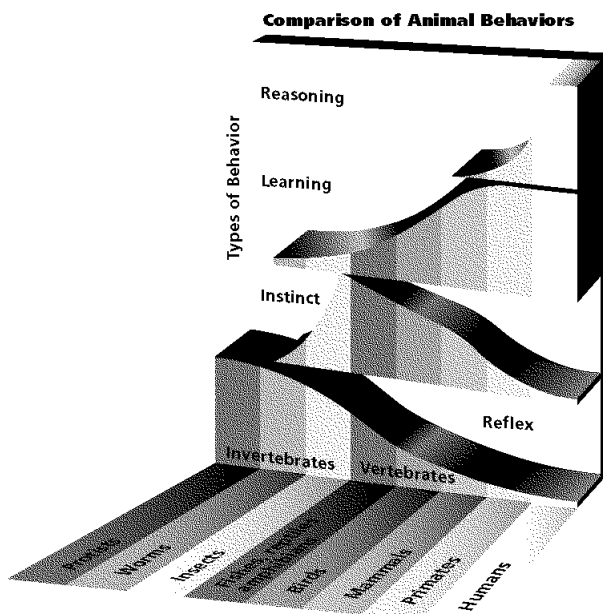


Figure 33-2

- ___ 44. According to Figure 33-2, which animal would be most likely to solve a problem?
- a. planaria
 - b. ostrich
 - c. shark
 - d. rat

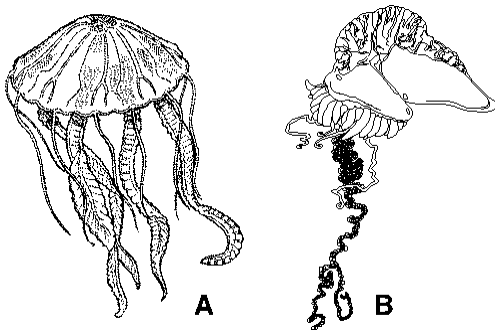


Figure 26-3

- ____ 45. How are the two organisms shown in Figure 26-3 different?
- a. A moves but B doesn't
 - b. only B is poisonous
 - c. A is a medusa and B is a polyp colony
 - d. A is a cnidarian and B is not
- ____ 46. Crabs, lobsters, shrimps, and pill bugs are members of the class ____.
- a. Crustacea
 - b. Arachnida
 - c. Chilopoda
 - d. Insecta

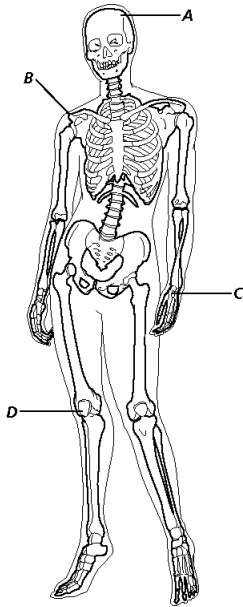


Figure 34-3

- ____ 47. Which joints in Figure 34-3 do not move?
- a. A
 - b. B
 - c. D
 - d. C
- ____ 48. The typical tick body consists of ____ segment(s).
- a. two
 - b. one
 - c. three
 - d. four

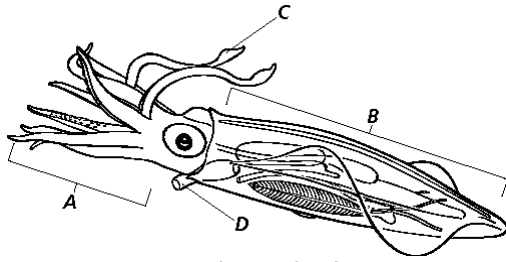


Figure 27-3

- ____ 49. Which part of the squid shown in Figure 27-3 is analogous to a snail's shell?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. C | c. A |
| b. D | d. B |
- ____ 50. The skin regulates the temperature of the body on a hot day by ____.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. constricting the blood | c. closing the pores |
| b. reducing access to the exterior | d. dilating blood vessels |

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