Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ ID: A

Bio12-Q4W3-Circ.+Resp.+Excretion systems-Test

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

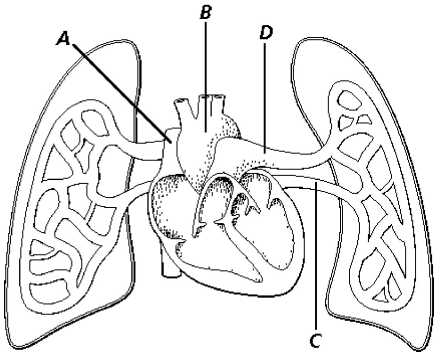

Figure 37-5

____ 1. Why is blood pumped through D before B in Figure 37-5?
a. to enrich it with blood cells
b. to enrich it with oxygen
c. to enrich it with carbon dioxide
d. to enrich it with water

____ 2. How is the blood located in the vein at C in Figure 37-5 different than the blood in all other veins of the body?
a. it doesn't reach the lung
b. it is rich with carbon dioxide
c. it doesn't reach the heart
d. it is rich with oxygen

____ 3. What is the destination of blood a B in Figure 37-5?
a. both lungs
b. the body
c. the left lung
d. the heart

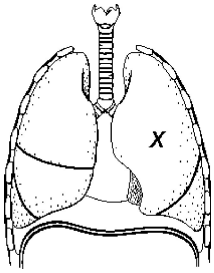

Figure 37-3

____ 4. Approximately what is the gas concentration at the point marked X in Figure 37-3 if it is at a high pressure?
a. more oxygen, less carbon dioxide
b. less oxygen, more carbon dioxide
c. more oxygen, more carbon dioxide
d. less oxygen, less carbon dioxide

____ 5. What would happen to the diaphragm in Figure 37-3 during a cough?
a. it would relax
b. it would flutter
c. it would move up rapidly
d. it would remain still

____ 6. How would the diaphragm change in Figure 37-3 in order to inhale?
a. flatten and lower
b. expand and lower
c. expand and go higher
d. flatten and go higher

____ 7. Which organ filters blood that has collected wastes from cells throughout the body and maintains the homeostasis of body fluids?
a. pacemaker
b. kidneys
c. lungs
d. heart

____ 8. The process that uses oxygen to break down glucose, producing energy, takes place _____.
a. when the diaphragm contracts
b. within cells
c. only in the lungs
d. in alveoli

____ 9. Which of the following stores urine before being expelled from the body?
a. urethra
b. ureters
c. urinary bladder
d. kidneys

____ 10. Which of the following is associated with cellular respiration?
a. gas exchange in cells
b. ATP formation
c. metabolic processes
d. all of these

____ 11. The filtering unit of the kidney is the ____.
a. ureter
b. bladder
c. nephron
d. urethra

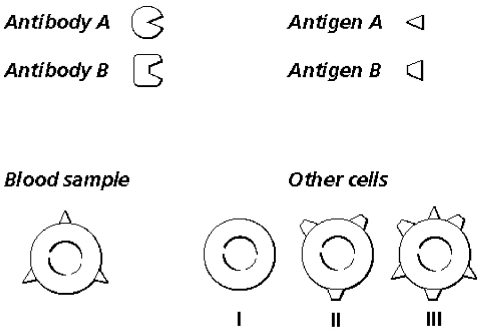

Figure 37-4

____ 12. Which type of blood cell can the specimen shown in Figure 37-4 donate to with no harm?
a. II
b. I
c. III
d. all of them

____ 13. Which blood cell can the specimen shown in Figure 37-4 be given with no harm?
a. I and II
b. I
c. II
d. III

____ 14. What antibodies does the sample shown in Figure 37-4 have?
a. B
b. A
c. both
d. neither

____ 15. Which of the following is true of breathing?
a. involuntary process
b. homeostatic process
c. coordinated process
d. all of these

____ 16. Which of the following is the shape of the diaphragm when it is in the exhaling position?
a. dome shape
b. triangular
c. circular
d. flat

____ 17. Which of the following is a function of the kidney?
a. adjust the salt level of the blood
b. adjust the fluid level of the blood
c. remove wastes from the blood
d. all of the above

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

____ 18. As the liquid passes through the U-shaped tubule in the nephron, most of the ions and water and all of the glucose and amino acids are reabsorbed into the bloodstream.

____ 19. When your diaphragm contracts, the space in the chest cavity becomes larger.

____ 20. Human red blood cells are produced by the liver.

____ 21. Carbon dioxide and oxygen are the waste products of cellular respiration.

____ 22. If you have type A blood and anti-A is added during a transfusion, no clumps will form.

____ 23. The blood in the veins is prevented from flowing backward because of valves in these blood vessels.

____ 24. Blood enters the heart through the atria.

____ 25. Breathing is controlled by changes in the chemistry of the blood, which cause the medulla oblongata to react.

____ 26. The respiratory system uses oxygen in the breakdown of glucose in cells in order to provide energy in the form of ATP.

____ 27. The major waste products of the cells are ammonia and the wastes from the breakdown of proteins.

____ 28. Red blood cells are produced in the spleen.

____ 29. The only veins that carry oxygen-rich blood are the venae cavae.

____ 30. Your pulse represents the pressure that blood exerts as it pushes the walls of a vein.

==========