

**Instructions:** There are 50 questions; each is worth 2 pts. Write down the **best** answer for each one. Please make sure that you fill out your scantron correctly. In case of discrepancy, the answer on the scantron will be considered your answer. When you're finished, please hand in the scantron. You may keep the exam. Good luck!

- \_\_\_ 1) Your skin is made up mostly of what kind of tissue?  
a) epithelial    b) connective    c) nervous    d) muscle    e) none of the above
- \_\_\_ 2) Simple squamous epithelium has what kind of shape?  
a) column    b) cube    c) triangular    d) flattened
- \_\_\_ 3) Blood is what kind of tissue?  
a) epithelial    b) connective    c) nervous    d) muscle    e) none of the above
- \_\_\_ 4) Voluntary muscles are also known as:  
a) smooth    b) cardiac    c) skeletal    d) involuntary    e) none of the above
- \_\_\_ 5) Intercalated disks are found in what kind of tissue?  
a) epithelial    b) connective    c) nervous    d) muscle
- \_\_\_ 6) Standing in the sun to warm up is an example of what kind of heat exchange?  
a) conduction    b) convection    c) radiation    d) evaporation
- \_\_\_ 7) An animal that generates it's own heat (controls it's temperature internally), is termed a:  
a) endotherm    b) ectotherm
- \_\_\_ 8) During cold weather, blood is:  
a) moved to the skin to help insulate you    b) moved away from the skin to prevent heat loss
- \_\_\_ 9) True or false: A true hibernating animal (like a chipmunk) does not maintain its body temperature while hibernating:  
a) True    b) False
- \_\_\_ 10) A dog is an example of a:  
a) suspension feeder    b) substrate feeder    c) fluid feeder    d) bulk feeder
- \_\_\_ 11) Humans are:  
a) autotrophic    b) heterotrophic    c) homeotrophic    d) atrophic
- \_\_\_ 12) Humans are (in general):  
a) carnivorous    b) herbivorous    c) omnivorous
- \_\_\_ 13) In the **long** term, excess energy is stored as:  
a) glycogen    b) sucrose    c) fat    d) protein    e) nucleic acid
- \_\_\_ 14) A lack of vitamin C causes:  
a) Rickets    b) bone deformities    c) elevated blood pressure    d) scurvy

- \_\_\_ 15) An animal that starts to digest its prey outside the body:  
a) Dog      b) Cat      c) Human      d) Frog      e) Spider
- \_\_\_ 16) True or false: chemical digestion begins in the oral cavity:  
a) True      b) False
- \_\_\_ 17) The area in the back of the throat where the food and air passages cross is known as the:  
a) trachea      b) glottis      c) esophagus      d) pharynx      e) sinus
- \_\_\_ 18) True or false: The stomach wall releases pepsin to help break down proteins (*read carefully*):  
a) True      b) False
- \_\_\_ 19) Controls the opening from the stomach into the small intestine:  
a) cardiac sphincter      b) pyloric sphincter      c) gastric sphincter
- \_\_\_ 20) The duodenum is made up of the first 25cm (approximately) of the:  
a) large intestine      b) small intestine      c) cecum      d) stomach
- \_\_\_ 21) The pancreas makes all of the following *except*:  
a) buffer      b) nucleases      c) amylase      d) lipase      e) bile
- \_\_\_ 22) True or false: fats are absorbed by the hepatic portal vein and taken to the liver:  
a) True      b) False
- \_\_\_ 23) If water moves too slowly through the large intestine the result is:  
a) diarrhea      b) constipation
- \_\_\_ 24) True or false: Humans have a large cecum to help digest grass:  
a) True      b) False
- \_\_\_ 25) In order to digest cellulose, cows have:  
a) a longer large intestine      b) A longer small intestine      c) An enlarged pancreas  
d) a four part stomach
- \_\_\_ 26) Earthworms breathe using their:  
a) lungs      b) trachea      c) skin      d) gills      e) alveoli
- \_\_\_ 27) In many animals, gills are more efficient due to a:  
a) same-current system      b) counter-current system      c) reverse osmosis system
- \_\_\_ 28) Insects breathe using:  
a) lungs      b) trachea      c) skin      d) gills      e) alveoli
- \_\_\_ 29) The inside surface of the trachea (in humans) is covered by:  
a) flagella      b) pseudopodia      c) cilia      d) gills      e) alveoli
- \_\_\_ 30) An example of an animal with positive pressure breathing:  
a) lobster      b) sponge      c) human      d) frog      e) dog
- \_\_\_ 31) The urge to breathe is caused (indirectly) by:  
a) low oxygen levels      b) high oxygen levels      c) low carbon dioxide levels  
d) high carbon dioxide levels



- \_\_\_\_ 48) B-cells mature in the:  
a) bone marrow      b) lymph nodes      c) thymus      d) thyroid
- \_\_\_\_ 49) One of the things B-cells make when they are exposed to an antigen:  
a) T-cells      b) R-cells      c) interferon      d) pathogens      e) memory cells:
- \_\_\_\_ 50) Helper T-cells are generally activated by:  
a) APC's      b) antibodies      c) interferon      d) lymph nodes      e) nerve impulses

***Reminders:***

- 1) Please put your G-number on the scantron before you hand it in.
- 2) You may keep the exam.
- 3) Use blackboard to look up your score (hopefully within 24 hours).