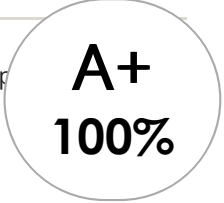


30 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. end products of nitrogen metabolism (including urea, uric acid and ammonia)
 - a. excretory system
 - b. osmoregulators
 - c. enantiostasis
 - d. **CORRECT: nitrogenous wastes**

2. organisms that maintain a stable concentration in their internal body fluids, despite fluctuations in the osmotic concentration of the external environment
 - a. **CORRECT: osmoregulators**
 - b. osmoregulation
 - c. osmoconformers
 - d. osmosis

3. a double-walled capsule surrounding the glomerulus of a nephron
 - a. nitrogenous wastes
 - b. enantiostasis
 - c. **CORRECT: Bowman's capsule**
 - d. osmotic pressure

4. tissue internal in position to the outermost boundary, but not central
 - a. cloaca
 - b. **CORRECT: cortex**
 - c. cladodes
 - d. ureter

5. land-dwelling vertebrates that suckle their young
 - a. enantiostasis
 - b. **CORRECT: terrestrial mammals**
 - c. nitrogenous wastes
 - d. transpiration

6. the maintenance of metabolic and physiological functions in response to variations in the environment
 - a. **CORRECT: enantiostasis**
 - b. osmosis
 - c. excretion
 - d. transpiration

7. passive movement of any molecules along a concentration gradient, until equilibrium is reached
 - a. **CORRECT: diffusion**
 - b. adaptation
 - c. filtration
 - d. excretion

8. organisms that maintain the concentration of their internal body fluids to match the external environment
 - a. osmoregulation
 - b. osmoregulators
 - c. osmosis
 - d. **CORRECT: osmoconformers**

9. the physical process for the separation of small, soluble molecules from larger particles
 - a. adaptation
 - b. **CORRECT: filtration**
 - c. excretion
 - d. diffusion

10. broad, flat leaf stalks that have the appearance and take over the function of leaves
 - a. cloaca
 - b. pH
 - c. **CORRECT: phyllodes**
 - d. cladodes

11. the system of organs in animals that removes metabolic waste products from the body
 - a. nitrogenous wastes
 - b. **CORRECT: excretory system**
 - c. excretion
 - d. xerophytes

12. the one common opening for passage of urine, faeces and reproductive gametes in fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and non-placental mammals
- cortex
 - CORRECT: cloaca**
 - cladodes
 - pH
13. the central part of an organ
- osmosis
 - CORRECT: medulla**
 - cloaca
 - cladodes
14. the process by which solutes and water are removed from fluid in the nephron of the kidney and transported into the blood and surrounding kidney tissue
- tubular secretion
 - solute reabsorption
 - water reabsorption
 - CORRECT: tubular reabsorption**
15. the vessel that transports urine from the kidney to the bladder
- cortex
 - CORRECT: ureter**
 - excretion
 - pH
16. plants adapted to survive in habitats with very little water available water
- CORRECT: xerophytes**
 - ureter
 - phyllodes
 - cortex

17. an alteration in structure, function or behaviour, that is hereditary, by which a species or an individual improves its condition in relation to its environment
- filtration
 - CORRECT: adaptation**
 - diffusion
 - excretion
18. evaporation of water vapour from a plant through the stomata of leaves
- excretion
 - filtration
 - adaptation
 - CORRECT: transpiration**
19. a substance or compound used up during a chemical reaction
- cloaca
 - ureter
 - CORRECT: reactant**
 - medulla
20. (in nephron) passive osmosis of water drawn into cells or tissues as a result of a higher solute concentration within the tissues
- transpiration
 - tubular reabsorption
 - CORRECT: water reabsorption**
 - solute reabsorption
21. movement of any molecules through a membrane against the concentration gradient
- osmotic pressure
 - CORRECT: active transport**
 - enantiostasis
 - filtration

22. the movement of water molecules from a region of high water concentration to a region of low water concentration through a selectively permeable membrane
- CORRECT: osmosis**
 - pH
 - cloaca
 - cladodes
23. a measure of the solute concentration in a solution that results in water moving into a solution by the process of osmosis
- osmosis
 - CORRECT: osmotic pressure**
 - osmoregulators
 - osmoconformers
24. modified stems that have the appearance and function of leaves
- cloaca
 - CORRECT: cladodes**
 - phyllodes
 - cortex
25. the process by which solutes and water are added by active transport to the nephron of the kidney from the blood
- tubular reabsorption
 - CORRECT: tubular secretion**
 - excretion
 - transpiration
26. reabsorption of dissolved substances
- CORRECT: solute reabsorption**
 - tubular reabsorption
 - water reabsorption
 - transpiration

27. a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution
- a. cortex
 - b. cloaca
 - c. **CORRECT: pH**
 - d. ureter
28. the administration of chemical control substances as a therapy to replace a hormone imbalance in the body
- a. osmoconformers
 - b. **CORRECT: hormone replacement therapy**
 - c. osmoregulation
 - d. osmoregulators
29. the process by which organisms maintain an optimal, constant water and electrolyte (salt) balance and osmotic pressure
- a. **CORRECT: osmoregulation**
 - b. excretion
 - c. filtration
 - d. osmoregulators
30. the elimination of wastes produced during metabolism
- a. ureter
 - b. adaptation
 - c. **CORRECT: excretion**
 - d. filtration