

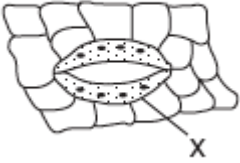
Multiple Choice Section: Choose the response which best completes the statement or answers the question. Place the number corresponding to that response before the number of the question or statement.

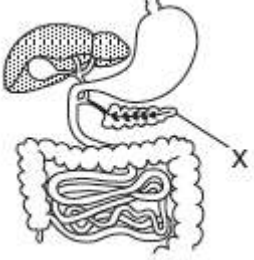
1. Which life function provides substances that may be used by an organism for its growth and for the repair of its tissue? (1.) nutrition (2.) excretion (3.) regulation (4.) reproduction
2. The life process of circulation in an organism directly involves those activities used to (1.) release energy from food (2.) produce cellular waste products (3.) obtain and hydrolyze materials (4.) absorb and distribute materials
3. An activity carried on by every living plant and animal is (1.) reproduction (2.) respiration (3.) photosynthesis (4.) transpiration
4. Which life process prevents the accumulation of metabolic wastes in a bald eagle? (1.) nutrition (2.) excretion (3.) digestion (4.) ingestion
5. As a direct result of which life process does a plant make a variety of complex chemical substances from simpler ones, such as poisons, drugs, and flavorings? (1.) synthesis (2.) digestion (3.) excretion (4.) respiration

Completion Section:

6. The taking in of food is called _____.
7. The study of living things is called _____.
8. The _____ is an organ which produces a hormone regulating blood glucose.
9. The process by which food is utilized to provide energy in the form of ATP the organism can use is called _____.
10. The movement (circulation) of materials throughout an organism is called _____.
11. The increase in size of a living thing is called _____.
12. The removal of wastes from an organism is called _____.
13. This is the one life process not necessary for any individual organism. This life process where by organisms make more of their own kind is called _____.

14. The tendency of organisms to maintain a stable internal environment or "steady state" is called _____.
15. Structures which open and close openings in plants regulating water loss and gas exchange are called _____.
16. The hormone produced by the pancreas which lowers blood glucose levels is called _____.
17. Disruptions in homeostasis may result in death or _____.

	<p>18. Identify structure X in the section of the plant leaf on the left. _____</p> <p>19. Explain how structure X helps the plant maintain homeostasis.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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	<p>20. Identify structure X in the human diagram on the left. _____</p> <p>21. Explain how structure X helps the plant maintain homeostasis.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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Given the life processes which follow:

digestion

circulation

respiration

22. Choose two of the life processes above and explain how they relate to assist an organism in the maintenance of homeostasis.
