


Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name Chapter 01: Learning About Human Biology

Description

Instructions

[Modify](#)

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question What is the most encompassing level of life's organization?

Answer

- a niche
- the biosphere
- a population
- an ecosystem
- a community

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which is the smallest unit of life that can exist as a separate entity?

Answer

- a cell
- a molecule
- an organ
- an organelle
- an ecosystem

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Development and reproduction of an organism is guided by instructions from

Answer

- the blood.
- the brain.
- DNA.
- the environment.
- RNA.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The capacity to do work is

Answer

- matter.
- energy.
- metabolism.
- aerobic respiration.
- life.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The ability to maintain a constant internal environment is

Answer

- metabolism.
- homeostasis.
- development.
- physiology.
- thermoregulation.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 6 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Homeostasis provides what kind of environment?

Answer

- positive
- constant
- limiting
- changing
- chemical and physical

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 7 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The adjective that best describes homeostasis in living organisms is

Answer

- rigid.
- biological.
- dynamic.
- chemical.
- physical.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 8 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Each cell is able to maintain a constant internal environment. This is called

- Answer**
- metabolism.
 - homeostasis.
 - physiology.
 - adaptation.
 - evolution.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 9 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** About 12 to 24 hours after the last meal, a person's blood sugar level normally varies from 60 to 90 milligrams per 100 milliliters of blood, though it may rise to 130 mg/100 ml after meals high in carbohydrates. That the blood sugar level is maintained within a fairly narrow range despite uneven intake of sugar is due to the body's ability to carry out

- Answer**
- adaptation.
 - inheritance.
 - metabolism.
 - homeostasis.
 - all of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 10 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** A basic characteristic of life is

- Answer**
- taking in energy and materials.
 - sensing and responding to changes in the environment.
 - reproducing and growing.
 - consisting of one or more cells.
 - all of these

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** "A change in details of the body plan and functions of organisms through generations" is the definition of

- Answer**
- mutation.
 - homeostasis.
 - physiology.
 - evolution.
 - respiration.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Which of the following would NOT include humans?

- Answer**
- vertebrates
 - animals
 - protists
 - primates
 - mammals

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Which characteristic trait is virtually exclusive to humans?

- Answer**
- ability to think
 - ability to reproduce
 - ability to use tools
 - great manual dexterity
 - ability to communicate

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Relative to overall body mass, which human organ is the largest of that in any animal?

- Answer**
- liver
 - stomach
 - heart
 - brain
 - large intestine

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Which of the following does not belong in the domain Eukarya?

- Answer**
- Plants
 - Animals
 - Bacteria
 - Fungi

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question "Vertebrates" refers to animals that possess

- Answer**
- hair.
 - mammary glands.
 - the ability to give birth to live young.
 - lungs.
 - a backbone.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 17 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The most inclusive level of nature's organization is

- Answer**
- community.
 - population.
 - ecosystem.
 - biosphere.
 - biome.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 18 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question At the most basic level of the living world we find

- Answer**
- atoms.
 - cells.
 - molecules.
 - compounds.
 - ions.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 19 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which is the correct order of progression?

- Answer**
- ecosystem, community, population, organism
 - organism, community, population, ecosystem
 - organism, population, community, ecosystem
 - population, organism, ecosystem, community
 - community, organism, population, ecosystem

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 20 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following do(es) not depend directly on sunlight for energy?

- I. producers (plants)
- II. consumers (animals)
- III. decomposers (bacteria)

- Answer**
- I only
 - II and III only
 - II only
 - III only
 - I and III only

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 21 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A systematic way of obtaining knowledge about the natural world is

- Answer**
- an experiment.
 - an hypothesis.
 - science.
 - the variable.
 - none of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A test carried out under controlled conditions that may be manipulated by a researcher is a(n)

- Answer**
- experiment.
 - hypothesis.
 - problem.
 - procedure.
 - variable.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Of the following, which is a proposed explanation for an observation?

- Answer**
- principle
 - law
 - theory
 - fact
 - hypothesis

Question 24	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question The first step in testing an hypothesis is to			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> perform an experiment. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> make a prediction. <input type="checkbox"/> test a prediction. <input type="checkbox"/> analyze data. <input type="checkbox"/> report results. 			
Question 25	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question Which of these is designed by researchers to test only a single prediction of a hypothesis at a time?			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> controlled experiment <input type="checkbox"/> experimental variable <input type="checkbox"/> control group <input type="checkbox"/> controlled variable <input type="checkbox"/> experimental constant 			
Question 26	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question A scientific approach to studying nature is based on			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> asking questions. <input type="checkbox"/> formulating hypotheses. <input type="checkbox"/> making predictions. <input type="checkbox"/> devising tests and reporting results. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> all of these. 			
Question 27	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question Which of the following represents the lowest degree of certainty?			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hypothesis <input type="checkbox"/> conclusion <input type="checkbox"/> fact <input type="checkbox"/> principle <input type="checkbox"/> theory 			
Question 28	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question In order to arrive at a solution to a problem, a scientist usually proposes and tests			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> laws. <input type="checkbox"/> theories. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hypotheses. <input type="checkbox"/> principles. <input type="checkbox"/> facts. 			
Question 29	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question The control in an experiment			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> makes the experiment valid. <input type="checkbox"/> is an additional replicate for statistical purposes. <input type="checkbox"/> reduces the experimental errors. <input type="checkbox"/> minimizes experimental inaccuracy. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> allows a standard of comparison for the experimental group. 			
Question 30	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question In an experiment, the control group			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> is not subjected to experimental error. <input type="checkbox"/> is exposed to experimental treatments. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is identical to the one being tested except for the variable being studied. <input type="checkbox"/> is treated exactly the same as the experimental group, except for the one independent variable. <input type="checkbox"/> is statistically the most important part of the experiment. 			
Question 31	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove
Question If a person is using critical thinking to analyze a problem, which of the following would NOT be useful?			
Answer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> opinions of others <input type="checkbox"/> facts <input type="checkbox"/> causes <input type="checkbox"/> reliable data <input type="checkbox"/> knowing the credentials of sources 			
Question 32	Multiple Choice	0 points	◀ Add Question Here Modify Remove

Question Critical thinking means

- Answer**
- challenging all concepts.
 - evaluating information before accepting it.
 - disagreeing with proposed ideas.
 - making quick decisions.
 - all of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 33 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Responsible scientists provide _____ to back up their statements.

- Answer**
- hypotheses
 - predictions
 - evidence
 - controls
 - problems

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 34 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which of the following involves a subjective judgment?

- Answer**
- A fact
 - A theory
 - An hypothesis
 - An opinion
 - A control

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 35 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The validity of scientific discoveries should be based on

- Answer**
- morality.
 - aesthetics.
 - philosophy.
 - economics.
 - none of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 36 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Science is based on

- Answer**
- faith.
 - authority.
 - evidence.
 - force.
 - consensus.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 37 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question In science the word "theory"

- Answer**
- signifies that a hypothesis has been tested and proven over a period of time.
 - means that a scientist has a hunch something is true.
 - has essentially the same meaning as "hypothesis."
 - carries a considerable amount of doubt as to its validity.
 - none of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 38 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question One major strength of science is

- Answer**
- all theories are correct.
 - all experiments are successful.
 - new ideas are considered as new information comes to light.
 - facts that have been discovered remain unchanged.
 - all questions may be explained by science.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 39 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Science does not involve

- Answer**
- research.
 - value judgments.
 - theories.
 - hypothetical concepts.
 - controls.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 40 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question After many years of testing, an hypothesis becomes accepted as a

- Answer**
- problem.
 - theory.
 - conclusion.
 - variable.
 - control.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 41 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question An agent that can cause disease is a(n)

- Answer**
- infectivore.
 - protozoan.
 - disruptor.
 - pathogen.
 - none of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 42 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The entry of a pathogen into cells or tissues is known as

- Answer**
- disease.
 - invasion.
 - virulence.
 - incursion.
 - infection.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 43 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question When the body's defenses can't respond quickly enough to prevent a pathogen's activities from interfering with normal function, _____ develops.

- Answer**
- infection
 - disease
 - incursion
 - invasion
 - virulence

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 44 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which of the following are not common disease-causing microbes in the human body are

- Answer**
- bacteria.
 - viruses.
 - fungi.
 - parasitic protists
 - all of these.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 45 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which factor(s) is (are) contributing to the increase in the spread and occurrence of many diseases?

- Answer**
- International travel
 - Overuse of antibiotics
 - Misuse of antibiotics
 - An increase in the population
 - All of these

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 46 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question **Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are aspects of the scientific method. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- observation
 - hypothesis
 - experimentation
 - philosophy
 - conclusion

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 47 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question **Selecting the Exception**

Four of the five answers listed below are terms associated with valid critical thinking. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- opinion
 - cause
 - facts
 - reliable sources
 - evidence

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 48 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Selecting the Exception

Four of the five answers listed below are characteristics of life. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- ionization
 - energy usage
 - reproduction
 - growth
 - cellular organization

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 49 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Selecting the Exception

Four of the five answers listed below are life processes that are characteristic of a normal life. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- reproduction
 - energy usage
 - mutation
 - respiration
 - homeostasis

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Selecting the Exception

Four of the five answers listed below describe human characteristics. Select the exception.

- Answer**
- development
 - direction by DNA
 - response to change
 - ability to produce nutrition
 - maintenance of internal environment

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 51 **Matching** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Classification. Answer the questions by matching the statement to the most appropriate function, process, or trait listed below.

Answer Match Question Items

- C. - A. A process found only in plants and some bacteria.
- E. - B. Most organisms exhibit this characteristic that tends to buffer the effects of environmental change.
- A. - C. A process whereby a researcher can manipulate the conditions under which observations are made.
- B. - D. Describes the change in life over time.
- D. - E. Name of the most inclusive level of organization.

Answer Items

- A. experiment
- B. evolution
- C. photosynthesis
- D. biosphere
- E. homeostasis

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

OK