Study Guide Chapter 4 Test

* What was the purpose of using the chemical indicators (iodine and benedict’s solution) in the cell model (dialysis tubing)?
* What is the purpose of the lysosome?
* What are some examples of compartmentalization in the body and cell?
* What do the prefixes hypo-, hyper-, and iso- stand for?
* What is the name of the specific diffusion related to water?
* What type of diffusion uses transport proteins and energy to move substances?
* What does selectively permeable mean?
* What is the purpose of the lipid bilayer in cells?
* What molecules aid the transport of molecules across the cell membrane?
* Why can you smell baked muffins throughout the house?
* What purpose do the kidneys serve?
* Describe the path the blood takes in the body.
* What would happen to the waste in your body if your urinary tract system was not working properly?
* What are the waste products released when you sweat?
* Why can your urine vary in color from very dark to very light?
* Why are cells in the body 0.01 mm from a capillary?
* Which important functions are related to the kidneys?
* What are the different gas exchanges taking place in the body? (CO2 and O2)
* What organelles are present in only plant cells?
* How is a eukaryotic cell different from a prokaryotic cell?
* What type of solution would a cell be placed in to gain mass?
* How is a screen on a window similar to a cell membrane?
* Why does the interior of the cell membrane repel water?
* What is the filtering unit in the urinary system?
* What are the points of exchange in the circulatory system?
* What is a substance that increases the amount of urine produced?
* What are the tiny sacs in the lungs called?
* Compare and contrast facilitated diffusion and osmosis.
* Explain the difference between active and passive transport
* Describe how proteins and lipids act together to keep the cell selectively permeable
* Draw a diagram of the heart’s four chambers and show how the body receives oxygen rich blood and CO2 waste are carried.
* Why can you donate 25% of your liver to a recipient but you cannot donate 25% of your heart?
* How does the urinary system act as a filter?