

1. Hyperthermia is monitored in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) blood flowing through the aorta
- (B) hypothalamus of the brain**
- (C) pituitary gland
- (D) cerebral hemispheres

2. The body responds to hyperthermia by all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) increasing urine output**
- (B) excessive sweating
- (C) increasing blood flow to the skin
- (D) increasing thirst

3. Which of the following is not used to monitor total body water?

- (A) The volume of urine produced per minute**
- (B) The concentration of solutes in the blood
- (C) The blood pressure
- (D) The blood volume

4. Hormones are commonly \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) long-chain carbohydrates
- (B) long-chain fatty acids
- (C) short-chain polypeptides**
- (D) short-chain DNA molecules

5. Which statement about body temperature is true?

- (A) When body temperature drops, blood flow to the kidneys decreases to conserve heat.
- (B) Cold blooded animals do not monitor or raise their own body temperature.
- (C) Shivering raises body temperature by making the heart pump faster.
- (D) Goose bumps are tiny muscles that contract when it's cold outside.**

6. Which statement about the blood is true?

- (A) Serum contains the clotting proteins.
- (B) Clotting of the blood requires potassium ions.
- (C) 95% of serum is water.**
- (D) EDTA prevents blood from clotting by releasing calcium into the plasma.

7. Heat stroke \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) causes the blood pressure to rise to dangerously high levels
- (B) causes the body to lose excessive heat
- (C) causes the blood pressure to drop to dangerously low levels**
- (D) causes the kidney to make excessive urine

8. Which statement about aldosterone is not true?

- (A) Aldosterone is released into the bloodstream by the kidneys.**
- (B) Aldosterone decreases urine output.
- (C) Aldosterone is released when Angiotensin II stimulates the adrenal glands.
- (D) Aldosterone causes the kidneys to reabsorb sodium from urinary filtrate.

9. Antidiuretic hormone \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) stimulates the thirst center
- (B) inhibits the urge to urinate
- (C) stimulates the kidneys to retain water**
- (D) makes the urine dilute

10. The kidneys \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) filter the blood through a structure called Bowman's capsule**
- (B) excrete toxins into the urinary filtrate dribbling down the nephrons into the bladder
- (C) excrete toxins into the urinary filtrate based on signals received from the hypothalamus, liver, and pancreas
- (D) are located in the low back below the umbilicus (belly button)