

Tissues, Organs, and Organ Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which description of xylem is correct.	A. A cell used for absorption B. A tissue used for transport C. An organ used for transport D. An organ system used for conduction
2	Organisms have the ability to change and modify their internal conditions according to the environment through.	A. Osmoregulation B. Excretion C. Thermoregulation D. All of the above
3	Which of the following statements best describes homeostasis.	A. Keeping the body in a fixed and unaltered state B. Dynamic equilibrium C. Maintaining a near constant internal environment D. Altering the external environment to accommodate the body's needs.
4	What is the primary function of the xylem tissue in a leaf.	A. To transport sugars to other parts B. To control the opening and closing of stomata C. To transport water to parts of leaf D. To synthesize chlorophyll
5	This statement about homeostasis is incorrect.	A. There is one system regulating the homeostatic activities B. Because of this, the fluctuations of the internal environment are of extremely narrow range as compared to that of the external environment C. Homeostatic mechanisms keep the internal environment constant despite wide changes in the external environment D. Homeostasis is necessary for the survival of cells
6	If tissue level is not developed in the levels of organization. Which of the next level will not be formed.	A. Organelle level B. Organ level C. Molecular level D. Atomic level
7	Which of these is a function of the human skeletal system.	A. Storing minerals and producing blood cells B. Removing carbon dioxide from blood C. Filtering blood to remove waste products D. Breaking down food for energy.
8	In a leaf, which tissue is primarily responsible for photosynthesis.	A. Phloem B. Xylem C. Mesophyll D. Epidermis
9	In the wall of stomach, which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Phloem B. Inner Connective C. Epithelial D. Muscle
10	Which structure is at a different level of organization from the other three.	A. Liver B. Lung C. Neuron D. Kidney
11	At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.	A. Organelle level in mitochondria B. Organ system level in the respiratory system C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues
12	At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.	A. Organ system level in the respiratory system B. Organelle level in mitochondria

		C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues
13	You can observe spongy mesophyll and xylem in the cross section of leaf. These are part of the same	A. Tissue and organ B. Cell and tissue C. Organ and organism D. Cell and organism
14	In a plant, which of the following is the primary function of the flower.	A. Regulating gas exchange B. Facilitating reproduction through pollination C. Supporting leaf growth D. Transporting water and minerals
15	What is the main function of the nervous system.	A. Digesting food B. Circulating blood C. Controlling and coordinating D. Plastids
16	A higher level of organization exhibits emergent properties when	A. Its parts function independently B. Its parts interact to perform more function C. The individual parts are more important than the whole D. The sum of its parts is greater than the whole
17	The level of organization which is represented by the heart of frog is.	A. Tissue B. Organ C. Organism D. Organelle
18	What tissue transports water in plants.	A. Epidermal B. Mesophyll C. Phloem D. Xylem
19	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsible for producing.	A. Mucus B. Pepsinogen C. Hydrochloric acid D. All of these
20	In the wall of stomach which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Inner Connective B. Epithelial C. Muscle D. Phloem