

Animal Form and Functions (Overview)

Answer Key

1. Answer: D

Explanation: The first three describes tissues based on their cell shapes while the last one (i.e., stratified) describes the number of cell layers.

2. Answer: A

Explanation: Adipose tissue stores fat in large, closely packed adipose cells held in a very sparse matrix of loose fibers and fluid. This tissue pads and insulates the body as well as stores energy in the form of fat.

3. Answer: B

Explanation: Cardiac muscles are the contractile tissues of the heart. It is striated like the skeletal muscle but it is involuntary or cannot be consciously controlled.

4. Answer: C

Explanation: The dendrite receives a nerve impulse from other neurons while an axon transmits signals to other neurons.

5. Answer: D

Explanation: Bone is made up of collagen fibers embedded in a hard mineral substance made of **calcium**, **magnesium**, **and phosphate**. This combination of materials makes our bones strong without being brittle.

6. Answer: A





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Explanation: The circulatory system delivers oxygen (O₂) and nutrients to the cells of the body and transports carbon dioxide (CO₂) to the lungs and metabolic wastes to the kidneys.

7. Answer: C

Explanation: The endocrine system secretes hormones that regulate body activities, thus maintaining homeostasis.

8. Answer: E

Explanation: The reproductive system produces the sex cells (i.e., sperm cells and egg cells) and sex hormones (i.e., testosterone and estrogen) with the female system supporting the developing embryo and producing milk.

9. Answer: B

Explanation: The respiratory system is responsible for exchanging gases with the environment, supplying the blood with O_{2} , and disposing of CO_{2} .

10. Answer: D

Explanation: The nervous system coordinates body activities by detecting stimuli, integrating information, and directing responses.

