KHE201

Question: The second phase of metabolism is called

Answer: Anabolism

Question: is defined as

anything that has weight and occupies space

Answer: Matter

Question: bring about change in

the physical and chemical characteristics of the reacting elements

Answer: Chemical reactions

Question: The two major cavities in the body are

Answer: Ventral cavity and dorsal cavity

Question: When two atoms decide to share their valence shell electrons so as to become stable, the chemical bond formed is known as

Answer: Covalent Bonds

Question: is a term which

describes a structure that is located towards the midline of the body

Answer: Medial

Question: is used to describe

those structures that are positioned farther away from the head

Answer: Inferior

Question: is the smallest unit of

an element that retains the distinctive characteristics of the element

Answer: Atom

Question: The internal organs of the body are placed in

Answer: Cavities

Question: The followings are the three basic positional terms used to describe a body that is lying down EXCEPT

Answer: Spine

Question: is used to describe a

body that is lying down horizontally with face looking upwards

Answer: Supine

[KHE201] An group of epithelial tissue cells look tall and narrow, with their nuclei located close to the base of the cells is identified as -------\_

Stratified

[KHE201] The characteristic that gives an element its distinctive properties is its number of--------------

electrons

[KHE201] The --------------are the sites of protein synthesis

Ribosomes

[KHE201] A -------- occurs when two or more interacting atoms or molecules form chemical bonds to a new compound

Synthesis reaction

[KHE201] The three types of cells in a nervous tissue-----------

neurons, glial cells and Schwann â€˜s cell.

[KHE201] The ------ are active in the modification and transport of proteins ---------

golgi apparatus

[KHE201] What part of the cell membrane is necessary for facilitated diffusion?--------------

cytoplasm

[KHE201] A pentose sugar is part of the monomer used to build which type of macromolecule ------------

nucleic acids

[KHE201] The --------is a special type of cell division that leads to the production of gametes

Meiosis

[KHE201] The type of chemical bonds that holds the one atom of nitrogen and three atoms of hydrogen in a molecule of ammonia are described as -----

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1. The process of exchanging oxygen and carbondioxide between the cells and the environment is calledâ€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 Photosynthesis

 Perspiration

 --->> Respiration

 Aspiration

2. Human Kinetics Education is the study of â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦..n

 Human experience

 --->> Human movement

 Human skills

 Human performance

3. The objective of Human Kinetics Education, as a discipline is to improve â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 Human health

 Performance capacity

 Agility

 --->> All of the above

4. The movement which is brought about by skeletal muscles is called â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 Movement

 Physical skills

 --->> Physical activity

 Motion

5. The fuel needed by the body to perform its numerous functions is taken into the body in form of â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 Blood

 Water

 --->> Flood

 Fluid

6. The process of removing waste product of digestion from the body is known as â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 --->> Digestion

 Excretion

 Metabolism

 Irritability

7. Digestion and metabolism are processes involved in â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 --->> Excretion

 Irritability

 Difference

 Respiration

8. The end product of the utilization of oxygen in the cells is â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 Carbonmonoxide

 Carbohydrate

 --->> Carbondioxide

 Energy

9. The followings are physiological process of life except â€¦â€¦.n

 Organization

 Metabolism

 Movement

 --->> Perspiration

10. When cells combine, they form â€¦â€¦â€¦n

 --->> Tissue

 Organ

 System

 Foetus