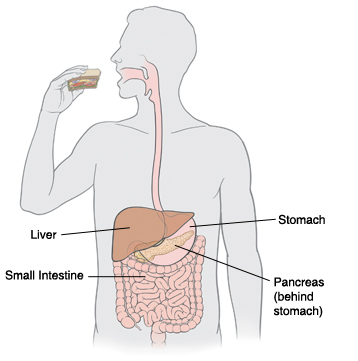
**Review for Unit 1.3**

1. Organisms rely on both negative feedback processes and behavior to maintain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is homeostasis and how does it impact biological themes?
3. what processes enables cells to stay within the limited range of conditions in which they function best?
4. Internal control systems maintain homeostasis by regulating which of these?
5. what is thermoregulation? What are some symptoms of failure to maintain thermoregulation in humans?
6. How does the liver help to regulate glucose levels in the blood? Explain what hormones do what.
7. Draw a diagram for regulating blood glucose levels



1. The body works to maintain homeostasis in response to what conditions?
2. Name three reasons that are most important for an organism to maintain homeostasis?
3. The body’s internal environment must stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The long-term effects of a disruption of homeostasis include damage to what organs- (use diabetes and Cushings to explain this)
5. what factors alter the rate of photosynthesis
6. what is the pituitary gland and what hormones does it release? (6)
7. what is the adrenal gland and what hormones does it release? (3)
8. what is the pancreas and what hormones does it release?
9. what is the thyroid gland and what hormones does it release?
10. what is the definition of negative feedback response and give three examples
11. what is the definition of positive feedback response and give three examples