They are larger, they are loosely packed.

2. Compete the table.

Factor	Decrease	Increase
pH	Right	Left
Co2	Left	Right
Temperature	Left	Right
2,3-DPG	Left	Right

1. The increase in oxygen levels when placed in soil could be due to _____stimuli.
   A tactile
2. At the end of the results section, the authors state that lowering the pH to 6.5 (from 7.5) had only minor influence on the t_{50} value (this value is not explained, but it seems to be the partial pressure of oxygen at which the haemoglobin is 50% saturated). Is this interesting? What might you have expected? Does this say anything about the physiology of the worm vs. the physiology of a mammal?
   Expected a rise in oxygen but maybe they are tolerant of lower pH.

Viscosity and Boundary layers

1. What is the reynold's formula?
   Re=velocity*linear dimensions*density/viscosity
2. High viscosity =_____ reynold's number and low viscosity=_____reynold's number.
   Low,high
3. What happens when a reynold's number is high?
   When it is high, there is turbulent vortices due to pressure difference and increases drag.
4. What is the velocity of the fluid at the boundary layer?
   0
5. State bernouli's principle
   Faster velocity means lower pressure; this is why the flight lifts.
6. What are the most abundant animals in the world?
   Copepods
7. Bigger creatures are dominated by ____ while smaller ones are dominated by_____.
   Enertia ,Viscosity
8. How do the copepods gain high velocity?
   By flicking their tails.
9. What are the two boundary types?
   Lamina flow and turbulent flow.

Kidneys

1. Do invertebrates have kidneys?
   Yes
2. State the three major functions of the kidneys.
   Diffusion, excretion and filtration
3. How much fluid is filtered per minute?
   12L per minute
4. What is a nephron?