

Taste: Taste (gustaoception) is the ability to detect substances such as food, certain minerals, etc.

Smell: The olfactory system is used for the sense of smell (olfaction).

Touch: Somatosensation is the perception resulting from the activation of neural receptors in the skin.

A) Sensory receptors:

Chemoreceptors: stimulated by changes in the chemical concentration of substances.

Pain receptors: stimulated by tissue damage.

Thermoreceptors: stimulated by changes in temperature.

Mechanoreceptors: stimulated by the changes in pressure or movement.

Photoreceptors: stimulated by the light.

4) What defines a group of interbreeding individuals that are reproductively isolated from other such groups?

	ecological species
	phylogenetic species
	biological species
	homologous species

C) Biological species

Biological species concept defines that a species is a group of actually or potentially interbreeding individuals, which are reproductively isolated from other such groups.

g.		Inferior vena cava
h.		Aorta
i.		Right ventricle
j.		Tissue capillaries leaving the big toe
k.		Venules (small veins)
l.		Arterioles (small arteries)

1) Tissue capillaries in big toe

6) Pulmonary artery

9) Left atrium

8) Pulmonary vein

4) Right atrium

10) Left ventricle

3) Inferior vena cava

11) Aorta

5) Right ventricle

12) Arterioles (small arteries)

2) Venules (small veins)

7) Lungs

A) Tissue capillaries entering big toe: O

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