ANAIDAV 1			
AMI DAY 1	Name:	Date:	

Directions: Each passage is followed by several questions. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. You may refer to the passages as often as necessary.

You are NOT permitted to use a calculator on this test.

A scientist studying hemoglobin investigated the impact of temperature and carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentrations on the binding capacity of oxygen (O_2) . The scientist observed the binding of oxygen to hemoglobin molecules as the pressure of oxygen was increased. The temperature and CO_2 were varied to identify their direct impact on the binding capacity of O_2 .

Figure 1 displays the impact of changes in temperature on the binding (percent of hemoglobin saturated) of oxygen. Figure 2 displays the impact of varying carbon dioxide concentrations on oxygen binding. Under normal conditions, the core body temperature is 37°C and has carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations of 40 mmHg and 100 mmHg respectively.

image: http://www.crackact.com/images/tests/Prin_9780307945938_epub_749_r1.jpg

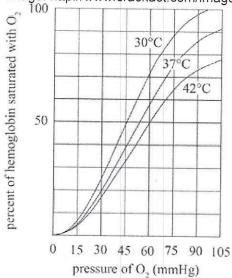


Figure 1

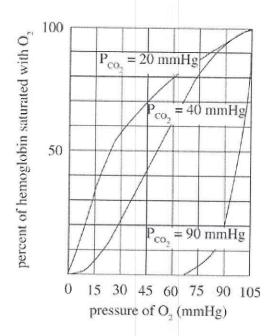


Figure 2

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			Figure 2		
1. According to Figure 1, if the temperature is 42°C, which of the following changes in pressure will cause the least increase in the percent of hemoglobin saturated with O₂?					
0	F. 0-15 mmHg				
	G. 15-30 mmH	g			
	H. 30-45 mmHg	3			
	J. 45-60 mmHg				
Te	emperature (°C)	re 1, which of the fol saturation with oxyge	llowing sets of tempen?	perature and pressure of c	oxygen results in the
000	A. 37				
	B. 37				
	C. 42				
	D. 42				
3. According to Figure 1, if the pressure of oxygen is 100 mmHg and 65% of hemoglobin molecules are saturated with oxygen then the core body temperature is most likely within which of the following range F. Less than 30°C G. 30°C-37°C H. 37°C-42°C					
•	J. Greater than 4	2°C			
follo	Based on Figure 2, Hg of oxygen, the owing?	if an individual has n the individual's car	70% of his hemoglation dioxide pressu	obin molecules saturated are is most likely closest to	at a pressure of 75 which of the
	A. 30 mmHg				
	B. 50 mmHg				
	C. 70 mmHg				
	D. 90 mmHg				
	ccording to Figure Hg to 90 mmHg, th	2, at a CO ₂ pressure ne percent of hemog	e of 90 mmHg, as t lobin saturated with	ne pressure of O ₂ is increated oxygen:	ased from 45
F G G H		int, then increases.			
	G. remains consta	ant, then decreases.			
	H. increases, then	decreases.			
	J. decreases, then	increases.			