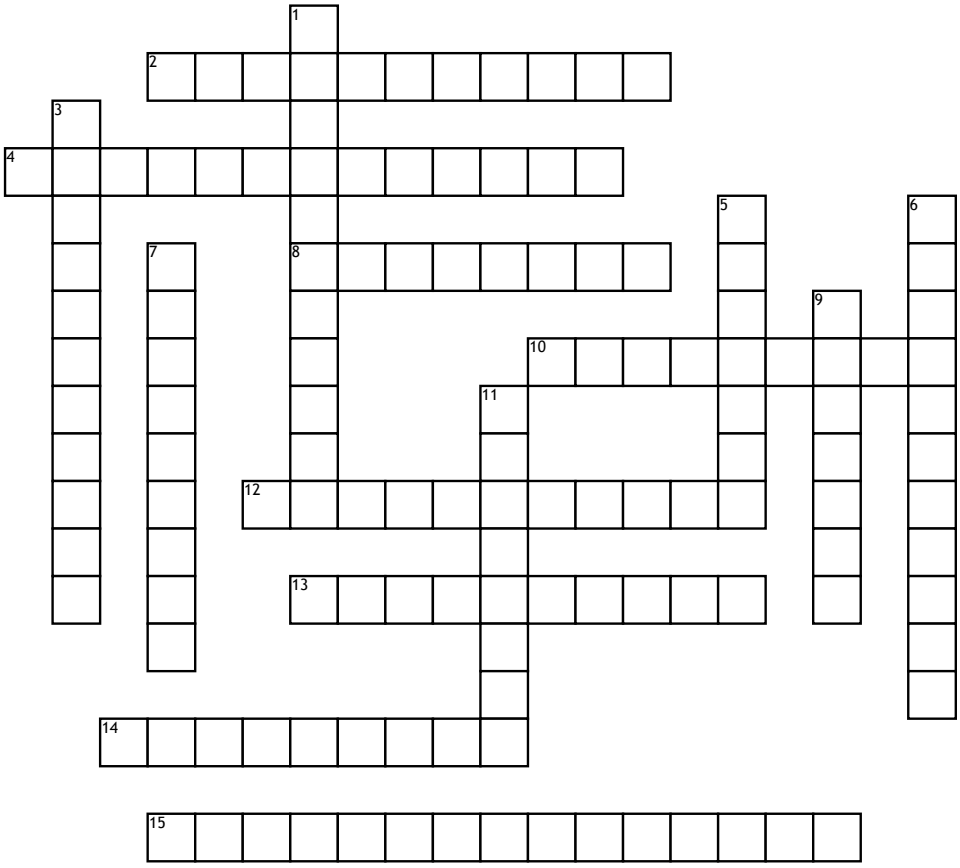
Name: _____ Date: _____

Homeostasis



Across

2. a state of rest or balance due to the equal action of opposing forces.

4. molecules move from high values of this

8. The _____ is the sensing component that monitors and responds to changes in the environment.

10. The nervous and _____ systems control homeostasis in the body through feedback mechanisms involving various organs and organ systems.

12. Another one of the most common examples of homeostasis in humans is the regulation of body

13. These are broken down into urea

14. This changing may be accomplished through various ____ in DNA or other mechanisms that drive evolution.

15. Maintains homeostasis.

Down

1. Many diseases involve a _____ of homeostasis.

3. 1.the tendency toward a relatively stable equilibrium between interdependent elements, especially as maintained by physiological processes.

5. _____ concentration refers to the amount of glucose – blood sugar – present in the bloodstream.

6. related to or characterized by homeostasis

7. The process of _____ can create adaptations that help an individual stay in homeostasis.

9. The organ where urea goes to be excreted in the urine

11. ____ help to regulate this balance by causing the excretion or retention of fluid