

## F211 Definitions

Magnification- the degree to which the size of an image is larger than the object itself

Resolution- the degree to which it is possible to distinguish between two objects that are very close together

Cell signaling- Cell communication by using signals. They are processes that lead to coordination and communication between cells.

Homologous pair of chromosomes- chromosomes that have the same genes at the same loci

Differentiation- changes in cells so that it becomes specialised to perform a specific function

Tissue- collection of cells that are similar to each other and perform a common function

Organ- a collection of tissues working together for a common function

Organ system- a number of organs working together for the same life function

Tidal volume- the volume of air moved out of the lungs at rest

Vital capacity- the maximum volume of air that can be moved in and out of the lungs in one breath

Single circulatory system- blood passes through the heart once in each circulation of the body

Double circulation system- blood passes through the heart twice in each circulation of the body

Close circulatory system- blood always in blood vessels

Open circulatory system- blood not always in blood vessels

Transpiration- the loss of water by evaporation from the aerial parts of the plant